



DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Delphos City School District Allen County 901 Wildcat Lane Delphos, OH 45833

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Also, as discussed in Note 27 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2021, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2021

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

The discussion and analysis of Delphos City School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2020. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these funds are the most significant.

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2019.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen		
	2020	2019	Change
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,940,949	\$5,986,468	(\$45,519)
Net OPEB Asset	667,360	681,848	(14,488)
Capital Assets, Net	4,900,699	5,193,224	(292,525)
Total Assets	11,509,008	11,861,540	(352,532)
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	2,086,242	3,039,856	(953,614)
OPEB	228,672	192,948	35,724
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,314,914	3,232,804	(917,890)
			(continued

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

> Table 1 Net Position (continued)

	Governmen		
	2020	2019	Change
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	\$1,311,906	\$1,362,846	\$50,940
Long-Term Liabilities			
Pension	10,876,378	11,252,174	375,796
OPEB	846,050	938,546	92,496
Other Amounts	595,569	621,855	26,286
Total Liabilities	13,629,903	14,175,421	545,518
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	959,561	841,434	(118,127)
OPEB	1,066,182	1,143,211	77,029
Other Amounts	4,076,918	3,705,975	(370,943)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,102,661	5,690,620	(412,041)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,900,699	5,193,224	(292,525)
Restricted	829,337	569,451	259,886
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(11,638,678)	(10,534,372)	(1,104,306)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$5,908,642)	(\$4,771,697)	(\$1,136,945)

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) reported by the School District at June 30, 2020, is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", respectively. For reasons discussed below, end users of these financial statements will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

GASB standards are national standards and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension or net OPEB liability. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and State law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred outflows/inflows.

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

Aside from the changes related to pension/OPEB, the only change of significance was the decrease in net capital assets and the investment in capital assets due to a combination of asset disposals and annual depreciation.

Delphos City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2019.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Government		
	2020	2019	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$858,866	\$975,014	(\$116,148)
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	2,330,389	2,115,463	214,926
Total Program Revenues	3,189,255	3,090,477	98,778
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	4,518,697	4,950,718	(432,021)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	78,316	1,963	76,353
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	4,000,193	4,235,090	(234,897)
Interest	3,101	3,962	(861)
Gifts and Donations	10,261	20,584	(10,323)
Miscellaneous	93,123	97,794	(4,671)
Total General Revenues	8,703,691	9,310,111	(606,420)
Total Revenues	11,892,946	12,400,588	(507,642)
Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,710,016	4,730,601	(979,415)
Special	1,784,718	1,583,773	(200,945)
Vocational	708,408	718,176	9,768
Support Services:			
Pupils	540,873	534,313	(6,560)
Instructional Staff	159,013	137,844	(21,169)
Board of Education	87,192	66,155	(21,037)
Administration	942,245	739,432	(202,813)
Fiscal	385,691	348,667	(37,024)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	578,236	701,186	122,950
Pupil Transportation	475,319	497,036	21,717
Central	5,217	14,502	9,285
Noninstructional Services	1,148,952	1,114,758	(34,194)
Extracurricular Activities	504,011	559,352	55,341
Total Expenses	13,029,891	11,745,795	(1,284,096)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1,136,945)	654,793	(1,791,738)
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(4,771,697)	(5,426,490)	654,793
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$5,908,642)	(\$4,771,697)	(\$1,136,945)

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

The overall change in program revenues from the prior fiscal year was not significant; however, there was a decrease in charges for services revenue due, in large part, to the closing of schools the latter part of the fiscal year due to COVID-19 (such as food service sales and extracurricular activities charges). The increase in operating grants and contributions is due to additional grant funding, such grants for student wellness and CARES/ESSERS monies. For general revenues, the decrease in property tax revenue was partially due to less resources available for advance as of fiscal year end (represents tax collections that can be advanced to the School District to fund current fiscal year activities). The decrease in unrestricted grants and entitlements is based on funding received from the State.

The increase in expenses was due pension/OPEB expense.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost	of Services
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,710,016	\$4,730,601	\$5,110,960	\$4,098,274
Special	1,784,718	1,583,773	753,171	554,842
Vocational	708,408	718,176	616,895	626,495
Support Services:				
Pupils	540,873	534,313	359,678	534,313
Instructional Staff	159,013	137,844	159,013	137,844
Board of Education	87,192	66,155	87,192	66,155
Administration	942,245	739,432	942,245	739,432
Fiscal	385,691	348,667	385,691	348,667
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	578,236	701,186	541,112	701,186
Pupil Transportation	475,319	497,036	415,124	445,428
Central	5,217	14,502	5,217	14,502
Noninstructional Services	1,148,952	1,114,758	220,686	132,413
Extracurricular Activities	504,011	559,352	243,652	255,767
Total Expenses	\$13,029,891	\$11,745,795	\$9,840,636	\$8,655,318

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

Fund balance in the General Fund decreased \$568,048 from the prior fiscal year due to deficit spending. There was a decrease in revenues related to property taxes and State provided resources as mentioned previously. Although there was a 5 percent decrease in expenditures, expenditures continue to be in excess of revenues.

Property tax and related collections in excess of current year improvement projects led to an increase in fund balance in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The School District prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures for all funds of the School District for use by School District officials and department heads and prepares such other budgetary documents as are required by State statute. The School District's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During fiscal year 2020, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, there was no change from the original budget to the final budget. The most significant change from the final budget to actual revenues relates to receiving less State resources than anticipated. For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget as well as from the final budget to actual expenditures were not significant.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - At June 30, 2020, the School District had \$4,900,699 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Additions included a water heater, sump pump, miscellaneous equipment, and a bus. Disposals included the administration building and parking lot, miscellaneous equipment, and a car. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The School District is unique in that the public school has a population of 929 students and the parochial school within the School District has a population over 500 students, made up of approximately 400 resident students. The significant number of students attending the parochial school reduces the School District's basic funding under the State funding formula and the percentage of State funding for new facilities. Due to decreasing enrollment, the School District is now a guarantee school district.

The School District is entering its first year as a member district of Vantage Vocational Schools which will begin collecting taxes from Delphos residents January 1, 2021. This will change the vocational deductions from the other adjustment section of the State foundation system. As taxpayers of the Delphos School District, Delphos St. John's students will now attend Vantage as resident members instead of open enrollment. The two school districts have worked out an agreement that will cover the first half of the 2020-21 fiscal year.

The School District has also passed a .5 percent income tax for the first time with collections to begin on January 1, 2021. These two financial decisions approved by the School District voters will begin to create stability in the School District's finances.

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

The School District was shut down by the State in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. We began the 2020-21 school year on time and in regular session in mid-August. In mid-October, a spike in positive cases led to us switching our high school grades 9-12 to a hybrid model which brought freshman and sophomores in on alternating days with juniors and seniors allowing for more social distancing. The beginning of the second week showed improved numbers of positive cases so a return to a regular schedule will be considered at some point. These decisions will be looked at on an ongoing basis through the end of the pandemic.

The biggest question lingering in the School District's budget is the State's EdChoice voucher program. The Delphos Jefferson High School which had an overall "C" grade on its 2019 report card was listed as a failing school district because of a few specific categories. Under current rules this would allow every student attending Delphos St. John's high school to get an EdChoice voucher and that Delphos City School District would bear the cost. With much debate and the pandemic, the School District liability for these vouchers was postponed for 2020-21. More decisions are expected before the application window opens February 1, 2021. This is a huge line item on the Delphos City School District budget/forecast.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances for all those interested in our School District's financial well being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brad Rostorfer, Treasurer, 901 Wildcat Lane, Delphos, Ohio 45833.

Delphos City School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	#052.214
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$853,314
Accounts Receivable	207
Intergovernmental Receivable	195,103
Prepaid Items	13,369
Inventory Held for Resale	10,117
Materials and Supplies Inventory	23,150
Property Taxes Receivable	4,806,015
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	39,674
Net OPEB Asset	667,360
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	126,685
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,774,014
Total Assets	11,509,008
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	2,086,242
OPEB	228,672
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2 214 014
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,314,914
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	917,522
Accounts Payable	69,352
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	83,230
Separation Benefits Payable	20,459
Intergovernmental Payable	221,343
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	11,314
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	10,876,378
Net OPEB Liability	846,050
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	584,255
Total Liabilities	13,629,903
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	4,038,275
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	38,643
Pension	959,561
OPEB	1,066,182
	, , , , ,
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,102,661
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,900,699
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	446,380
Student Activities	51,218
Music and Athletics	118,524
Other Purposes	213,215
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(11,638,678)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$5,908,642)

Delphos City School District Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities Instruction:				
	\$5,710,016	¢470.510	¢120 527	(\$5.110.060)
Regular Special	1,784,718	\$470,519 48,495	\$128,537 983,052	(\$5,110,960)
Vocational	708,408		· ·	(753,171)
	708,408	0	91,513	(616,895)
Support Services:	540.072	0	101 105	(250, (79)
Pupils	540,873	0	181,195	(359,678)
Instructional Staff	159,013	0	0	(159,013)
Board of Education	87,192	0	0	(87,192)
Administration	942,245	0	0	(942,245)
Fiscal	385,691	0	0	(385,691)
Operation and Maintenance				
of Plant	578,236	0	37,124	(541,112)
Pupil Transportation	475,319	14,698	45,497	(415,124)
Central	5,217	0	0	(5,217)
Noninstructional Services	1,148,952	150,523	777,743	(220,686)
Extracurricular Activities	504,011	174,631	85,728	(243,652)
Total Governmental Activities	\$13,029,891	\$858,866	\$2,330,389	(9,840,636)
	General Revenues			
	Property Taxes Levied	for:		
	General Purposes	101.		4,271,351
	Permanent Improvement	ents		247,346
	Payment in Lieu of Tax			78,316
	Grants and Entitlement			70,310
	to Specific Programs	s not restricted		4,000,193
	Interest			3,101
	Gifts and Donations			10,261
	Miscellaneous			93,123
	Misceraneous		•	93,123
	Total General Revenue	s		8,703,691
	Change in Net Position	l		(1,136,945)
	Net Position (Deficit) a	Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)		
	Net Position (Deficit) a	at End of Year	:	(\$5,908,642)

Delphos City School DistrictBalance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		Permanent	Other	m . 1
America	General	Improvement	Governmental	Total
Assets Existing the second of	(#21 222)	¢40 <i>c</i> c24	¢460.012	4052 214
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	(\$21,333)	\$406,634	\$468,013	\$853,314
Accounts Receivable	207	0	0	207
Interfund Receivable	65,278	0	0	65,278
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,248	0	192,855	195,103
Prepaid Items	11,645	0	1,724	13,369
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	10,117	10,117
Materials and Supplies Inventory	22,663	0	487	23,150
Property Taxes Receivable	4,542,876	263,139	0	4,806,015
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	39,674	0		39,674
Total Assets	\$4,663,258	\$669,773	\$673,196	\$6,006,227
T : 1997				
<u>Liabilities</u>	ф дд 5.07.4	Φ0	Φ1.4 2 .1.40	#015 500
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	\$775,374	\$0	\$142,148	\$917,522
Accounts Payable	15,316	2,678	51,358	69,352
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	83,230	0	0	83,230
Interfund Payable	0	0	65,278	65,278
Intergovernmental Payable	190,251	0	31,092	221,343
Total Liabilities	1,064,171	2,678	289,876	1,356,725
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	3,817,560	220,715	0	4,038,275
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	38,643	0	0	38,643
Unavailable Revenue	32,211	1,850	74,082	108,143
Unavanable Revenue	32,211	1,650	74,082	100,143
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,888,414	222,565	74,082	4,185,061
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	34,308	0	2,211	36,519
Restricted	0	444,530	355,056	799,586
Assigned	56,545	0	0	56,545
Unassigned (Deficit)	(380,180)	0	(48,029)	(428,209)
Chassigned (Deficit)	(380,180)		(40,029)	(428,209)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(289,327)	444,530	309,238	464,441
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances	\$4,663,258	\$669,773	\$673,196	\$6,006,227
and I and Damileon	\$ 1,003, <u>2</u> 30	ψουν, 113	Ψ073,170	\$0,000,227

Delphos City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$464,441
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,900,699
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Intergovernmental Receivable	74,082	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	34,061	100 142
		108,143
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences Payable	(595,569)	
Separation Benefits Payable	(20,459)	
		(616,028)
The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	667,360	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,086,242	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(959,561)	
Net Pension Liability	(10,876,378)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	228,672	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,066,182)	
Net OPEB Liability	(846,050)	
	_	(10,765,897)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	_	(\$5,908,642)

Delphos City School DistrictStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental	Total
Revenues		Improvement		1000
Property Taxes	\$4,266,952	\$247,101	\$0	\$4,514,053
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	78,316	0	0	78,316
Intergovernmental	4,420,214	60,398	1,665,812	6,146,424
Interest	3,101	0	796	3,897
Tuition and Fees	525,712	0	0	525,712
Charges for Services	0	0	158,523	158,523
Extracurricular Activities	23.035	0	151,596	174,631
Gifts and Donations	7,261	3,000	152,652	162,913
Miscellaneous	91,968	0	8,722	100,690
Total Revenues	9,416,559	310,499	2,138,101	11,865,159
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,114,729	0	217,846	5,332,575
Special	1,459,524	0	278,840	1,738,364
Vocational	699,570	0	0	699,570
Support Services:				
Pupils	355,525	0	178,577	534,102
Instructional Staff	138,109	0	0	138,109
Board of Education	72,473	0	2,186	74,659
Administration	802,571	0	0	802,571
Fiscal	348,693	7,146	0	355,839
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	449,270	0	62,816	512,086
Pupil Transportation	372,818	0	27,687	400,505
Central	840	0	4,377	5,217
Noninstructional Services	0	0	1,084,074	1,084,074
Extracurricular Activities	273,383	0	210,736	484,119
Capital Outlay	0	194,274	0	194,274
Total Expenditures	10,087,505	201,420	2,067,139	12,356,064
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(670,946)	109,079	70,962	(490,905)
Other Financing Sources:				
Sale of Capital Assets	102,898	0	400	103,298
Sale of Capital Assets	102,070		400	103,270
Changes in Fund Balances	(568,048)	109,079	71,362	(387,607)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year -				
Restated (Note 3)	278,721	335,451	237,876	852,048
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$289,327)	\$444,530	\$309,238	\$464,441

Delphos City School District Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$387,607)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current fiscal year. Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	20,578 127,727 (279,922)	(131,617)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net position and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities. Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(103,298) 6,907 (64,517)	(160,908)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	4,644 30,710 (14,474)	20,880
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable Separation Benefits Payable	26,286 1,205	27,491
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense on the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	(1,552,209)	(1,380,406)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	856,264 18,958	875,222
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$1,136,945)
Change in 1961 I Oshion of Governmental Activities	;	(ψ1,130,243)

Delphos City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A	mounts Final	A atual	Over (Under)
Revenues	Original	rinai	Actual	(Under)
Property Taxes	\$4,458,000	\$4,458,000	\$4,541,109	\$83,109
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	57,000	57,000	77,285	20,285
Intergovernmental	4,967,000	4,967,000	4,422,429	(544,571)
Interest	7,311	7,311	3,644	(3,667)
Tuition and Fees	549,000	549,000	525,752	(23,248)
Extracurricular Activities	48,000	48,000	23,035	(24,965)
Gifts and Donations	6,500	6,500	7,261	761
Miscellaneous	83,750	83,750	94,093	10,343
Total Revenues	10,176,561	10,176,561	9,694,608	(481,953)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,133,305	4,020,902	4,018,734	2,168
Special	1,551,431	1,322,055	1,585,343	(263,288)
Vocational	195,866	195,866	186,825	9,041
Other	1,344,280	1,343,995	1,471,417	(127,422)
Support Services:				
Pupils	543,515	542,015	330,714	211,301
Instructional Staff	102,129	101,859	139,359	(37,500)
Board of Education	75,006	67,006	69,224	(2,218)
Administration	711,127	710,872	795,724	(84,852)
Fiscal	356,093	356,093	349,937	6,156
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	581,609	578,659	465,428	113,231
Pupil Transportation	431,297	424,297	364,261	60,036
Central	2,542	2,542	840	1,702
Extracurricular Activities	379,767	380,454	273,556	106,898
Public School Support				
Pupils	76,274	74,805	59,271	15,534
Student Activities				
Extracurricular Activities	20,000	787	0	787
Total Expenditures	10,504,241	10,122,207	10,110,633	11,574
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(327,680)	54,354	(416,025)	(470,379)
(Chaci) Expenditures	(327,000)	3 1,33 1	(110,020)	(170,577)
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,500	1,500	102,898	101,398
Suit of Suprimi Lissons	1,000	1,000	102,090	101,000
Changes in Fund Balance	(326,180)	55,854	(313,127)	(368,981)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	280,727	280,727	280,727	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	157,677	157,677	157,677	0
That I can Elicamorances reppropriated	137,077	137,077	131,011	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$112,224	\$494,258	\$125,277	(\$368,981)

Delphos City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,315
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$6,315

Delphos City School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust	Custodial
Additions		
Interest	\$3,851	\$0
Gifts and Donations	2,500	0
Charges Received for OHSAA	0	764
Total Additions	6,351	764
Deductions		
Noninstructional Services	4,300	0
Distributions on Behalf of OHSAA	0	764
Total Deductions	4,300	764
Changes in Net Position	2,051	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)	4,264	0
Net Position at End of Year	\$6,315	\$0

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Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1862. The School District serves an area of approximately fifty-three square miles. It is located in Allen and Van Wert Counties, and includes all of the City of Delphos and portions of Marion and Washington Townships. It is staffed by forty-seven classified employees, seventy-three certified teaching personnel, and seven administrative employees who provide services to 929 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings and two bus garages.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the School District. As of June 30, 2020, there were no component units of the Delphos City School District.

The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

<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 balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement capital projects fund accounts for property tax revenues restricted to acquiring, constructing, or improving permanent improvements.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for college scholarships for students after graduation. The School District's custodial fund is use to account for resources held on behalf of the Ohio High School Athletic Association.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide financial statements, fiduciary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources includes property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. Payment in lieu of taxes represents a contractual promise to make payment of property taxes which reflect all or a portion of the taxes which would have been paid if the taxes had not been exempted. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes intergovernmental revenue including grants and delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. For further details on unavailable revenue, refer to the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 16. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and explained in Note 15 and Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 was \$3,101, which includes \$1,787 assigned from other School District funds.

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

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

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

I. Capital Assets

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Net Position

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

N. Fund Balance

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

<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 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

<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.

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

O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits

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

P. Interfund Transactions

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 for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2020, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61", and related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide 2019-2, "Fiduciary Activities".

For fiscal year 2020, the School District also implemented GASB Implementation Guide No. 2018-1. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2020 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 84 established 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 School District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The School District reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary fund classification of custodial funds while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These reclassifications resulted in a restatement of the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if the government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2020 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

B. Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position

The restatement due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2019.

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balance at June 30, 2019 GASB Statement No. 84	\$278,721 0	\$335,451 0	\$181,946 55,930	\$796,118 55,930
Adjusted Fund Balance at June 30, 2019	\$278,721	\$335,451	\$237,876	\$852,048

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position (continued)

The restatement had the following effect on net position as previously reported.

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position at June 30, 2019	(\$4,827,627)
GASB Statement No. 84	55,930
Adjusted Net Position at June 30, 2019	(\$4,771,697)

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 School District will no longer be reporting agency funds; at June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$55,930.

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2020, the Food Service, Title VI-B, and Title II-A special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$36,029, \$9,010, and \$1,964, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. Generally, the General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations at the legal level of control.

	Expenditures Plus			
Fund Type/Fund	Appropriations	Encumbrances	Excess	
General Fund				
Salaries	\$5,136,928	\$5,140,244	\$3,316	
Purchased Services	2,675,896	2,769,986	94,090	
Materials and Supplies	185,577	195,049	9,472	
Title II-A	38,920	40,829	1,909	

The Treasurer will monitor budgetary transactions to ensure expenditures are within amounts appropriated.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Changes in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$568,048)
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2019, Received in	
Cash FY 2020	974,097
Accrued FY 2020, Not Yet	
Received in Cash	(696,591)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2019, Paid in	
Cash FY 2020	(1,173,913)
Accrued FY 2020, Not Yet	
Paid in Cash	1,064,171
Cash on Hand at Beginning of Year	608
Cash on Hand at End of Year	86,240
Prepaid Items	7,180
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(1,963)
Encumbrances Outstanding at	
Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(4,908)
Budget Basis	(\$313,127)

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio (if training requirements have been met);
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time (if training requirements have been met).

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

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

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), interfund, intergovernmental, property taxes, and payment in lieu of taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Major Funds	
General Fund	
Delphos Public Library	\$60
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	1,174
State of Ohio	1,014
Total Major Funds	2,248
_	(continued)

Note 7 - Receivables (continued)

Amount
\$123,168
52,231
13,692
2,654
1,110
192,855
\$195,103

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

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

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020, was \$693,105 in the General Fund and \$40,574 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$967,262 in the General Fund and \$56,046 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

	2019 Second- Half Collections		2020 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real	\$198,758,240	96.21%	\$198,094,640	95.89%
Public Utility	7,838,370	3.79	8,498,930	4.11
Total Assessed Value	\$206,596,610	100.00%	\$206,593,570	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.40		\$47.40	

Note 9 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

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

Note 10 - Tax Abatements

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

Overlapping Government	Amount of Fiscal Year 2020 Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Area	
City of Delphos	\$62,339
Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions	
Allen County	21,832
Van Wert County	68,505

Note 11 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/20
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$126,685	\$0	\$0	\$126,685
Construction in Progress	11,000	20,578	(31,578)	0
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	137,685	20,578	(31,578)	126,685
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,420,571	0	(60,000)	1,360,571
Buildings and Building Improvements	5,794,247	31,578	(210,653)	5,615,172
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20,930	0	(20,930)	0
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,236,166	77,455	(174,437))	2,139,184
Vehicles	848,359	50,272	(49,834)	848,797
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	10,320,273	159,305	(515,854)	9,963,724
				(continued)

Note 11 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at 6/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/20
Governmental Activities (continued)				
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(\$908,039)	(\$29,948)	\$34,667	(\$903,320)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(2,301,682)	(96,386)	101,002	(2,297,066)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(11,862)	0	11,862	0
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,554,706)	(103,972)	157,581	(1,501,097)
Vehicles	(488,445)	(49,616)	49,834	(488,227)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,264,734)	(279,922)	354,946	(5,189,710)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,055,539	(120,617)	(160,908)	4,774,014
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$5,193,224	(\$100,039)	(\$192,486)	\$4,900,699

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$157,650
Vocational	227
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	115
Administration	1,542
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	39,378
Pupil Transportation	49,616
Noninstructional Services	9,714
Extracurricular Activities	21,680
Total Depreciation Expense	\$279,922

Note 12 - Interfund

At June 30, 2020, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from other governmental funds, in the amount of \$65,278, for short-term loans made to those funds. This amount is expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 13 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage purchased through the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

General Liability

 Per Occurrence
 \$4,000,000

 Aggregate
 6,000,000

 Building and Contents
 38,509,553

 Automobile Liability
 4,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

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

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

Note 14 - Other Purchase Commitments

At fiscal year end, the significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

General Fund	\$4,908
Permanent Improvement	7,647
Other Governmental Funds	36,834
Total	\$49,389

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 assume the liability is solely the obligation of the employer because (1) they benefit from employee services and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from the employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution to provide for OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows.

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

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

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

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. For fiscal year 2020, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$142,712 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$26,568 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients base benefit and past cost of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age sixty-five or thirty-five years of service credit and at least age sixty. Eligibility changes for DBP 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 sixty or thirty years of service credit at any age.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DCP account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DBP. Member contributions to the DCP are allocated among investment choices by the member and contributions to the DBP from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DBP. The defined benefit portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DCP or CP will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CP account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the employer and employee rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2020, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$713,552 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$162,042 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03356280%	0.04243258%	
Current Measurement Date	0.03285340%	0.04029366%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00070940%	0.00213892%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	\$1,965,677 \$360,177	\$8,910,701 \$1,192,032	\$10,876,378 \$1,552,209

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience	\$49,846	\$72,548	\$122,394
Changes of Assumptions	0	1,046,734	1,046,734
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	0	60,850	60,850
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	142,712	713,552	856,264
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$192,558	\$1,893,684	\$2,086,242
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience	\$0	\$38,573	\$38,573
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	25,232	435,507	460,739
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	24,987	435,262	460,249
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$50,219	\$909,342	\$959,561

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

\$856,264 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
2021	\$38,006	\$411,318	\$449,324
2022	(51,010)	23,475	(27,535)
2023	(1,679)	(129, 328)	(131,007)
2024	14,310	(34,675)	(20,365)
Total	(\$373)	\$270,790	\$270,417

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3 percent

3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
2.5 percent
7.5 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation entry age normal
(level percent of payroll)

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$2,754,616	\$1,965,677	\$1,304,052

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.

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

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

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

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$13,021,996	\$8,910,701	\$5,430,278

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2020, all of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for nonteaching retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The SERS Health Care Plan provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need ten years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of sixty-five and, therefore, enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by State statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$18,958.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, is the amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contribution to SERS for health care was \$18,958 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$18,958 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		_	
Prior Measurement Date	.03383040%	.04243258%	
Current Measurement Date	.03364300%	.04029366%	
Change in Proportionate Share	.00018740%	.00213892%	
Proportionate Share of the			
Net OPEB Liability	\$846,050	\$0	\$846,050
Net OPEB Asset	\$0	\$667,360	\$667,360
OPEB Expense	\$33,641	(\$205,444)	(\$171,803)

At June 30, 2020, the School 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	\$12,420	\$60,501	\$72,921
Changes of Assumptions	61,794	14,028	75,822
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	2,031	0	2,031
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	43,553	15,387	58,940
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	18,958	0	18,958
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$138,756	\$89,916	\$228,672
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience	\$185,872	\$33,953	\$219,825
Changes of Assumptions	47,410	731,682	779,092
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	0	41,915	41,915
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	7,828	17,522	25,350
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$241,110	\$825,072	\$1,066,182

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

\$18,958 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or increase in the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	_		_
2021	(\$41,651)	(\$160,429)	(\$202,080)
2022	(16,206)	(160,429)	(176,635)
2023	(15,610)	(143,630)	(159,240)
2024	(15,707)	(137,736)	(153,443)
2025	(20,742)	(132,798)	(153,540)
Thereafter	(11,396)	(134)	(11,530)
Total	(\$121,312)	(\$735,156)	(\$856,468)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

Inflation 3 percent
Wage Increases 3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
Investment Rate of Return 7.5 percent net of investment
expenses, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date

3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date

3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including inflation

Measurement Date3.22 percentPrior Measurement Date3.7 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.25 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7 to 4.75 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015 and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.5 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a ten year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019, was 3.7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the retirement system at the State statute contribution rate of 2 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year which includes a 1.5 percent payroll surcharge and .5 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, and the Fidelity General Obligation Twenty-Year Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS and what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.22 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.22 percent) than the current discount rate (3.22 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and one percentage point higher (8 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,026,945	\$846,050	\$702,218
		Current	
	1% Decrease (6%	Trend Rate (7%	1% Increase (8%
	Decreasing to 3.75%)	Decreasing to 4.75%)	Decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$677,858	\$846,050	\$1,069,202

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below.

Projected Salary Increases 12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent net of investment expenses,

including inflation
3 percent

Payroll Increases 3 percent
Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trends

Medical

Pre-Medicare 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 9.62 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

Since the prior measurement date, there was no change to the claims cost 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 percent to 1.984 percent 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 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$569,459	\$667,360	\$749,672
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net OPEB Asset	\$756,755	\$667,360	\$557,872

Note 17 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Twelve month employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. All vacation time must be used within the fiscal year with the exception of the superintendent. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to the superintendent upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred thirty-five days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty days for all employees.

Note 17 - Other Employee Benefits (continued)

B. Health Care Benefits

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

C. Separation Benefits

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

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/20	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Long-Term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	\$9,329,971	\$0	\$419,270	\$8,910,701	\$0
SERS	1,922,203	43,474	0	1,965,677	0
Total Net Pension Liability	11,252,174	43,474	419,270	10,876,378	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	938,546	0	92,496	846,050	0
Compensated Absences Payable	621,855	29,737	56,023	595,569	11,314
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$12,812,575	\$73,211	\$567,789	\$12,317,997	\$11,314

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

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

The School District's overall debt margin was \$18,593,421 with an unvoted debt margin of \$206,594 at June 30, 2020.

Note 19 - Fund Balance

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

				Total
		Permanent	Other	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
Nonspendable for:				
Materials and Supplies				
Inventory	\$22,663	\$0	\$487	\$23,150
Prepaid Items	11,645	0	1,724	13,369
Total Nonspendable	34,308	0	2,211	36,519
Restricted for:				
Athletics and Music	0	0	118,524	118,524
Capital Improvements	0	444,530	0	444,530
Network Connectivity	0	0	9,000	9,000
Non-Public Schools	0	0	85,185	85,185
Regular Instruction	0	0	63,082	63,082
Safety	0	0	4,445	4,445
Special Instruction	0	0	4,480	4,480
Student Activities	0	0	51,218	51,218
Student Wellness and Success	0	0	19,122	19,122
Total Restricted	0	444,530	355,056	799,586
Assigned for:				
Extracurricular Activities	53,343	0	0	53,343
Unpaid Obligations	3,202	0	0	3,202
Total Assigned	56,545	0	0	56,545
Unassigned (Deficit)	(380,180)	0	(48,029)	(428,209)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	(\$289,327)	\$444,530	\$309,238	\$464,441

Note 20 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward and used for the same purpose in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance set aside for capital improvements during fiscal year 2020.

	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	155,623
Current Year Offsets	(155,623)
Balance June 30, 2020	\$0

Note 21 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, Wood, and Wyandot Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member educational entities within each county. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$52,477 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

B. Vantage Career Center

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

Note 22 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

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

B. Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefit Consortium

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

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

C. Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

Note 23 - Related Organization

The Delphos Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Delphos City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Delphos Public Library, 309 West Second Street, Delphos, Ohio 45833.

Note 24 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2020.

B. School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2020, foundation funding for the School District. As a result of the fiscal year 2020 review, the School District received and additional \$43,816 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

C. Litigation

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

Note 25 - Fiscal Caution

On March 3, 2020, the School District was placed in fiscal caution by the Ohio Department of Education. This declaration results in the School District being required to prepare a recovery plan to correct the fiscal deficiencies and technical assistance will be provided to the School District by the Department of Education.

Note 26 - Subsequent Events

On May 14, 2020, the voters approved a .5 percent income tax levy for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax will be effective on January 1, 2021, and is a continuing tax.

Note 27 - 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 for the School District. The School District's investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact of the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and the amount of any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Delphos City School District Required Supplementary Information

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03285340%	0.03356280%	0.03104360%	0.03126190%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,965,677	\$1,922,203	\$1,854,786	\$2,288,082
School District's Employee Payroll	\$1,135,393	\$1,101,200	\$1,032,236	\$961,714
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	173.13%	174.56%	179.69%	237.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2016	2015	2014
0.03083920%	0.03089000%	0.03089000%
\$1,759,715	\$1,563,325	\$1,836,929
\$933,421	\$840,939	\$860,374
188.52%	185.90%	213.50%
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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Delphos City School District Required Supplementary Information

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03364300%	0.03383040%	0.03130280%	0.03147630%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$846,050	\$938,546	\$840,086	\$897,191
School District's Employee Payroll	\$1,135,393	\$1,101,200	\$1,032,236	\$961,714
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	74.52%	85.23%	81.39%	93.29%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

Delphos City School District Required Supplementary Information

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04029366%	0.04243258%	0.04191442%	0.04208455%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,910,701	\$9,329,971	\$9,956,860	\$14,086,967
School District's Employee Payroll	\$4,686,400	\$4,987,900	\$4,486,121	\$4,497,907
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	190.14%	187.05%	221.95%	313.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

2016	2015	2014
2010	2013	2011
0.04307311%	0.04200506%	0.04200506%
\$11,904,148	\$10,217,084	\$12,170,524
\$11,904,146	\$10,217,064	\$12,170,324
\$4,480,700	\$4,321,246	\$4,370,377
265.68%	236.44%	278.48%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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Delphos City School District Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.04029366%	0.04243258%	0.04191442%	0.04208455%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$667,360)	(\$681,848)	\$1,635,346	\$2,250,693
School District's Employee Payroll	\$4,686,400	\$4,987,900	\$4,486,121	\$4,497,907
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	-14.24%	-13.67%	36.45%	50.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%
(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.				

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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$142,712	\$153,278	\$148,662	\$144,513
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(142,712)	(153,278)	(148,662)	(144,513)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll (1)	\$1,019,371	\$1,135,393	\$1,101,200	\$1,032,236
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$18,958	\$26,093	\$22,810	\$16,139
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(18,958)	(26,093)	(22,810)	(16,139)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	1.86%	2.30%	2.07%	1.56%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll (2)	15.86%	15.80%	15.57%	15.56%

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

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$134,640	\$123,025	\$116,554	\$119,076	\$123,300	\$128,767
(134,640)	(123,025)	(116,554)	(119,076)	(123,300)	(128,767)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$961,714	\$933,421	\$840,939	\$860,374	\$916,732	\$1,024,403
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%
\$15,051	\$23,292	\$16,281	\$16,330	\$18,851	\$34,597
\$13,031	\$23,292	\$10,281	\$10,550	\$10,031	\$34,397
(15,051)	(23,292)	(16,281)	(16,330)	(18,851)	(34,597)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.57%	2.50%	1.94%	1.90%	2.06%	3.38%
15.57%	15.68%	15.80%	15.74%	15.51%	15.95%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$713,552	\$656,096	\$698,306	\$628,057
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(713,552)	(656,096)	(698,306)	(628,057)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$5,096,800	\$4,686,400	\$4,987,900	\$4,486,121
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$629,707	\$627,298	\$561,762	\$568,149	\$464,596	\$559,661
\$029,707	\$027,298	\$301,702	\$300,149	\$404,390	\$339,001
(629,707)	(627,298)	(561,762)	(568,149)	(464,596)	(559,661)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,497,907	\$4,480,700	\$4,321,246	\$4,370,377	\$3,573,815	\$4,305,085
. , ,	, ,	. , ,	, ,	. , ,	, ,
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$43,212	\$43,704	\$35,738	\$43,051
Ψ0	Ψ0	ψ .5,212	Ψ.ο,,, σ.	<i>\$20,700</i>	Ψ.0,001
0	0	(43,212)	(43,704)	(35,738)	(43,051)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Delphos City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

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

Delphos City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Fiscal Year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal Year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal Year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal Year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan	
investment expense including inflation	
Fiscal Year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal Year 2019	3.7 percent
Fiscal Year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)", and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal, and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent.

Delphos City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

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

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims cost 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 percent to 1.984 percent 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 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

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

Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
ğ .	10.553 10.555	\$ 7,945 31,781 39,726
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559 10.559	24,513 1,469 124,581 11,002 1,202 11,710 174,477 214,203
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	•	214,203
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	183,516
Special Education_6B Restoration	84.027 84.027A 84.173A	340,052 11,885 13,692 365,629
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	38,921
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	26,997
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	100,759
Total U.S. Department of Education		715,822
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	:	\$ 930,025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

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

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Amt. Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 8,308
Special Education 6B Restoration	84.027A	55,031
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2,654
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	1,110

NOTE H - PASS THROUGH FUNDS

The School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by the Allen County Educational Service Center. For 2020, the School District's allocation was as follows:

Special Education Preschool Grants - CFDA #84.173.....\$11,597.53

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

Delphos City School District Allen County 901 Wildcat Lane Delphos, Ohio 45833

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delphos City School District, Allen County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2021 wherein we noted the School 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 School District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2021



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

Delphos City School District Allen County 901 Wildcat Lane Delphos, Ohio 45833

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Delphos City School District
Allen County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2021

DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ALLEN 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 3/30/2021

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