



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
ALLEN COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2019**

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JUNE 30, 2019**

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One First National Plaza
130 West Second Street, Suite 2040
Dayton, Ohio 45402-1502
(937) 285-6677 or (800) 443-9274
WestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Delphos City School District
Allen County
234 North Jefferson Street
Delphos, Ohio 45833

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Delphos City School District, Allen County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2020, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2020

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Delphos City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Delphos City School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Delphos City School District's financial position.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and a longer-term view of the School District.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the School District's most significant funds individually and the School District's non-major funds in a single column. The School District's only major fund is the General Fund.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2019. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net position and change in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors can include changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of the School District's capital assets. These factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are reported as governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, noninstructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District's only major fund is the General Fund. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, this fund is the most significant.

Delphos City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

Governmental Funds - The School District's governmental funds are used to account for the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. The School District's basic services are reported in these funds. The financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at fiscal year end. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2018.

Table 1
Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Change</u>
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,930,538	\$6,388,243	(\$457,705)
Net OPEB Asset	681,848	0	681,848
Capital Assets, Net	5,193,224	5,374,104	(180,880)
Total Assets	<u>11,805,610</u>	<u>11,762,347</u>	<u>43,263</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	3,039,856	3,713,242	(673,386)
OPEB	192,948	117,212	75,736
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>3,232,804</u>	<u>3,830,454</u>	<u>(597,650)</u>

(continued)

Delphos City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

Table 1
Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		Change
	2019	2018	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	\$1,362,846	\$1,247,797	(\$115,049)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Pension	11,252,174	11,811,646	559,472
OPEB	938,546	2,475,432	1,536,886
Other Amounts	621,855	662,915	41,060
Total Liabilities	<u>14,175,421</u>	<u>16,197,790</u>	<u>2,022,369</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	841,434	653,603	(187,831)
OPEB	1,143,211	298,090	(845,121)
Other Amounts	3,705,975	3,929,419	223,444
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>5,690,620</u>	<u>4,881,112</u>	<u>(809,508)</u>
<u>Net Position</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,193,224	5,365,004	(171,780)
Restricted	513,521	367,440	146,081
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(10,534,372)</u>	<u>(11,218,545)</u>	<u>684,173</u>
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u><u>(\$4,827,627)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$5,486,101)</u></u>	<u><u>658,474</u></u>

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) reported by the School District at June 30, 2019, is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", respectively. For reasons discussed below, end users of these financial statements will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

GASB standards are national standards and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 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 or net OPEB liability. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 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 Statements No. 68 and No. 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the School 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 minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

Delphos City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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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 School 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 health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution 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 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. vacation and sick 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 pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the School District. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension/OPEB payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, the School 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 (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred outflows/inflows.

Pension/OPEB related changes noted in the above table reflect an overall decrease in deferred outflows and overall increase in deferred inflows. The increase in the net pension asset and decrease in the net pension/OPEB liability represents the School District's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits. As indicated previously, changes in pension/OPEB benefits, contribution rates, return on investments, and actuarial assumptions all affect the balance of the net pension/OPEB liability (asset).

Delphos City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

Aside from the changes related to pension/OPEB, there were several changes of note from the prior fiscal year. The decrease in current and other assets was primarily due to deficit spending in the General Fund (a reduction in cash and cash equivalents). The decrease in net capital assets and the investment in capital assets was due to annual depreciation. Several factors contributed to the increase in current and other liabilities; an increase in accounts payable due, in part, to a payable for computers/licenses, an increase in accrued wages due to the timing of pay cycles, an increase in matured compensated absences due to payments to retiring individuals paid in the subsequent fiscal year, and an increase in intergovernmental payables generally due to amounts due to the educational service center for preschool services. The decrease in other long-term liabilities is due to a reduction in long-term compensated absences based on individuals meeting the severance criteria.

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2018.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Change
	2019	2018	
<u>Revenues</u>			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$886,178	\$986,680	(\$100,502)
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	2,115,244	1,910,471	204,773
Total Program Revenues	3,001,422	2,897,151	104,271
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	4,950,718	4,806,863	143,855
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,963	933	1,030
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	4,235,090	4,280,869	(45,779)
Interest	3,962	7,359	(3,397)
Gifts and Donations	20,584	16,755	3,829
Miscellaneous	97,794	97,429	365
Total General Revenues	9,310,111	9,210,208	99,903
Total Revenues	12,311,533	12,107,359	204,174
<u>Expenses</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,730,601	2,307,843	(2,422,758)
Special	1,583,773	1,075,473	(508,300)
Vocational	718,176	508,174	(210,002)
Support Services:			
Pupils	534,313	382,141	(152,172)
Instructional Staff	137,844	98,899	(38,945)
Board of Education	66,155	38,263	(27,892)
Administration	739,432	452,514	(286,918)
Fiscal	348,667	322,751	(25,916)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	701,186	671,087	(30,099)
Pupil Transportation	497,036	436,904	(60,132)
Central	14,502	15,809	1,307
Noninstructional Services	1,114,758	867,454	(247,304)
Extracurricular Activities	466,616	278,999	(187,617)
Total Expenses	11,653,059	7,456,311	(4,196,748)
Increase in Net Position	658,474	4,651,048	(3,992,574)
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(5,486,101)	(10,137,149)	4,651,048
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$4,827,627)	(\$5,486,101)	\$658,474

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There was an increase in total program revenues from the prior fiscal year; the decrease in charges for services was due to a decrease in tuition and fees (there was a decrease in the student population), the increase in operating grants and contributions was due to an increase in Medicaid payments as well as an increase in grant funding (Title VI-B, Preschool Restoration grant). The change in general revenues was not significant (approximately 1 percent).

The increase in expenses was due to a \$4 million increase in overall pension/OPEB expense.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,730,601	\$2,307,843	\$4,098,274	\$1,597,483
Special	1,583,773	1,075,473	554,842	172,439
Vocational	718,176	508,174	626,495	417,936
Support Services:				
Pupils	534,313	382,141	534,313	382,141
Instructional Staff	137,844	98,899	137,844	98,899
Board of Education	66,155	38,263	66,155	38,263
Administration	739,432	452,514	739,432	452,514
Fiscal	348,667	322,751	348,667	322,751
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	701,186	671,087	701,186	671,087
Pupil Transportation	497,036	436,904	445,428	377,848
Central	14,502	15,809	14,502	15,809
Noninstructional Services	1,114,758	867,454	132,413	(86,005)
Extracurricular Activities	466,616	278,999	252,086	97,995
Total Expenses	\$11,653,059	\$7,456,311	\$8,651,637	\$4,559,160

With the substantial contribution of general revenues for funding the School District's activities, only a limited number of activities are affected by program revenues. Instruction costs are partially offset by tuition and fees and grants restricted for various instruction purposes. Non-instructional services costs are supported by cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service operations. In addition, this program includes resources received and spent on behalf of the parochial school located within the School District. Extracurricular activities costs are supported by music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts at musical and athletic events.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's only major fund is the General Fund. Fund balance decreased \$540,817 from the prior fiscal year due to deficit spending. Revenues were similar to fiscal year 2018 (changed less than 1 percent) and there was a modest increase in expenditures (1.5 percent).

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The School District prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures for all funds of the School District for use by School District officials and department heads and prepares such other budgetary documents as are required by State statute. The School District's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, there was no change from the original budget to the final budget and changes from the final budget to actual revenues were not significant. For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget as well as from the final budget to actual expenditures were not significant.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$5,193,224 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Additions included replacement of the gym floor, a tractor, a van, and miscellaneous equipment. Disposals included a tractor, a van, and miscellaneous equipment. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Debt - The School District's long-term obligations consisted of compensated absences and the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 18 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

The School District is unique in that the public school has a population of 930 students and the parochial school within the School District has a population of 590 students, made up of approximately 500 resident students. The significant number of students attending the parochial school reduces the School District's basic funding under the State funding formula and the percentage of State funding for new facilities.

The School District will get a small amount of Student Wellness funds in the 2020-2021 biennial State budget. With a loss of enrollment, the School District is now a guarantee district.

For fiscal year 2019, the five-year forecast for the General Fund took a beating from purchase services expenditures including increases in vocational education and pre-school special education. The vocational education for the School District is provided through a contractual agreement to cover an additional cost per pupil over the foundation amount, one of the few contract school districts across the State. These situations led to significant deficit spending. The School District is studying all options for providing these services and creating additional revenues and cost reductions.

Delphos City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Unaudited

The School District offers an in-house Delphos Digital Academy to improve and increase the services available to not only at-risk students, but also an I.E.P. (individualized education program) and regular education students.

Due to the loss of enrollment the School District closed the Landeck Elementary building at the conclusion of the 2018-19 school year, moving students to the Franklin Elementary building and then moving the 5th grade to the middle school for the beginning of the 2019-20 school year. The State assessment for facilities has been set aside for the time being to focus all the School District's time and resources on solving the current financial situation.

The current financial situation of the Delphos City School district is a dire one. Perhaps the fastest turnaround in my career. The quick history was four consecutive failed levies 2010 thru 2011 led to massive cuts of nearly 11% of the total general fund budget. This was followed by 7 years of growth which led to a district record carry-over of \$1.4 million in 2017. Those cuts included ultimately grade level teachers meaning everyone was stretched very thin, so some positions were beginning to be returned.

2019 saw a second straight year of our total general fund revenue dropping by over \$160,000, compounded by expenditure increases in vocational education (contract up \$54k), pre-school special education (up \$60k), and open enrollment (up \$84k due to cuts no doubt). This led to deficit spending of \$695,000, leaving a carry-over balance of only \$379,000.

The district began pursuit of a one-half of one percent traditional income tax levy. As soon as this was being officially rolled out, we were hit with the news of our high school being listed as an EdChoice school building. Being in the one of a kind district that Delphos is this meant that potentially 176 students attending Delphos St. John's 8-11th grades could sign up for a voucher for the 2021 school year, this would mean \$1,056,000 in additional outflows. All indications are pointing to Delphos not being liable for those voucher costs but it has not been done to date. The levy is proceeding better than any that we remember so in that best case scenario the district would be on track to turn itself around.

If either situation (Edchoice hitting our general fund, levy fails) would make recovery difficult as additional cuts would be needed on an already thin budget. If both hit us the board would quickly face a tough decision for the students that would be remaining.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances for all those interested in our School District's financial well being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brad Rostorfer, Treasurer, 234 North Jefferson Street, Delphos, Ohio 45833.

Delphos City School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$969,354
Accounts Receivable	2,513
Intergovernmental Receivable	155,750
Prepaid Items	19,965
Inventory Held for Resale	2,874
Materials and Supplies Inventory	21,382
Property Taxes Receivable	4,758,700
Net OPEB Asset	681,848
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	137,685
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,055,539
 Total Assets	 11,805,610
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Pension	3,039,856
OPEB	192,948
 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 3,232,804
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	845,547
Accounts Payable	100,692
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	40,074
Separation Benefits Payable	21,664
Intergovernmental Payable	354,869
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	12,434
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	11,252,174
Net OPEB Liability	938,546
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	609,421
 Total Liabilities	 14,175,421
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Property Taxes	3,705,975
Pension	841,434
OPEB	1,143,211
 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 5,690,620
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,193,224
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	337,056
Food Service	899
Other Purposes	175,566
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,534,372)
 Total Net Position (Deficit)	 (\$4,827,627)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Governmental Activities
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,730,601	\$509,198	\$123,129	(\$4,098,274)
Special	1,583,773	20,229	1,008,702	(554,842)
Vocational	718,176	0	91,681	(626,495)
Support Services:				
Pupils	534,313	0	0	(534,313)
Instructional Staff	137,844	0	0	(137,844)
Board of Education	66,155	0	0	(66,155)
Administration	739,432	0	0	(739,432)
Fiscal	348,667	0	0	(348,667)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	701,186	0	0	(701,186)
Pupil Transportation	497,036	28,310	23,298	(445,428)
Central	14,502	0	0	(14,502)
Noninstructional Services	1,114,758	190,626	791,719	(132,413)
Extracurricular Activities	466,616	137,815	76,715	(252,086)
Total Governmental Activities	\$11,653,059	\$886,178	\$2,115,244	(8,651,637)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	4,681,016
Permanent Improvements	269,702
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,963
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	4,235,090
Interest	3,962
Gifts and Donations	20,584
Miscellaneous	97,794
Total General Revenues	9,310,111
Change in Net Position	658,474
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(5,486,101)
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$4,827,627)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$393,054	\$576,300	\$969,354
Accounts Receivable	2,513	0	2,513
Interfund Receivable	45,958	0	45,958
Intergovernmental Receivable	17,005	138,745	155,750
Prepaid Items	18,825	1,140	19,965
Inventory Held for Resale	0	2,874	2,874
Materials and Supplies Inventory	20,700	682	21,382
Property Taxes Receivable	4,498,904	259,796	4,758,700
Total Assets	<u>\$4,996,959</u>	<u>\$979,537</u>	<u>\$5,976,496</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	\$753,835	\$91,712	\$845,547
Accounts Payable	50,551	50,141	100,692
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	40,074	0	40,074
Interfund Payable	0	45,958	45,958
Intergovernmental Payable	329,453	25,416	354,869
Total Liabilities	<u>1,173,913</u>	<u>213,227</u>	<u>1,387,140</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Property Taxes	3,503,830	202,145	3,705,975
Unavailable Revenue	40,495	46,768	87,263
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>3,544,325</u>	<u>248,913</u>	<u>3,793,238</u>
<u>Fund Balances</u>			
Nonspendable	39,525	1,822	41,347
Restricted	0	515,575	515,575
Assigned	493,720	0	493,720
Unassigned (Deficit)	(254,524)	0	(254,524)
Total Fund Balances	<u>278,721</u>	<u>517,397</u>	<u>796,118</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$4,996,959</u>	<u>\$979,537</u>	<u>\$5,976,496</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
 to Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$796,118

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 5,193,224

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

Intergovernmental Receivable	57,846	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	29,417	
		87,263

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Compensated Absences Payable	(621,855)	
Separation Benefits Payable	(21,664)	
		(643,519)

The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net OPEB Asset	681,848	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,039,856	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(841,434)	
Net Pension Liability	(11,252,174)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	192,948	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,143,211)	
Net OPEB Liability	(938,546)	
		(10,260,713)

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities (\$4,827,627)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Other Governmental	Total
<u>Revenues</u>			
Property Taxes	\$4,681,711	\$269,741	\$4,951,452
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,963	0	1,963
Intergovernmental	4,741,495	1,428,967	6,170,462
Interest	3,962	1,526	5,488
Tuition and Fees	554,237	0	554,237
Charges for Services	0	194,126	194,126
Extracurricular Activities	29,844	107,971	137,815
Gifts and Donations	6,334	154,756	161,090
Miscellaneous	77,484	597	78,081
Total Revenues	10,097,030	2,157,684	12,254,714
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,117,501	183,376	5,300,877
Special	1,531,885	209,854	1,741,739
Vocational	754,217	0	754,217
Support Services:			
Pupils	577,743	15,171	592,914
Instructional Staff	130,891	0	130,891
Board of Education	58,489	2,750	61,239
Administration	831,681	2,716	834,397
Fiscal	328,655	5,783	334,438
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	608,164	51,481	659,645
Pupil Transportation	425,984	0	425,984
Central	1,584	12,918	14,502
Noninstructional Services	0	1,243,010	1,243,010
Extracurricular Activities	272,203	157,301	429,504
Capital Outlay	0	129,741	129,741
Total Expenditures	10,638,997	2,014,101	12,653,098
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(541,967)	143,583	(398,384)
<u>Other Financing Sources:</u>			
Sale of Capital Assets	1,150	0	1,150
Changes in Fund Balances	(540,817)	143,583	(397,234)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	819,538	373,814	1,193,352
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$278,721	\$517,397	\$796,118

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District
 Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (\$397,234)

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current fiscal year.

Nondepreciable Capital Assets	11,000	
Depreciable Capital Assets	151,394	
Depreciation	<u>(287,493)</u>	(125,099)

The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net position and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.

Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	(1,150)	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	5,239	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	<u>(59,870)</u>	(55,781)

Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	(734)	
Intergovernmental	37,840	
Miscellaneous	<u>14,474</u>	51,580

Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences Payable	41,060	
Separation Benefits Payable	<u>(3,656)</u>	37,404

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense on the statement of activities.

Pension	(1,111,119)	
OPEB	<u>1,423,256</u>	312,137

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Pension	809,374	
OPEB	<u>26,093</u>	835,467

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$658,474

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property Taxes	\$4,498,125	\$4,498,125	\$4,412,165	(\$85,960)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,000	1,000	1,963	963
Intergovernmental	4,656,850	4,656,850	4,742,506	85,656
Interest	4,130	4,130	7,945	3,815
Tuition and Fees	662,000	662,000	554,197	(107,803)
Extracurricular Activities	20,000	20,000	29,844	9,844
Gifts and Donations	18,000	18,000	6,334	(11,666)
Miscellaneous	105,340	105,340	87,066	(18,274)
Total Revenues	9,965,445	9,965,445	9,842,020	(123,425)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,484,785	4,484,785	4,216,655	268,130
Special	1,573,737	1,573,737	1,478,557	95,180
Vocational	188,414	188,414	192,784	(4,370)
Other	1,235,000	1,440,000	1,505,158	(65,158)
Support Services:				
Pupils	556,124	556,124	488,369	67,755
Instructional Staff	106,827	106,827	127,224	(20,397)
Board of Education	60,020	63,020	72,635	(9,615)
Administration	884,537	884,537	840,549	43,988
Fiscal	313,259	313,259	333,214	(19,955)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	536,132	544,132	655,084	(110,952)
Pupil Transportation	446,958	446,958	437,513	9,445
Central	2,314	2,314	1,792	522
Extracurricular Activities	223,532	223,532	268,716	(45,184)
Public School Support				
Pupils	81,350	96,596	79,638	16,958
Student Activities				
Extracurricular Activities	750	750	0	750
Total Expenditures	10,693,739	10,924,985	10,697,888	227,097
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(728,294)	(959,540)	(855,868)	103,672
<u>Other Financing Sources</u>				
Sale of Capital Assets	660	660	1,150	490
Changes in Fund Balance	(727,634)	(958,880)	(854,718)	104,162
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,018,782	1,018,782	1,018,782	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	116,663	116,663	116,663	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$407,811	\$176,565	\$280,727	\$104,162

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
<u>Assets</u>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,264	\$55,930
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to Students	0	\$55,930
<u>Net Position</u>		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$4,264	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Additions

Interest	\$8
Gifts and Donations	<u>2,000</u>
Total Additions	2,008

Deductions

Noninstructional Services	<u>5,800</u>
Change in Net Position	(3,792)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>8,056</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u><u>\$4,264</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1862. The School District serves an area of approximately fifty-three square miles. It is located in Allen and Van Wert Counties, and includes all of the City of Delphos and portions of Marion and Washington Townships. It is staffed by forty-nine classified employees, seventy-seven certified teaching personnel, and seven administrative employees who provide services to 930 students and other community members. The School District currently operates four instructional buildings, two bus garages, and one administrative building.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the School District. As of June 30, 2019, there were no component units of the Delphos City School District.

The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

Parochial School - Within the School District boundaries, Delphos St. Johns School is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. The money is received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District for financial reporting purposes.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity (continued)

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, three insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Vantage Career Center, Ohio School Plan, Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium, Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Delphos Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 21, 22, and 23 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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 agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for various non-instructional faculty-related and student-managed activities.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB and explained in Note 15 and Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources includes property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. This amount has been recorded as deferred inflows 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 fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes intergovernmental revenue including grants and delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. For further details on unavailable revenue, refer to the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 16. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and explained in Note 15 and Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control selected by the Board is the object level for the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function level within the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund and the function and object level in all other funds are made by the Treasurer.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 was \$3,962, which includes \$812 assigned from other School District funds.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expensed/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

I. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. 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 capitalized.

All 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:

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 100 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	30 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	15 years

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on 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 that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. The 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 to pay those benefits.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for music and athletic programs and federal and state grants. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education has also assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated resources and appropriations in the fiscal year 2020 budget. The Board of Education has also assigned certain resources for extracurricular activities.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, 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 systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

P. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2019, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements" and Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period".

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

For fiscal year 2019, the School District also implemented GASB Implementation Guide No. 2017-2. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4 - Compliance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Auxiliary Services special revenue fund had final appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances, in the amount of \$600. The School Safety Grant, Title VI-B, and Title I special revenue funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations, in the amount of \$2,750, \$236, and \$297, respectively. The Treasurer will monitor budgetary transactions to ensure that appropriations are within amounts available and expenditures are within amounts appropriated.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$540,817)
<u>Increase (Decrease) Due To:</u>	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2018, Received in Cash FY 2019	716,116
Accrued FY 2019, Not Yet Received in Cash	(974,097)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2018, Paid in Cash FY 2019	(1,108,358)
Accrued FY 2019, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,173,913
Cash on Hand at Beginning of Year	3,579
Cash on Hand at End of Year	(608)
Prepaid Items	30,849
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,382
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(157,677)
Budget Basis	(\$854,718)

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Protection of the School 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.

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 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 the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily and 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;

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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 (STAR Ohio); and
8. Certain bankers' 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).

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 settlement, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School 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 School District Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), interfund, intergovernmental, and property taxes. 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. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Major Funds	
General Fund	
Bureau of Workers' Compensation	\$12,683
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	3,389
State of Ohio	933
Total Major Funds	17,005

(continued)

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7 - Receivables (continued)

	Amount
Governmental Activities (continued)	
Other Governmental Funds	
Food Service	\$635
Auxiliary Services	387
Title VI-B	83,760
Title I	31,169
Preschool Restoration	7,737
Title II-A	1,188
Title IV	13,869
Total Other Governmental Funds	138,745
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$155,750

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, 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 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, 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.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2019, and for which there was 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 reflected 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 of resources - property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$967,262 in the General Fund and \$56,046 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$697,716 in the General Fund and \$40,787 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue has been recorded as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue.

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

	2018 Second- Half Collections		2019 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real	\$194,407,090	95.69%	\$198,758,240	96.21%
Public Utility	8,751,170	4.31	7,838,370	3.79
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$203,158,260</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$206,596,610</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.40		\$47.40	

Note 9 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

In accordance with agreements related to tax increment financing districts, Allen County has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the County has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the County which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been exempted. The agreements require a portion of these payments to be made to the School District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 10 - Tax Abatements

The School District's property taxes were reduced as follows under community reinvestment area and enterprise zone agreements entered into by overlapping governments.

Overlapping Government	Amount of Fiscal Year 2019 Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Area	
City of Delphos	\$31,313
Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions	
Allen County	20,408
Van Wert County	87,733

Note 11 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/19
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$126,685	\$0	\$0	\$126,685
Construction in Progress	0	11,000	0	11,000
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	126,685	11,000	0	137,685
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,420,571	0	0	1,420,571
Buildings and Building Improvements	5,781,907	12,340	0	5,794,247
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20,930	0	0	20,930
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,390,028	126,260	(280,122)	2,236,166
Vehicles	842,270	21,594	(15,505)	848,359
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	10,455,706	160,194	(295,627)	10,320,273

(continued)

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 11 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at 6/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/19
Governmental Activities (continued)				
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(\$876,091)	(\$31,948)	\$0	(\$908,039)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(2,199,926)	(101,756)	0	(2,301,682)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(11,164)	(698)	0	(11,862)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,667,291)	(107,005)	219,590	(1,554,706)
Vehicles	(453,815)	(46,086)	11,456	(488,445)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,208,287)	(287,493)	231,046	(5,264,734)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,247,419	(127,299)	(64,581)	5,055,539
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$5,374,104</u>	<u>(\$116,299)</u>	<u>(\$64,581)</u>	<u>\$5,193,224</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$161,829
Vocational	227
Support Services:	
Pupils	20
Instructional Staff	115
Administration	12,313
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	35,498
Pupil Transportation	46,086
Noninstructional Services	9,735
Extracurricular Activities	21,670
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$287,493</u>

Note 12 - Interfund

At June 30, 2019, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from other governmental funds, in the amount of \$45,958, for short-term loans made to those funds. This amount is expected to be repaid within one year.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 13 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage purchased through the Ohio School Plan is as follows:	
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$4,000,000
Aggregate	6,000,000
Building and Contents	38,042,406
Automobile Liability	4,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium (Consortium), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of ten school districts and the Allen County Educational Service Center. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Consortium for employee medical and dental benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program and the payment of claims. Upon withdrawal from the Consortium, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Consortium liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

Note 14 - Other Purchase Commitments

At fiscal year end, the significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

General Fund	\$157,677
Other Governmental Funds	173,939
Total	<u>\$331,616</u>

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions, between an employer and its employees, of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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 pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that have already occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (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 this estimate annually.

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

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 assume 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 the employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net OPEB asset or long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included as an intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 16 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - School District nonteaching 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. The report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows.

	Eligible to retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; 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 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over thirty years. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning, April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$153,278 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$24,750 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - School District licensed teachers and other certified faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. The 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 Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients base benefit and past cost of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty with five years of qualifying service credit, at age fifty-five with twenty-seven years of service credit, or thirty years of service credit 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 sixty-five or thirty-five years of service credit and at least age sixty.

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

The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DCP and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DBP. Member contributions to the DCP are allocated among investment choices by the member and contributions to the DBP from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DBP. The defined benefit portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty 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 fifty or later.

New members who choose the DCP or CP 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 CP 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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A DBP or CP 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$656,096 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$114,304 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.03104360%	0.04191442%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	<u>0.03356280%</u>	<u>0.04243258%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00251920%</u>	<u>0.00051816%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,922,203	\$9,329,971	\$11,252,174
Pension Expense	\$221,590	\$889,529	\$1,111,119

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$105,420	\$215,364	\$320,784
Changes of Assumptions	43,408	1,653,447	1,696,855
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference Between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	72,777	140,066	212,843
School District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	153,278	656,096	809,374
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$374,883	\$2,664,973	\$3,039,856
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$60,930	\$60,930
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	53,259	565,759	619,018
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference Between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	5,294	156,192	161,486
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$58,553	\$782,881	\$841,434

\$809,374 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
2020	\$210,766	\$793,474	\$1,004,240
2021	31,701	472,353	504,054
2022	(63,082)	60,924	(2,158)
2023	(16,333)	(100,755)	(117,088)
Total	\$163,052	\$1,225,996	\$1,389,048

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 as part of the 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 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.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

Inflation	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	entry age normal

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

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,707,569	\$1,922,203	\$1,263,728

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 percent effective July 1, 2017

Postretirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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
	100.00%	

*10 year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a thirty 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.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,625,195	\$9,329,971	\$5,694,647

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2019, all of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits

See Note 15 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for nonteaching retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The SERS Health Care Plan provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need ten 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 sixty-five 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 State statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the 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). The 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 establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount; prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$20,416.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$26,093 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$21,333 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care 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 postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	.03130280%	.04191442%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>.03383040%</u>	<u>.04243258%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>.00252760%</u>	<u>.00051816%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the			
Net OPEB Liability	\$938,546	\$0	\$938,546
Net OPEB Asset	\$0	\$681,848	681,848
OPEB Expense	\$53,878	(\$1,477,134)	(\$1,423,256)

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$15,320	\$79,641	\$94,961
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference Between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	53,429	18,465	71,894
School District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	26,093	0	26,093
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$94,842</u>	<u>\$98,106</u>	<u>\$192,948</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$39,727	\$39,727
Changes of Assumptions	84,321	929,072	1,013,393
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,409	77,896	79,305
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference Between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	4,287	6,499	10,786
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$90,017</u>	<u>\$1,053,194</u>	<u>\$1,143,211</u>

\$26,093 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or increase in the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows.

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
2020	(\$26,876)	(\$171,362)	(\$198,238)
2021	(18,802)	(171,362)	(190,164)
2022	6,775	(171,362)	(164,587)
2023	7,374	(153,672)	(146,298)
2024	7,277	(147,463)	(140,186)
2025	2,984	(139,867)	(136,883)
Total	<u>(\$21,268)</u>	<u>(\$955,088)</u>	<u>(\$976,356)</u>

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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 modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Inflation	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense including inflation	
Measurement Date	3.7 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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, 7.5 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a ten 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 SERS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 15.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018, was 3.7 percent. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018, was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the retirement system at the State statute contribution rate of 2 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year which includes a 1.5 percent payroll surcharge and .5 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, and the Fidelity General Obligation Twenty-Year Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. 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.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - 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 and what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.7 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.7 percent) than the current discount rate (3.7 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and one percentage point higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.7%)	Current Discount Rate (3.7%)	1% Increase (4.7%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,138,853	\$938,546	\$779,942
		Current Trend Rate (7.25%)	
	1% Decrease (6.25% Decreasing to 3.75%)	Decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25% Decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$757,235	\$938,546	\$1,178,636

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below.

Projected Salary Increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.23 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

For healthy retirees, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

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

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)". Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019, and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

The STRS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 15.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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 of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer Twenty-Year Municipal Bond Rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$584,408	\$681,848	\$763,742
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$759,119	\$681,848	\$603,373

Note 17 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Twelve month employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. All vacation time must be used within the fiscal year with the exception of the superintendent. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to the superintendent 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 two hundred thirty-five days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty days for all employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers employee medical and dental benefits through the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on the terms of the union contract. The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Dearborn National Life Insurance Company. The School District provides vision insurance through Fidelity Security Life Insurance Company (EyeMed).

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 17 - Other Employee Benefits (continued)

C. Separation Benefits

The School District provides a separation benefit to eligible certified and classified employees. An employee with ten years of service with the School District and with less than 30.99 years of service who elects to retire after the close of the school year in which they initially become eligible for retirement under the pension eligibility criteria will be paid an amount equal to the sick leave severance. Equal payments are made on July 15 and January 15 of the subsequent fiscal year as well as the following July 15.

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/19	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Long-Term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	\$9,956,860	\$0	\$626,889	\$9,329,971	\$0
SERS	1,854,786	67,417	0	1,922,203	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>11,811,646</u>	<u>67,417</u>	<u>626,889</u>	<u>11,252,174</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability					
STRS	1,635,346	0	1,635,346	0	0
SERS	840,086	98,460	0	938,546	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	<u>2,475,432</u>	<u>98,460</u>	<u>1,635,346</u>	<u>938,546</u>	<u>0</u>
Compensated Absences Payable	662,915	3,884	44,944	621,855	12,434
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$14,949,993</u>	<u>\$169,761</u>	<u>\$2,307,179</u>	<u>\$12,812,575</u>	<u>\$12,434</u>

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and OPEB liabilities; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund and the Food Service, Auxiliary Services, Title VI-B, and Title I special revenue funds.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service, Auxiliary Services, Title VI-B, and Title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$17,890,035 with an unvoted debt margin of \$198,778 at June 30, 2019.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 19 - Fund Balance

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

Fund Balance	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:			
Materials and Supplies			
Inventory	\$20,700	\$682	\$21,382
Prepaid Items	18,825	1,140	19,965
Total Nonspendable	<u>39,525</u>	<u>1,822</u>	<u>41,347</u>
Restricted for:			
Athletics and Music	0	87,224	87,224
Capital Improvements	0	335,451	335,451
Food Service	0	21,778	21,778
Network Connectivity	0	3,600	3,600
Non-Instructional Services	0	2,595	2,595
Non-Public Schools	0	14,537	14,537
Regular Instruction	0	24,956	24,956
Special Instruction	0	25,434	25,434
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>515,575</u>	<u>515,575</u>
Assigned for:			
Extracurricular Activities	52,307	0	52,307
Projected Budget Shortage	332,968	0	332,968
Unpaid Obligations	108,445	0	108,445
Total Assigned	<u>493,720</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>493,720</u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	(254,524)	0	(254,524)
Total Fund Balance	<u><u>\$278,721</u></u>	<u><u>\$517,397</u></u>	<u><u>\$796,118</u></u>

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 20 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward and used for the same purpose in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance set aside for capital improvements during fiscal year 2019.

	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	164,834
Current Year Offsets	(164,834)
Balance June 30, 2019	\$0

Note 21 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, Wood, and Wyandot Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member educational entities within each county. During fiscal year 2019, the School District paid \$52,808 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

B. Vantage Career Center

The Vantage Career Center (Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the twelve participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Vantage Career Center, 818 North Franklin Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891-1304.

Note 22 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, a member of the Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which established agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

B. Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefit Consortium

The School District participates in the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium (Consortium), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts within Allen County and the Allen County Educational Service Center. The Consortium is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to a Board of Directors which advises the Trustee, Allen County Educational Service Center, concerning aspects of the administration of the Consortium.

Each school district decides which plans offered by the Board of Directors will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Allen County Educational Service Center, 1920 Slabtown Road, Lima, Ohio 45801.

C. Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Schools Council (OSC) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of superintendents from the member districts. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 23 - Related Organization

The Delphos 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 Delphos City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Delphos Public Library, 309 West Second Street, Delphos, Ohio 45833.

Note 24 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019.

B. School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019, foundation funding for the School District. As a result of the fiscal year 2020 reviews, the School District received an additional \$23,611 from ODE. The amount has not been included in the financial statements.

C. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03356280%	0.03104360%	0.03126190%	0.03083920%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,922,203	\$1,854,786	\$2,288,082	\$1,759,715
School District's Employee Payroll	\$1,101,200	\$1,032,236	\$961,714	\$933,421
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	174.56%	179.69%	237.92%	188.52%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.03089000%	0.03089000%
\$1,563,325	\$1,836,929
\$840,939	\$860,374
185.90%	213.50%
71.70%	65.52%

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03383040%	0.03130280%	0.03147630%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$938,546	\$840,086	\$897,191
School District's Employee Payroll	\$1,101,200	\$1,032,236	\$961,714
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	85.23%	81.39%	93.29%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04243258%	0.04191442%	0.04208455%	0.04307311%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,329,971	\$9,956,860	\$14,086,967	\$11,904,148
School District's Employee Payroll	\$4,987,900	\$4,486,121	\$4,497,907	\$4,480,700
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	187.05%	221.95%	313.19%	265.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.04200506%	0.04200506%
\$10,217,084	\$12,170,524
\$4,321,246	\$4,370,377
236.44%	278.48%
74.70%	69.30%

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.04243258%	0.04191442%	0.04208455%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$681,848)	\$1,635,346	\$2,250,693
School District's Employee Payroll	\$4,987,900	\$4,486,121	\$4,497,907
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	-13.67%	36.45%	50.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Delphos City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$153,278	\$148,662	\$144,513	\$134,640
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(153,278)</u>	<u>(148,662)</u>	<u>(144,513)</u>	<u>(134,640)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Employee Payroll (1)	\$1,135,393	\$1,101,200	\$1,032,236	\$961,714
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$26,093	\$22,810	\$16,139	\$15,051
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(26,093)</u>	<u>(22,810)</u>	<u>(16,139)</u>	<u>(15,051)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	<u>2.30%</u>	<u>2.07%</u>	<u>1.56%</u>	<u>1.57%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll (2)	<u>15.80%</u>	<u>15.57%</u>	<u>15.56%</u>	<u>15.57%</u>

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB

(2) Includes Surcharge

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$123,025	\$116,554	\$119,076	\$123,300	\$128,767	\$148,841
<u>(123,025)</u>	<u>(116,554)</u>	<u>(119,076)</u>	<u>(123,300)</u>	<u>(128,767)</u>	<u>(148,841)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$933,421	\$840,939	\$860,374	\$916,732	\$1,024,403	\$1,099,271
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%
\$23,292	\$16,281	\$16,330	\$18,851	\$34,597	\$27,042
<u>(23,292)</u>	<u>(16,281)</u>	<u>(16,330)</u>	<u>(18,851)</u>	<u>(34,597)</u>	<u>(27,042)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>2.50%</u>	<u>1.94%</u>	<u>1.90%</u>	<u>2.06%</u>	<u>3.38%</u>	<u>2.46%</u>
<u>15.68%</u>	<u>15.80%</u>	<u>15.74%</u>	<u>15.51%</u>	<u>15.95%</u>	<u>16.00%</u>

Delphos City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$656,096	\$698,306	\$628,057	\$629,707
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(656,096)</u>	<u>(698,306)</u>	<u>(628,057)</u>	<u>(629,707)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Employee Payroll	\$4,686,400	\$4,987,900	\$4,486,121	\$4,497,907
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$627,298	\$561,762	\$568,149	\$464,596	\$559,661	\$565,221
<u>(627,298)</u>	<u>(561,762)</u>	<u>(568,149)</u>	<u>(464,596)</u>	<u>(559,661)</u>	<u>(565,221)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,480,700	\$4,321,246	\$4,370,377	\$3,573,815	\$4,305,085	\$4,347,854
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>
\$0	\$43,212	\$43,704	\$35,738	\$43,051	\$43,479
<u>0</u>	<u>(43,212)</u>	<u>(43,704)</u>	<u>(35,738)</u>	<u>(43,051)</u>	<u>(43,479)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below.

	<u>Fiscal Year 2017</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior</u>
Wage Inflation	3 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, Including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent	4 percent to 22 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections and a five year set back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior use mortality assumptions that were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both males and females. Special mortality tables were used the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below.

	<u>Fiscal Year 2018</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior</u>
Inflation	2.5 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 percent effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, postretirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022-Scale AA) for males and females. Males ages are set back two years through age eighty-nine and no set back for age ninety and above. Females younger than age eighty are set back four years, one year set back from age eighty through eighty-nine, and no set back from age ninety and above.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below.

Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Fiscal Year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal Year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense including inflation	
Fiscal Year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)", and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated and the salary scale was modified. 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. 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 discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019, and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

**DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
ALLEN COUNTY**

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$8,755
National School Lunch Program	10.555	35,020
Total Non-Cash Assistance		<u>43,775</u>
Cash Assistance:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	32,160
National School Lunch Program	10.555	186,968
Total Cash Assistance		<u>219,128</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		<u>262,903</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		<u>262,903</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	163,731
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	357,335
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		<u>357,335</u>
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	36,851
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	<u>6,662</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education		<u>564,579</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u><u>\$827,482</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
ALLEN COUNTY**

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the School District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE G – TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The School District transferred the following amounts from 2019 to 2020 programs:

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Amt. Transferred</u>
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$11,675

**DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
ALLEN COUNTY**

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

NOTE H – PASS THROUGH FUNDS

The School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by the Allen County Educational Service Center. For 2019, the School District's allocation was as follows:

Special Education Preschool Grants – CFDA #84.173	\$11,340
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One First National Plaza
130 West Second Street, Suite 2040
Dayton, Ohio 45402-1502
(937) 285-6677 or (800) 443-9274
WestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Delphos City School District
Allen County
234 North Jefferson Street
Delphos, Ohio 45833

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Delphos City School District, Allen County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2020



One First National Plaza
130 West Second Street, Suite 2040
Dayton, Ohio 45402-1502
(937) 285-6677 or (800) 443-9274
WestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Delphos City School District
Allen County
234 North Jefferson Street
Delphos, Ohio 45833

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2020

**DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
ALLEN COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2019**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ALLEN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MARCH 24, 2020**