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One Government Center, Suite 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 (419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276 NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County 600 Lafayette Street Archbold, Ohio 43502-1656

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

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

In addition, as discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 12, 2021

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- ➤ In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$812,574 from fiscal year 2019's net position, as restated.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,434,280 in revenue or 83.12% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,728,682 or 16.88% of total revenues of \$16,162,962.
- The District had \$16,975,536 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,728,682 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$13,434,280 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- ➤ The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$13,348,845 in revenues and \$14,050,580 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance decreased from \$4,597,877 to \$3,896,142.
- ➤ The bond retirement fund had \$845,292 in revenues and \$930,319 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased from \$1,858,707 to \$1,773,680.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for other organizations. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table on the following page provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. Net position for 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3 in the note to the basic financial statements.

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

Net Position

Acceta	Governmental Activities 2020	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2019
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 18,062,116	\$ 18,960,923
Capital assets, net	13,171,207	13,790,417
Total assets	31,233,323	32,751,340
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	2,774,119	3,771,253
OPEB	271,247	186,237
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,045,366	3,957,490
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,684,763	1,625,011
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	886,826	853,837
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	14,587,431	14,345,067
Net OPEB liability	1,234,214	1,349,821
Other amounts	3,602,711	4,400,929
Total liabilities	21,995,945	22,574,665
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Other amounts	7,969,530	8,676,507
Pension	697,688	1,001,825
OPEB	1,408,213	1,435,946
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,075,431	11,114,278
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	9,907,513	9,671,797
Restricted	2,333,145	2,269,418
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,033,345)	(8,921,328)
Total net position	\$ 2,207,313	\$ 3,019,887

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District has adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,207,313.

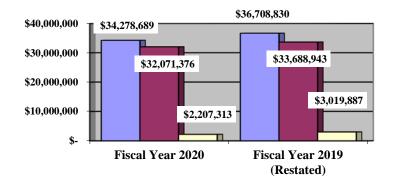
As the table on page 8 illustrates, the change in net position was mostly due to decreases in assets and deferred outflows of resources. The decrease in deferred outflows of resources is due to changes in the actuarial assumptions used in the net pension liability calculations under GASB 68. See Note 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding the actuarial assumptions used. The decrease in assets is primarily a result of a decreases in estimated property taxes receivable and net capital assets.

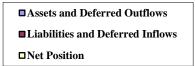
At year end, capital assets represented 42.17% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020 was \$9,907,513. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,333,145, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$10,033,345 due to the effect of reporting the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

The graph below illustrates the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

Governmental Activities





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

The following table shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Change in Net Position

Revenues	2020	2019
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,345,524	\$ 1,283,615
Operating grants and contributions	1,383,158	1,136,228
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,246,154	8,120,425
Payment in lieu of taxes	7,929	7,758
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	5,868,343	6,238,209
Investment earnings	291,526	228,819
Miscellaneous	20,328	85,931
Total revenues	16,162,962	17,100,985
Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	8,417,989	6,908,430
Special	2,053,948	1,712,723
Vocational	131,094	109,892
Other	66,328	45,891
Support services:		
Pupil	1,110,145	988,902
Instructional staff	418,070	330,422
Board of education	50,030	39,870
Administration	873,110	742,111
Fiscal	368,111	322,202
Operations and maintenance	1,156,444	1,102,363
Pupil transportation	576,214	585,235
Central	225,226	169,621
Operation of non-instructional services	464,700	435,312
Extracurricular activities	966,047	863,030
Interest and fiscal charges	98,080	137,370
Total expenses	16,975,536	14,493,374
Change in net position	(812,574)	2,607,611
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	3,019,887	N/A
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,207,313	\$ 3,019,887

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$812,574. Total governmental expenses of \$16,975,536 were offset by program revenues of \$2,728,682 and general revenues of \$13,434,280. Program revenues supported 16.07% of the total governmental expenses.

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

Total revenues decreased nearly \$1 million in fiscal year 2020. This was mostly due to a decrease in public utility property tax collections. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.14% of total governmental revenue.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$2,482,162 or 17.13%. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. On an accrual basis, the District reported \$2,060,276 and \$1,239,905 in pension expense for fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively. In addition, the District reported \$(229,478) and \$(1,771,623) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively. The total increase in pension expense and OPEB expense from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020 was \$2,362,516.

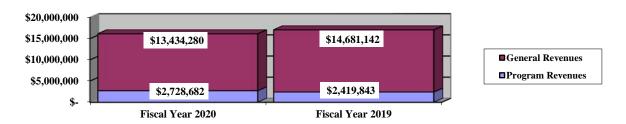
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenues, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues of the District.

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 8,417,989	\$ 7,581,364	\$ 6,908,430	\$ 6,126,350
Special	2,053,948	1,587,265	1,712,723	1,261,595
Vocational	131,094	95,278	109,892	74,076
Other	66,328	28,681	45,891	34,093
Support services:				
Pupil	1,110,145	750,994	988,902	758,701
Instructional staff	418,070	416,255	330,422	327,240
Board of education	50,030	50,030	39,870	39,870
Administration	873,110	871,531	742,111	740,709
Fiscal	368,111	368,111	322,202	322,202
Operations and maintenance	1,156,444	1,062,314	1,102,363	1,088,760
Pupil transportation	576,214	575,767	585,235	559,235
Central	225,226	219,826	169,621	164,221
Operation of non-instructional services	464,700	31,988	435,312	(32,620)
Extracurricular activities	966,047	509,370	863,030	471,729
Interest and fiscal charges	98,080	98,080	137,370	137,370
Total expenses	\$ 16,975,536	\$ 14,246,854	\$ 14,493,374	\$ 12,073,531

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,517,325, a decrease from last year's total balance of \$7,759,045. The following table indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. See Note 3 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on the restatement of fund balances for 2019.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2020		Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2019		<u>Change</u>	
General fund Bond retirement Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	3,896,142 1,773,680 1,847,503	\$	4,597,877 1,858,707 1,302,461	\$	(701,735) (85,027) 545,042
Total	\$	7,517,325	\$	7,759,045	<u>\$</u>	(241,720)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$701,735 or 15.26%, primarily due to a decline in revenues. The following table assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund during fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

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

	2020	2019	Percentage
	 Amount	 Amount	Change
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 6,423,592	\$ 7,089,526	(9.39) %
Tuition and fees	756,688	758,575	(0.25) %
Investment earnings	284,148	219,280	29.58 %
Extracurricular activities	55,328	58,139	(4.83) %
Intergovernmental	5,790,294	6,198,124	(6.58) %
Other revenues	 38,795	 49,092	(20.97) %
Total	\$ 13,348,845	\$ 14,372,736	(7.12) %

The overall decrease in revenues is primarily due to a decline in personal property tax collections. In addition, intergovernmental revenues decreased due to State budget cuts as a result of the economic effect of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund during fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

		2020 Amount		2019 Amount	Percentage Change
Expenditures	_		_	1 11110 W111	
Instruction	\$	9,170,423	\$	8,843,347	3.70 %
Support services		4,062,689		4,134,602	(1.74) %
Extracurricular activities		470,851		493,906	(4.67) %
Facilities acquisition and construction		3,563		339	951.03 %
	Φ.	10 505 504	Φ.	10 150 101	1.55
Total	\$	13,707,526	\$	13,472,194	1.75 %

The total change in general fund expenditures was minimal. The overall change is primarily attributable to slight increases in employee wages and benefits costs.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund is reported as a major fund, and it is used to account for property taxes and other revenues that are restricted for principal and interest payments on the District's long-term debt obligations. The bond retirement fund had \$845,292 in revenues and \$930,319 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased from \$1,858,707 to \$1,773,680.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, the original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources amounted to \$13,927,274. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$13,289,218 which is \$638,056 (4.58%) less than the final budgeted amounts. This variance is primarily a result of lower than expected property taxes collections.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$14,772,788 were increased slightly to \$14,788,788 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$14,001,523 which is \$787,265 (5.32%) less than the final budgeted amounts. This variance is a primarily due to the District's conservative "worst case scenario" approach to budgeting. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$13,171,207 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles. The following table shows June 30, 2020 balances compared to those at June 30, 2019.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	_	2020	_	2019
Land	\$	722,753	\$	722,753
Land improvements		568,285		670,091
Buildings and building improvements		9,037,239		9,540,318
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		2,399,909		2,432,666
Vehicles		443,021		424,589
Total	\$	13,171,207	<u>\$</u>	13,790,417

The overall decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense of \$886,586 exceeding capital asset additions of \$267,376. See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District's long-term obligations outstanding consisted of general obligation bonds, compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability in the total amount of \$20,311,182. Of this total, \$886,826 is due within one year and \$19,424,356 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,263,694	\$ 4,118,620	
Compensated absences	1,225,843	1,136,146	
Net pension liability	14,587,431	14,345,067	
Net OPEB liability	1,234,214	1,349,821	
Total	\$ 20,311,182	\$ 20,949,654	

See Note 13 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term obligations.

Current Issues

Archbold is a small rural community of approximately 4,300 people in Northwest Ohio and has a number of small businesses and several industrial manufacturing companies. Sauder Woodworking is located in the District. Sauder Woodworking is the country's leading manufacturer of ready-to-assemble furniture. Con Agra Foods, located in Archbold, is another strong leader in employment. The future economy in manufacturing is very positive for the Village and the District. Archbold also has a strong agricultural base and this plays an important role in the area.

Archbold Local School District's initial increase from state funding in fiscal year 2020 from fiscal year 2019 was mostly due to Student Wellness and Success Funds. The District received \$218,119 to be spent at the District's discretion provided the funds were in coordination with local organizations and the focus of expenditures was for social and emotional supports. In May, 2020, the state reduced state foundation funding by \$300.5 million before the end of fiscal year 2020 due to economic effect of COVID-19. As result, the Archbold Local School District's funding was reduced by \$248,251. The state foundation funding into fiscal year 2021 continues to be unknown at the time this report is written. State funding in House Bill 64 further decreases revenues to districts held harmless from the Tangible Personal Property reimbursement guarantee. Archbold Local School District is affected significantly from this decrease in funding and will continue to monitor any impact in this portion of future biennial budgets.

Rover Pipeline runs thru areas of Henry and Fulton County in the District. Rover Pipeline submitted a capital cost summary to the Ohio Department of Taxation during the summer of 2018. Ohio Department of Taxation released tax values to the County Auditors October 1, 2018. The total tax collection to the District as result of Rover Pipeline in 2019 was \$1,242,290. In October, 2019 Rover Pipeline appealed their valuations with the Ohio Department of Taxation. As result, the pipeline company tender payment resulted in a collection of \$643,442 for Archbold Schools in fiscal year 2020. In July, 2020, the Tax Commissioner rejected the company's petition and affirmed the initial assessments of Public Utility Tangible Personal Property (PUTPP) valuations. It is unknown at this time if the pipeline company intends to appeal the commission's ruling.

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

During fiscal year 2020, the Archbold Local School District began virtual learning in March for all students due to the shutdown of schools as result of the pandemic. Academic accountabilities such as the Local Report Card are not being issued at this time.

Archbold Local School District's general fund cash reserves decreased approximately 13% in fiscal year 2020. The decrease is primarily due to the reduction in collection of state funds and PUTPP tax reimbursement. The Board of Education and administration is mindful of this reduction and continues to monitor the financial state of the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Christine Ziegler, Treasurer, Archbold Area Local School District, 600 Lafayette Street, Archbold, Ohio 43502-1656.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,400,229
Receivables:	
Property taxes	8,717,225
Payment in lieu of taxes	7,758
Accounts.	64
Accrued interest	11,449
Intergovernmental	13,157
Prepayments	12,848
Materials and supplies inventory	1,390
Inventory held for resale	20,882
Net OPEB asset	877,114
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	722,753
Depreciable capital assets, net	12,448,454
Capital assets, net	13,171,207
Total assets	31,233,323
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	2,774,119
OPEB	271,247
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,045,366
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,043,300
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	20,191
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,268,241
Intergovernmental payable	64,816
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	321,446
Accrued interest payable	10,069
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	886,826
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	14,587,431
Net OPEB liability	1,234,214
Other amounts due in more than one year	3,602,711
Total liabilities	21,995,945
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,961,772
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year .	7,758
Pension	697,688
OPEB	1,408,213
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,075,431
Total deferred limbws of resources	10,073,431
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	9,907,513
Restricted for:	
Debt service	1,764,753
Locally funded programs	69,382
State funded programs	127,753
Federally funded programs	393
Student activities	348,384
Food service operations	22,480
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,033,345)
Total net position	\$ 2,207,313
	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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

				Program	Reven	ues	R	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Met Position
			Charges for Operat			rating Grants	G	overnmental
	Expenses		Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	ф	0.417.000	Ф	746 274	Ф	00.051	Ф	(7.501.264)
Regular	\$	8,417,989	\$	746,374	\$	90,251	\$	(7,581,364)
Special		2,053,948		10,314		456,369		(1,587,265)
Vocational		131,094 66,328		-		35,816 37,647		(95,278)
Other		00,328		-		37,047		(28,681)
Pupil		1,110,145		_		359,151		(750,994)
Instructional staff		418,070		_		1,815		(416,255)
Board of education		50,030		_		-		(50,030)
Administration		873,110		_		1,579		(871,531)
Fiscal		368,111		-		-		(368,111)
Operations and maintenance		1,156,444		50,224		43,906		(1,062,314)
Pupil transportation		576,214		-		447		(575,767)
Central		225,226		-		5,400		(219,826)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		461,435		219,353		210,358		(31,724)
Other non-instructional services		3,265		-		3,001		(264)
Extracurricular activities		966,047		319,259		137,418		(509,370)
Interest and fiscal charges		98,080						(98,080)
Total governmental activities	\$	16,975,536	\$	1,345,524	\$	1,383,158		(14,246,854)
	Prop	eral revenues:						
								6,095,917
								469,494
								680,743 7,929
	-	ts and entitleme						7,929
								5,868,343
								291,526
		· ·						20,328
	Total	general revenu	ies					13,434,280
	Chan	ge in net positi	on					(812,574)
	Net ₁	oosition at beg	inning	of year (restate	ed) .			3,019,887
	Net ₁	osition at end	of year				\$	2,207,313

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General	R	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:				-				
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	4,839,364	\$	1,720,932	\$	1,839,933	\$	8,400,229
Receivables:								
Property taxes		7,552,015		770,797		394,413		8,717,225
Payment in lieu of taxes		7,758		-		-		7,758
Accounts		64		=		-		64
Accrued interest		11,449		-		_		11,449
Intergovernmental		11,020		-		2,137		13,157
Prepayments		12,482		_		366		12,848
Materials and supplies inventory		,		_		1,390		1,390
Inventory held for resale		_		_		20,882		20,882
Due from other funds		146		_				146
Total assets	\$	12,434,298	\$	2,491,729	\$	2,259,121	\$	17,185,148
Total associs	Ψ	12,131,230	Ψ	2,171,727	Ψ	2,237,121	Ψ	17,105,110
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	10,405	\$	=	\$	9,786	\$	20,191
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,226,674		_		41,567		1,268,241
Intergovernmental payable		64,376		_		440		64,816
Pension obligation payable		313,023		_		8,423		321,446
Due to other funds		-		_		146		146
Total liabilities	-	1,614,478				60,362	-	1,674,840
Total habilities.		1,014,470				00,302		1,074,040
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,894,476		716,907		350,389		7,961,772
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for								
the next fiscal year		7,758		-		-		7,758
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		13,609		1,142		867		15,618
Accrued interest not available		7,835		-		-		7,835
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,923,678		718,049		351,256		7,992,983
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		1,390		1,390
Prepayments		12,482		-		366		12,848
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		1,773,680		-		1,773,680
Food service operations		-		-		59,033		59,033
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		293		293
Other purposes		-		-		85,850		85,850
Extracurricular activities		-		=		348,384		348,384
Student wellness and success		-		-		111,322		111,322
Committed:								
Capital improvements		_		_		1,241,125		1,241,125
Assigned:								
Student instruction		4,441		-		-		4,441
Student and staff support		38,393		-		-		38,393
Subsequent year's appropriations		2,789,428		_		_		2,789,428
School supplies		1,733		-		_		1,733
Unassigned (deficit)		1,049,665		_		(260)		1,049,405
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Total fund balances		3,896,142		1,773,680		1,847,503		7,517,325
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	_	_	_	_	· <u>-</u>	_		_
and fund balances	\$	12,434,298	\$	2,491,729	\$	2,259,121	\$	17,185,148
und fulle outdires	Ψ	12, 137,270	Ψ	2,171,127	Ψ	-,,141	Ψ	17,102,170

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,517,325
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		13,171,207
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 15,618	
Total	7,835	23,453
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(108,694)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(10,069)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - Pension Net pension liability Total	2,774,119 (697,688) (14,587,431)	(12,511,000)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period or available to pay for current-period expenditures, therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	271,247 (1,408,213) 877,114 (1,234,214)	(1,494,066)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds	(3,155,000)	
Compensated absences	(1,225,843)	(4 290 942)
Total		 (4,380,843)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,207,313

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General			Tunus
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,423,592	\$ 472,845	\$ 391,076	\$ 7,287,513
Payment in lieu of taxes	7,929	-	-	7,929
Tuition	697,949	_	_	697,949
Earnings on investments	284,148	_	10,333	294,481
Charges for services	201,110	_	219,353	219,353
Extracurricular	55,328	_	263,931	319,259
Classroom materials and fees	58,739	_	203,731	58,739
Rental income	13,517	_	_	13,517
Contributions and donations	8,971	_	134,217	143,188
Contract services	0,971	-	36,707	36,707
Other local revenues	8,378	-	10,958	19,336
	5,749,818	272 447	326,524	6,448,789
Intergovernmental - state		372,447	614,626	655,102
Intergovernmental - federal	40,476 13,348,845	845,292	2,007,725	
Total levelues	13,346,643	043,292	2,007,723	16,201,862
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
	7 225 200		188,038	7,423,347
Regular	7,235,309	-	140.375	
Special	1,795,985	-	140,375	1,936,360
Vocational	96,158	-	- 21.741	96,158
Other	42,971	-	21,741	64,712
Support services:	771 444		202.765	1.065.411
Pupil	771,646	-	293,765	1,065,411
Instructional staff	394,948	-	1,781	396,729
Board of education	34,431	-	15,167	49,598
Administration	825,407	-	1,549	826,956
Fiscal	336,174	10,588	8,217	354,979
Operations and maintenance	1,019,612	-	36,547	1,056,159
Pupil transportation	476,302	-	91,414	567,716
Central	204,169	-	8,186	212,355
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	441,295	441,295
Other non-instructional services	-	-	3,265	3,265
Extracurricular activities	470,851	-	360,764	831,615
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,563	-	161,545	165,108
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	820,000	-	820,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	99,731	34,813	134,544
Total expenditures	13,707,526	930,319	1,808,462	16,446,307
		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(358,681)	(85,027)	199,263	(244,445)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of assets			2.725	2,725
	-	-	2,725	,
Transfers in	(242.054)	-	343,054	343,054
Transfers (out)	(343,054)			(343,054)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(343,054)		345,779	2,725
Net change in fund balances	(701,735)	(85,027)	545,042	(241,720)
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).	4,597,877	1,858,707	1,302,461	7,759,045
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,896,142	\$ 1,773,680	\$ 1,847,503	\$ 7,517,325

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (241,720)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 267,376 (886,586	(619,210)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments	(41,359 (266	
Total		(41,625)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		820,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	1.529	
Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Total	1,538 34,926	36,464
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.		1,124,915
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities		(2,060,276)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.		29,097
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		229,478
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		 (89,697)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (812,574)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Promotes Promotes		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Nogotive)		
Property taxes	_		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes \$ 7,015.597 \$ 0,000 6,486.884 \$ 0528,713 Payment in licu of taxes 8,000 7,929 (70,510) Tuttion 705,000 697,949 (7,051) Earnings on investments 166,000 166,000 183,779 17,779 Classroom materials and fees 51,000 51,000 14,023 8,023 Contributions and donations 5,000 15,000 8,971 3,971 Other local revenues 5,838,677 5,838,677 5,718,229 (120,448) Intergovermmental - federal 8,000 80,000 41,046 (38,936) Total revenues 13,890,274 13,890,274 13,223,169 667,108 Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures 7,182,166 7,442,111 7,268,515 173,596 Special 1,870,594 1,9									
Payment in lieu of taxes		Φ.	5.015.505	Φ.	5.015.505	Φ.	c 40 c 00 4	Φ.	(500 510)
Tuition	* •	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Earnings on investments 166,000 166,000 183,779 17,779 Classroom materials and fees 51,000 50,000 14,023 8,023 Rental income 6,000 5,000 8,971 3,971 Other local revenues 15,000 15,000 8,971 3,971 Other local revenues 15,000 80,000 41,004 (38,936) Intergovernmental - state 5,838,677 5,838,677 5,718,229 (120,448) Intergovernmental - federal 80,000 80,000 41,004 (38,936) Total revenues 13,890,274 13,223,169 (667,108) Expenditures: Current Instruction Regular 7,182,166 7,442,111 7,268,515 173,596 Special 1,870,594 1,946,062 1,788,499 157,563 Special 1,870,594 1,946,062 1,788,499 157,563 Special 1,870,594 1,946,062 1,788,499 157,502									` ′
Classroom materials and fees \$1,000 \$5,000 \$5,903 \$0,23 Rental income 6,000 6,000 14,023 8,023 Contributions and donations 5,000 15,000 8,378 (6,622) Other local revenues 15,000 15,000 8,378 (6,622) Intergovernmental - federal 80,000 80,000 41,064 (38,936) Total revenues 80,000 80,000 41,064 (38,936) Current: Current: Current: Transtruction: 80,000 7,442,111 7,268,515 173,596 Special. 1,870,594 1,946,062 1,788,499 157,563 0,611 0,612 0,612 0,612 0,742 1,742,111 7,268,515 173,596 0,601 0,000 3,125 0,001 0,000 3,125 0,001 0,002 1,75,693 3,125 0,001 0,002 1,75,693 3,125 0,002 0,002 0,002 1,002 1,002 1,002 1,002 1,002 1,002 1,00									
Rental income 6,000 5,000 5,000 8,971 3,971 Contributions and donations 5,000 5,000 8,971 3,971 Other local revenues 15,000 15,000 8,378 (6,622) Intergovernmental - state 5,838,677 5,838,677 5,718,229 (120,448) Intergovernmental - federal 80,000 80,000 13,23,169 (667,105) Expenditures: Current: Instructions: Instructions: Regular 7,182,166 7,442,111 7,268,515 173,596 Special 1,870,594 1,946,062 1,788,499 157,563 Vocational 95,887 98,401 95,750 2,651 Other 85,925 50,233 47,108 31,25 Support services: 191 853,101 893,056 770,078 122,978 Instructional staff 394,838 408,936 392,649 16,287 Instructional staff 394,858 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					,				
Contributions and donations 5,000 5,000 8,971 3,971 Other local revenues 15,000 15,000 8,378 (6,622) Intergovernmental - state 5,838,677 5,838,677 5,718,229 (120,448) Intergovernmental - federal 80,000 80,000 41,064 (38,936) Total revenues 80,000 10,000 80,000 41,005 667,105 Total revenues 80,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 1									,
Other local revenues 15,000 15,000 8,378 (6,622) Intergovernmental - state 5,838,677 5,838,677 5,718,229 (120,448) Intergovernmental - federal 80,000 80,000 41,064 (38,936) Total revenues 13,890,274 13,890,274 13,223,169 (667,105) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 7,182,166 7,442,111 7,268,515 173,596 Special 1,870,594 1,946,062 1,788,499 157,563 Other 85,925 50,233 47,108 3,125 Support services: 2 50,233 47,108 3,125 Support services: 82,935 50,233 47,108 3,125 Instructional staff 394,838 408,936 392,649 16,287 Board of education 70,312 56,703 34,756 21,947 Administration 829,038 856,368 821,718 34,659 Fiscal <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Intergovernmental - Federal S83,8677 S,838,677 S,718,229 (120,485) Intergovernmental - Federal 80,000 80,000 41,064 (38,936) Total revenues 13,890,274 13,890,274 13,23,169 (667,105)									
Intergovernmental - federal 80,000 80,000 41,064 038,936 Total revenues 13,890,274 13,890,274 13,223,169 (667,105 13,890,274 13,223,169 (667,105 13,890,274 13,890,274 13,223,169 (667,105 13,890,274 13,890,274 13,223,169 (667,105 13,223,169 13,223,169 13,223,169 13,23,23 13,23 13,2	Other local revenues								
Total revenues 13,890,274 13,293,169 (667,105)							5,718,229		
Current: Current:	Intergovernmental - federal								
Current: Instruction: Regular	Total revenues		13,890,274		13,890,274		13,223,169		(667,105)
Instruction:	Expenditures:								
Regular 7,182,166 7,442,111 7,268,515 173,596 Special 1,870,594 1,946,062 1,788,499 157,563 Vocational 95,887 98,401 95,750 2,651 Other 85,925 50,233 47,108 3,125 Support services: 853,101 893,056 770,078 122,978 Instructional staff 394,838 408,936 392,649 16,287 Board of education 70,312 56,703 34,756 21,947 Administration 829,038 856,368 821,718 34,650 Fiscal 335,481 352,814 335,479 17,335 Operations and maintenance 1,177,510 1,219,604 1,005,522 214,082 Pupil transportation 538,629 648,816 474,723 174,093 Central 192,898 205,104 198,566 6,538 Extracurricular activities 469,797 465,580 414,543 31,031 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	Current:								
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Vocational. 95,887 98,401 95,750 2,651 Other. 85,925 50,233 47,108 3,125 Support services: Pupil. 853,101 893,056 770,078 122,978 Instructional staff 394,838 408,936 392,649 16,287 Board of education 70,312 56,703 34,756 21,947 Administration. 829,038 856,568 821,718 34,650 Fiscal 335,481 352,814 335,479 17,335 Operations and maintenance 1,177,510 1,219,604 1,005,522 214,082 Pupil transportation 538,629 648,816 474,723 174,093 Central. 192,898 205,104 198,566 6,538 Extracurricular activities 469,797 465,580 414,543 51,037 Total expenditures 13,206 10,000 3,563 6,437 Total expenditures 21,109,382 14,653,788 13,651,469 1,002,319 Excess (deficiency)	Special		1,870,594		1,946,062		1,788,499		157,563
Other. 85,925 50,233 47,108 3,125 Support services: 853,101 893,056 770,078 122,978 Pupil. 853,101 893,056 770,078 122,978 Instructional staff 394,838 408,936 392,649 16,287 Board of education 70,312 56,703 34,756 21,947 Administration. 829,038 856,368 821,718 34,650 Fiscal 335,481 352,814 335,479 17,335 Operations and maintenance. 1,177,510 1,219,604 1,005,522 214,082 Pupil transportation 538,629 648,816 474,723 174,093 Central. 192,898 205,104 198,566 6,538 Extracurricular activities 469,797 465,580 414,543 51,037 Facilities acquisition and construction 13,206 10,000 3,561,469 1,002,319 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) (219,108) (763,514) (428,300) 335,214			95,887				95,750		2,651
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Fiscal 335,481 352,814 335,479 17,335 Operations and maintenance 1,177,510 1,219,604 1,005,522 214,082 Pupil transportation 538,629 648,816 474,723 174,093 Central 192,898 205,104 198,566 6,538 Extracurricular activities 469,797 465,580 414,543 51,037 Facilities acquisition and construction 13,206 10,000 3,563 6,437 Total expenditures 14,109,382 14,653,788 13,651,469 1,002,319 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (219,108) (763,514) (428,300) 335,214 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 30,000 30,000 66,049 36,049 Transfers (out) (657,837) (125,000) (343,054) (218,054) Advances in 2,000 2,000 - (2,000) Advances (out) (5,569) (10,000) (7,000) 3,000 Proceeds from sale									
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Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 30,000 30,000 66,049 36,049 Transfers (out) (657,837) (125,000) (343,054) (218,054) Advances in 2,000 2,000 - (2,000) Advances (out) (5,569) (10,000) (7,000) 3,000 Proceeds from sale of assets 5,000 5,000 - (5,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (626,406) (98,000) (284,005) (186,005) Net change in fund balance (845,514) (861,514) (712,305) 149,209 Fund balance at beginning of year 5,350,042 5,350,042 5,350,042 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 18,043 18,043 18,043 -									
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Transfers (out). (657,837) (125,000) (343,054) (218,054) Advances in. 2,000 2,000 - (2,000) Advances (out) (5,569) (10,000) (7,000) 3,000 Proceeds from sale of assets 5,000 5,000 - (5,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (626,406) (98,000) (284,005) (186,005) Net change in fund balance (845,514) (861,514) (712,305) 149,209 Fund balance at beginning of year 5,350,042 5,350,042 5,350,042 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 18,043 18,043 18,043 -	Other financing sources (uses):								
Advances in. 2,000 2,000 - (2,000) Advances (out) (5,569) (10,000) (7,000) 3,000 Proceeds from sale of assets 5,000 5,000 - (5,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (626,406) (98,000) (284,005) (186,005) Net change in fund balance (845,514) (861,514) (712,305) 149,209 Fund balance at beginning of year 5,350,042 5,350,042 5,350,042 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 18,043 18,043 18,043 -	Refund of prior year's expenditures		30,000		30,000		66,049		36,049
Advances (out)	Transfers (out)		(657,837)		(125,000)		(343,054)		(218,054)
Proceeds from sale of assets	Advances in		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets	Advances (out)		(5,569)		(10,000)		(7,000)		3,000
Net change in fund balance	Proceeds from sale of assets				5,000		-		(5,000)
Fund balance at beginning of year 5,350,042 5,350,042 5,350,042 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 18,043 18,043 -	Total other financing sources (uses)		(626,406)		(98,000)		(284,005)		(186,005)
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 18,043 18,043 -	Net change in fund balance		(845,514)		(861,514)		(712,305)		149,209
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 18,043 18,043 -	Fund balance at beginning of year		5,350.042		5,350.042		5,350.042		_
									_
		\$		\$		\$		\$	149,209

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

	Custodial			
Additions: Extracurricular collections for OHSAA	\$	11,297		
Deductions: Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA		11,297		
Change in net position		-		
Net position at beginning of year (restated)				
Net position at end of year	\$			

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Archbold Area Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is staffed by 55 classified employees and 87 certified teaching personnel, who provide services to 1,265 students and other community members. The board oversees the operations of the District's four instructional/support facilities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, a related organization and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Archbold Community Library, the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI) Program, and the OHI Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan.

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Wood, and Williams Counties. 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 districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$61,245. Financial information can be obtained from Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Wood and Williams counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC during this fiscal year were \$117,840. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center - one each from the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams and one additional representative; one representative from each of the city school districts; one representative from each of the exempted village school districts. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Career Center, Connie Nicely, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Archbold Community Library

The Archbold Community Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is a school district library and is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Archbold Area Local School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires, and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Archbold Community Library, Jennifer Harkey, Clerk/Treasurer, at 205 Stryker Street, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, a Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI), is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the state. The Pool is governed by OHI and its participating members. The District contributed a total of \$1,548,546 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI for all four plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Jenny Jostworth, Treasurer, at 10999 Reed Hartman Highway., Suite 304E, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under §4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) as a group purchasing pool. The group was formed to create a workers' compensation group rating plan which would allow employers to group together to achieve a potentially lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. The Optimal Health Initiatives has created a workers' compensation group rating and risk management program which will potentially reduce the workers' compensation premiums for the District.

Optimal Health Initiatives has retained Sheakley UniService as the servicing agent to perform administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims, and safety consulting services and unemployment claims services for program participants. During this fiscal year, the District paid \$212 to OHI to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Basis of Presentation

The 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 that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore are 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 and contributions 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 District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 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.

C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The District has two major governmental funds.

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for property tax revenues to pay the principal and related interest on the school improvement bonds.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants, other resources and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to 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 custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for tournament monies collected on behalf of the Ohio High School Athletics Association (OHSAA).

D. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the 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.

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

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

E. 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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources 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 then. For the District, see Notes 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

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

See Notes 10 and 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of position.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. 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.

F. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the 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 budgetary control selected by the Board is at the object level within the general fund and food service fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education.

The certificates of estimated resources may be amended during the 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 amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation 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.

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

G. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments consisted of nonnegotiable and negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, commercial paper and U.S. Treasury obligations. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposits are reported at cost. Investments in negotiable certificates of deposits, federal agency securities, commercial paper and U.S. Treasury obligations are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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 2020 was \$284,148 for the general fund, which includes \$106,393 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

H. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, 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.

I. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$3,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than 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:

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

Description	Estimated Lives
T 12	15 20
Land improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and building improvements	45 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years

K. Compensated Absences

The District accrues vacation as earned by its employees if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

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 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 District's termination policy.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated paid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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

N. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - 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.

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

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

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

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

The 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.

O. Interfund Transactions

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "due to/from other funds." Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide statement of net position.

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments made for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

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

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.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2020.

R. Fair Value

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

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

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

			Other	Total
		Bond	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 4,597,877	\$ 1,858,707	\$ 1,156,923	\$ 7.613.507
pre viousity reported	Ψ 1,557,077	Ψ 1,030,707	Ψ 1,130,523	Ψ 7,013,507
GASB Statement No. 84			145,538	145,538
Restated Fund Balance,				
at June 30, 2019	\$ 4,597,877	\$ 1,858,707	\$ 1,302,461	\$ 7,759,045

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

	overnmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 2,874,349
GASB Statement No. 84	 145,538
Restated net position	
at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,019,887

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$0. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds or private-purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$96,163 and private-purpose trust funds reported a net position of \$49,375.

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

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2020 included a deficit of \$260 in the Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The general fund is liable for any deficit and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 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.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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 that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,

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

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

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

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

Protection of the 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.

A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$4,150 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,895,399. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2020, \$356,423 of the District's bank balance of \$3,984,870 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or (2) Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

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

C. Investments

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

	Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	M	easurement		12 months		13 to 24	G	reater Than	Percent
Investment type		Value		or less		months		24 Months	of Total
Fair value:									
FHLMC Notes	\$	284,974	\$	-	\$	149,971	\$	135,003	6.33
FNMA Notes		199,790		-		-		199,790	4.44
Negotiable CDs		3,064,482		425,139		1,622,462		1,016,881	68.09
Commercial paper		948,699		948,699		-		-	21.08
U.S. Treasury obligations		2,735		2,735	_	<u> </u>			0.06
Total	\$	4,500,680	\$	1,376,573	\$	1,772,433	\$	1,351,674	100.00

The District's investments measured as fair value are valued using quoted market prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.70 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in the federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The commercial paper investments were rated A-1 to A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CDs were not rated. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and commercial paper are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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

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

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

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,895,399
Investments	4,500,680
Cash on hand	 4,150
Total	\$ 8,400,229

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 8,400,229

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfers from</u>	<u>Transfers to</u>	_A:	mount_
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	343,054

Interfund transfers represent the use of unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund that are used to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund statements, consist of \$146 due to the general fund from various nonmajor governmental funds. The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances at year-end due to advance spending of approved grant monies. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received, which is expected to be within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2020 are reported on the statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Fulton and Henry Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$643,930 in the general fund, \$52,748 in the bond retirement fund, and \$43,157 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$707,222 in the general fund, \$65,836 in the bond retirement fund, and \$47,401 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2019 Second Half Collections				2020 First			
					Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	211,305,710	84.14	\$	211,493,960	80.11		
Public utility personal		39,832,200	15.86		52,498,960	19.89		
Total	\$	251,137,910	100.00	\$	263,992,920	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		43.83			43.35			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (primarily rental income, tuition and fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/20
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 722,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 722,753
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	722,753			722,753
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,123,518	-	-	2,123,518
Buildings and building improvements	22,390,902	-	-	22,390,902
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,376,817	175,819	(25,076)	4,527,560
Vehicles	1,224,686	91,557		1,316,243
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,115,923	267,376	(25,076)	30,358,223
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,453,427)	(101,806)	-	(1,555,233)
Buildings and improvements	(12,850,584)	(503,079)	-	(13,353,663)
Furniture and equipment	(1,944,151)	(208,576)	25,076	(2,127,651)
Vehicles	(800,097)	(73,125)		(873,222)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,048,259)	(886,586)	25,076	(17,909,769)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,790,417	\$ (619,210)	\$ -	\$ 13,171,207

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 584,839
Special	37,024
Vocational	28,249
Support services:	
Instructional staff	496
Operations and maintenance	28,821
Pupil transportation	66,522
Central	2,571
Food service operations	4,344
Extracurricular activities	 133,720
Total depreciation expense	\$ 886,586

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

Property, blanket building and personal property

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property and building contents. Real property contents are fully insured.

The District is exposed to various risks related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District contracted with the Hylant Group, Ohio School Plan for property, fleet, violence and liability insurance in the amounts as follows:

\$76,732,574

Troperty, branket buriding and personal property	Ψ10,132,314
Inland Marine, computer hardware/software	Included above
Inland Marine, musical instruments	Included above
Inland Marine, miscellaneous equipment	Included above
Inland Marine, audio/visual equipment	Included above
Crime, public employee dishonesty blanket bond	50,000
Crime, forgery and alteration	50,000
Crime, computer fraud	50,000
Crime, limited finding for recovery	25,000
General Liability, in aggregate	5,000,000
General Liability, per occurrence	3,000,000
General Liability, products/completed operations aggregate	3,000,000
General Liability, personal and advertising injury	3,000,000
General Liability, medical payments	10,000
Employee Benefits Liability, in aggregate	5,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability, per occurrence	3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability, in aggregate	3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability, per occurrence	3,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability, in aggregate	5,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability, per occurrence	3,000,000
Violent Event Response Coverage	\$ 1,000,000
Automobile, single limit	3,000,000
Automobile uninsured/underinsured	1,000,000

Automobile, single limit 3,000,000
Automobile, uninsured/underinsured 1,000,000
Automobile, medical payments 5,000
Umbrella Liability, in aggregate 18,000,000
Umbrella Liability, in aggregate 23,000,000

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

B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

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

C. Employee Group Insurance Benefits

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of OHI, a self insurance pool, for insurance benefits to employees. The District pays monthly premiums to NBHP for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance. NBHP is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement with NBHP provides for additional assessment to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from NBHP, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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 the years 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% and with a floor of 0%.

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$234,107 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$22,052 is reported as due to other governments.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$890,808 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$147,912 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.04813500%	0.05270336%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.04806910%	0.05295813%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00006590</u> %	<u>0.00025477</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 2,876,059	\$ 11,711,372	\$ 14,587,431
Pension expense	\$ 467,995	\$ 1,592,281	\$ 2,060,276

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 72,930	\$ 95,350	\$ 168,280
Changes of assumptions	-	1,375,728	1,375,728
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	8,935	96,261	105,196
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	234,107	890,808	1,124,915
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 315,972	\$2,458,147	\$ 2,774,119

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 50,697	\$ 50,697
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	36,918	572,388	609,306
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	4,592	33,093	37,685
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 41,510	\$ 656,178	\$ 697,688

\$1,124,915 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

	SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 				
2021	\$ 86,546	\$	729,220	\$	815,766
2022	(64,669)		158,626		93,957
2023	(2,456)		(51,285)		(53,741)
2024	20,934		74,600		95,534
Total	\$ 40,355	\$	911,161	\$	951,516

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate			
	(6.5%)		(7.5%)	(8.5%)	
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 4,030,386	\$	2,876,059	\$1,908,010	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.5%)		(7.5%)	(8.5%)	
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$17,114,866	\$	11,711,372	\$7,137,038	

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$29,097.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$29,097 for fiscal year 2020. This entire amount is reported as due to other governments.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	04865500%	0.0	05270336%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	<u>04907820</u> %	0.0	05295813%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	00042320%	0.0	00025477%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,234,214	\$	-	\$ 1,234,214
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	877,114	\$ 877,114
OPEB expense	\$	36,138	\$	(265,616)	\$ (229,478)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 18,118	\$ 79,518	\$ 97,636
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,965	-	2,965
Changes of assumptions	90,145	18,436	108,581
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	9,572	23,396	32,968
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	29,097		29,097
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 149,897	\$ 121,350	\$ 271,247
	GEDG	CITED CI	m . 1
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and	Ф. 271.140	Φ 44.624	Φ 215 772
actual experience	\$ 271,148	\$ 44,624	\$ 315,772
Net difference between projected and		55,000	55,000
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	55,088	55,088
Changes of assumptions	69,161	961,655	1,030,816
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/	4.160	2 277	(527
change in proportionate share	4,160	2,377	6,537
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 344,469	\$1,063,744	\$1,408,213

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

\$29,097 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2021	\$	(73,231)	\$	(206,452)	\$ (279,683)
2022		(34,652)		(206,451)	(241,103)
2023		(33,784)		(184,373)	(218,157)
2024		(33,923)		(176,629)	(210,552)
2025		(32,946)		(171,246)	(204,192)
Thereafter		(15,133)		2,757	 (12,376)
Total	\$	(223,669)	\$	(942,394)	\$ (1,166,063)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	19	% Decrease (2.22%)	Di	Current scount Rate (3.22%)	1	% Increase (4.22%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,498,101	\$	1,234,214	\$	1,024,392
	19	% Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
	(6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)		(7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)		(8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	988,855	\$	1,234,214	\$	1,559,745

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July	1, 2019	July	1, 2018
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 2	0 to	12.50% at age 20	O to
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65	i
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in	vestment	7.45%, net of in	vestment
	expenses, inclu	ding inflation	expenses, inclu	ding inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%	
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%	
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A	
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	4.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	Real Rate of Return **
Domostio Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.33 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

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

			Current		
	- / -	Decrease	 count Rate		6 Increase
	((6.45%)	 (7.45%)		(8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	748,442	\$ 877,114	\$	985,297
	1%	Decrease	Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	994,607	\$ 877,114	\$	733,213

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

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn no vacation. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave if approved by the Superintendent.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 51.25 days.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Balance 07/01/19	<u>I</u>	ncrease	_]	Decrease	_	Balance 06/30/20		Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:										
General Obligation Bonds										
Advance Refunding (Series 2014)	\$	1,915,000	\$	-	\$	(630,000)	\$	1,285,000	\$	635,000
Qualified School Construction Bonds		625,000		-		-		625,000		-
Advance Refunding (Series 2011)										
Current interest bonds		1,435,000		_		(190,000)		1,245,000		190,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		3,975,000	_		_	(820,000)	_	3,155,000	_	825,000
Compensated Absences		1,136,146		145,139		(55,442)		1,225,843		61,826
Net Pension Liability		14,345,067		242,364		-		14,587,431		-
Net OPEB Liability	_	1,349,821	_			(115,607)		1,234,214	_	
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Obligations	\$	20,806,034	\$	387,503	\$	(991,049)	\$	20,202,488	\$	886,826
			Add	l: Unamoi	tize	d Premium	_	108,694		_
		Total	on S	Statement	of N	let Position	\$	20,311,182		

B. Advance Refunding Bonds (Series 2011) - Proceeds from the bonds were used for the purpose of refunding of general obligation bonds, dated March 22, 2001, which were issued for the purpose of constructing additions to, and renovating and improving existing school buildings and facilities at the high school. The refunding bonds were issued in March 2011. The bonds consisted of \$2,650,000 in current interest serial bonds and \$29,963 in capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2018. The total accreted value at maturity was \$185,000.

The refunding bonds outstanding are general obligations of the District for which full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. The source payment is derived from a current tax levy.

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

The current interest serial bonds mature each December 1 with a final maturity date of December 1, 2025. Principal and interest requirements to retire the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal		Interest		 Total
2021	3.125%	\$	190,000	\$	45,344	\$ 235,344
2022	3.500%		195,000		38,963	233,963
2023	4.500%		200,000		32,050	232,050
2024	4.500%		210,000		23,825	233,825
2025	4.500%		220,000		14,150	234,150
2026	4.000%		230,000		4,600	 234,600
Total		\$	1,245,000	\$	158,932	\$ 1,403,932

C. Qualified School Construction Bonds - Proceeds from the bonds were used for the installation of a wind turbine. The bond consisted of \$625,000 general obligation bonds issued in March 2011. The term bonds, with an interest rate of 5.57 percent, mature on December 1, 2026. The bonds are being retired through the bond retirement fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	-	\$	34,813	\$	34,813
2022		-		34,813		34,813
2023		=		34,813		34,813
2024		-		34,813		34,813
2025		-		34,813		34,813
2026 - 2027		625,000		52,219		677,219
Total	\$	625,000	\$	226,284	\$	851,284

D. Advance Refunding Bonds (Series 2014) - Proceeds from the bonds were used for the purpose of refunding of general obligation bonds, series 2004, which were issued for the purpose of constructing additions to, and renovating and improving existing school buildings and facilities at the high school. The refunding bonds were issued in July 2014. The bonds consisted of \$4,315,000 in current interest serial bonds.

The refunding bonds outstanding are general obligations of the District for which full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. The source payment is derived from a current tax levy.

The bonds mature each December 1 with a final maturity date of December 1, 2021. Principal and interest requirements to retire the bonds are as follows:

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

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal		Interest		 Total
2021	2.5%	\$	635,000	\$	33,938	\$ 668,938
2022	4.0%	_	650,000		13,000	 663,000
Total		\$	1,285,000	\$	46,938	\$ 1,331,938

E. <u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt margin of \$22,618,823 (including available funds of \$1,773,680) and an unvoted debt margin of \$259,724.

NOTE 14 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, Fulton County has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which Fulton County has granted property tax abatements to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The agreements provide for a portion of these payments to be made to the District. The agreements are for a ten year period. The property owner's contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings 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 and actual (non-GAAP basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and fund financial statements are the following:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(712,305)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		67,106
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(18,126)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(59,049)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		1,141
Adjustment for encumbrances		19,498
GAAP basis	\$	(701,735)

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

	Capital
	<u>Improvements</u>
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2019	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	223,789
Current year offsets	(433,974)
Total	\$ (210,185)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$ -

The District had current year offsets during the year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero. The negative amount may not be used to reduce future capital set-aside requirements.

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

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments for fiscal year 2020 founding funding for the District. This will decrease its funding by \$1,867.

D. COVID-19

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

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances			
General	\$	9,094		
Nonmajor governmental		25,075		
Total	\$	34,169		

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

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Village of Archbold, Fulton County, and Henry County provide tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs) and Enterprise Zones (EZones).

<u>CRA</u> - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

EZone - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

The CRA and EZone agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. During fiscal year 2020, the District's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	Tax	axes Abated			
CRA	\$	5,761			
EZone		5,350			
Total	\$	11,111			

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04806910%		0.04813500%		0.04747050%		0.04791400%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,876,059	\$	2,756,781	\$	2,836,258	\$	3,506,855
District's covered payroll	\$	1,644,452	\$	1,599,704	\$	1,543,007	\$	1,453,571
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		174.89%		172.33%		183.81%		241.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2016			2015	2014				
().04699700%	(0.04787100%	O	0.04787100%			
\$	2,681,683	\$	2,442,724	\$	2,846,735			
\$	1,414,856	\$	1,391,046	\$	1,341,997			
	189.54%		175.60%		212.13%			
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05295813%		0.05270336%		0.05196495%		0.05204740%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,711,372	\$	11,588,286	\$	12,344,385	\$	17,420,274
District's covered payroll	\$	6,277,007	\$	6,068,543	\$	5,578,543	\$	5,486,536
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		186.58%		190.96%		221.28%		317.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%

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

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

2016			2015	2014				
	0.05228374%		0.05375760%	(0.05375760%			
\$	14,449,696	\$	13,075,716	\$	15,575,699			
\$	5,408,157	\$	5,492,546	\$	5,860,186			
	267.18%		238.06%		265.79%			
	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020		2019		2018		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 234,107	\$	222,001	\$	215,960	\$	216,021	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (234,107)		(222,001)		(215,960)		(216,021)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$		\$	_	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,672,193	\$	1,644,452	\$	1,599,704	\$	1,543,007	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%		13.50%		13.50%		14.00%	

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

 2016	 2015		2014
\$ 203,500	\$ 186,478	\$	192,799
 (203,500)	 (186,478)	-	(192,799)
\$ 	\$ _	\$	
\$ 1,453,571	\$ 1,414,856	\$	1,391,046
14.00%	13.18%		13.86%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	890,808	\$ 878,781	\$	849,596	\$	780,996	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(890,808)	 (878,781)		(849,596)		(780,996)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	_	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,362,914	\$ 6,277,007	\$	6,068,543	\$	5,578,543	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	

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

2016	 2015	2014			
\$ 768,115	\$ 757,142	\$	714,031		
 (768,115)	 (757,142)		(714,031)		
\$ _	\$ -	\$			
\$ 5,486,536	\$ 5,824,169	\$	5,492,546		
14.00%	13.00%		13.00%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	_	2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.04907820%	(0.04865500%	C	0.04807280%	C	0.04860153%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,234,214	\$	1,349,821	\$	1,290,148	\$	1,385,323
District's covered payroll	\$	1,644,452	\$	1,599,704	\$	1,543,007	\$	1,453,571
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		75.05%		84.38%		83.61%		95.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	_	2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset		0.05295813%	(0.05270336%	C	0.05196495%	C	0.05204274%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(877,114)	\$	(846,899)	\$	2,027,481	\$	2,783,259
District's covered payroll	\$	6,277,007	\$	6,068,543	\$	5,578,543	\$	5,486,536
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		13.97%		13.96%		36.34%		50.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	29,097	\$ 37,319	\$	33,494	\$	25,744	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(29,097)	 (37,319)		(33,494)		(25,744)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	1,672,193	\$ 1,644,452	\$	1,599,704	\$	1,543,007	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.74%	2.27%		2.09%		1.67%	

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

 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ 39,226	\$ 44,103
 -	 (39,226)	 (44,103)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 1,453,571	\$ 1,414,856	\$ 1,391,046
0.00%	2.77%	3.17%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	 2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 <u>-</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,362,914	\$ 6,277,007	\$ 6,068,543	\$ 5,578,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,428
 	 	 (67,428)
\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 5,486,536	\$ 5,824,169	\$ 5,492,546
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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One Government Center, Suite 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 (419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276 NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County 600 Lafayette Street Archbold, Ohio 43502-1656

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Archbold Area Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2021, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 12, 2021



ARCHBOLD AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FULTON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/20/2021

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