JOHNSTOWN-MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





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Board of Education Johnston-Monroe Local School District 441 S Main St Johnstown, OH 43031

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Johnston-Monroe Local School District, Licking County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Johnston-Monroe Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

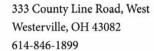
February 03, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Johnstown-Monroe Local 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2020, the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2020, on our consideration of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 18, 2020

Julian & Sube, the.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$491,730 which represents a 1.69% increase from 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$21,627,545 in revenue or 88.44% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,827,689 or 11.56% of total revenues of \$24,455,234.
- The District had \$23,963,504 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,827,689 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$21,627,545 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement, and capital projects fund. The general fund had \$20,362,824 in revenues and other financing sources and \$17,726,548 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,636,276 from a restated balance of \$15,985,878 to \$18,622,154.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,991,629 in revenues and \$1,909,039 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$82,590 from a balance of \$2,036,267 to a balance of \$2,118.857.
- The capital projects fund had \$1,062,804 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,844,443 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the capital projects fund's fund balance decreased \$1,781,639 from a balance of \$6,102,929 to a balance of \$4,321,290.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as private-purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in the custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

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

	Net P	osition
	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 42,995,127	\$ 41,501,639
Capital assets, net	51,318,102	51,102,807
Total assets	94,313,229	92,604,446
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,310,780	1,378,281
Pension	3,490,016	4,827,636
OPEB	498,204	369,438
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,299,000	6,575,355
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,082,714	1,780,979
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	792,996	739,330
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	16,642,607	16,206,200
Net OPEB liability	1,469,724	1,548,955
Other amounts	36,622,075	37,261,317
Total liabilities	57,610,116	57,536,781
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	9,724,328	9,622,284
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	329,730	291,948
Pension	775,786	1,029,114
OPEB	1,617,884	1,637,019
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,447,728	12,580,365
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	16,465,910	15,404,721
Restricted	6,114,504	6,232,147
Unrestricted	6,973,971	7,425,787
Total net position	\$ 29,554,385	\$ 29,062,655

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

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

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the 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.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

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

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

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

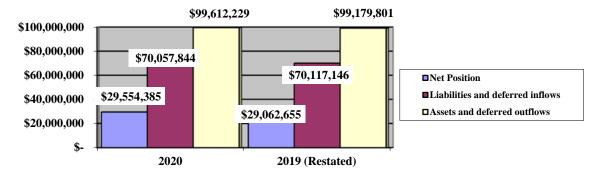
In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for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

At year-end, capital assets represented 54.41% of total assets and deferred outflows of resources. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$16,465,910. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$6,114,504, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$6,973,971 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

Governmental Activities



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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2020 and 2019.

Change in Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,033,601	\$ 1,032,315
Operating grants and contributions	1,369,598	1,311,642
Capital grants and contributions	424,490	246,520
General revenues:		
Property taxes	10,700,694	8,932,516
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,268,940	1,006,826
School district income taxes	3,317,433	3,504,959
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	5,528,726	5,814,927
Investment earnings	650,574	595,742
Miscellaneous	161,178	106,469
Total revenues	24,455,234	22,551,916

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 9,824,705	\$ 7,181,630
Special	1,976,666	2,099,487
Vocational	294,611	222,662
Other	346,439	265,492
Support services:		
Pupil	771,275	508,395
Instructional staff	554,757	502,400
Board of education	60,252	45,437
Administration	1,819,533	1,543,729
Fiscal	569,605	521,132
Business	7,619	2,096
Operations and maintenance	3,231,212	1,823,327
Pupil transportation	1,290,593	1,305,706
Central	126,701	123,230
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	685,125	548,306
Other non-instructional services	896	-
Extracurricular activities	1,108,468	620,548
Interest and fiscal charges	1,295,047	1,276,543
Total expenses	23,963,504	18,590,120
Change in net position	491,730	3,961,796
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	29,062,655	25,100,859
Net position at end of year	\$ 29,554,385	\$ 29,062,655

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$491,730. Total governmental expenses of \$23,963,504 were offset by program revenues of \$2,827,689 and general revenues of \$21,627,545. Program revenues supported 11.80% of the total governmental expenses.

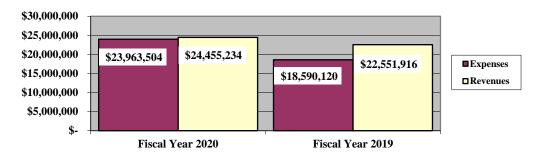
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85.12% of total governmental revenue. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$12,442,421 or 51.92% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2020.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$5,373,384 or 28.90%. This increase is primarily the result of changes in the net pension liability, net OPEB liability and associated deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

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

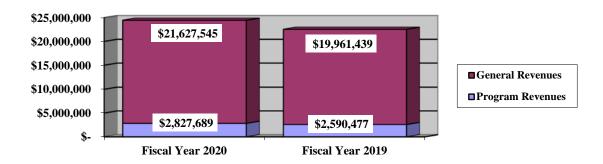
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of Services	
	Services	Services	Services		
	2020	<u>2020</u>	2019	2019	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 9,824,705	\$ 9,440,878	\$ 7,181,630	\$ 6,871,443	
Special	1,976,666	1,161,385	2,099,487	1,323,888	
Vocational	294,611	249,611	222,662	177,584	
Other	346,439	217,416	265,492	118,500	
Support services:					
Pupil	771,275	730,524	508,395	506,595	
Instructional staff	554,757	553,156	502,400	502,400	
Board of education	60,252	60,252	45,437	45,437	
Administration	1,819,533	1,693,395	1,543,729	1,448,919	
Fiscal	569,605	115,062	521,132	521,132	
Business	7,619	7,619	2,096	2,096	
Operations and maintenance	3,231,212	3,231,212	1,823,327	1,567,304	
Pupil transportation	1,290,593	1,162,786	1,305,706	1,087,701	
Central	126,701	121,301	123,230	117,830	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	685,125	202,311	548,306	12,325	
Other non-instructional services	896	(452)	-	-	
Extracurricular activities	1,108,468	894,312	620,548	419,946	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,295,047	1,295,047	1,276,543	1,276,543	
Total expenses	\$ 23,963,504	\$ 21,135,815	\$ 18,590,120	\$ 15,999,643	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 88.96% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 88.20%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$29,515,075, which is more than last year's total of \$28,581,202. The increase in fund balance is primarily a result of revenues related to the District's school facilities construction project. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The 2019 fund balance was restated as described in Note 3.B.

		Restated			
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance		Percentage Change	
	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	June 30, 2019	<u>Change</u>		
General	\$ 18,622,154	\$ 15,985,878	\$ 2,636,276	16.49 %	
Bond Retirement	2,118,857	2,036,267	82,590	4.06 %	
Capital Projects	4,321,290	6,102,929	(1,781,639)	(29.19) %	
Other Governmental	4,452,774	4,456,128	(3,354)	(0.08) %	
Total	\$ 29,515,075	\$ 28,581,202	\$ 933,873	3.27 %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,636,276. In addition to the revenues and expenditures in the table below, the general fund transferred \$670,000 to the capital projects fund. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2020			2019		Net	Percentage	
	Amount		_	Amount		<u>Change</u>	Change	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	11,948,914	\$	10,712,068	\$	1,236,846	11.55 %	
Payments in lieu of taxes		1,205,656		930,924		274,732	29.51 %	
Tuition		340,483		297,715		42,768	14.37 %	
Earnings on investments		656,301		594,290		62,011	10.43 %	
Intergovernmental		6,013,969		6,321,450		(307,481)	(4.86) %	
Other revenues		195,124		143,991		51,133	35.51 %	
Total	\$	20,360,447	\$	19,000,438	\$	1,360,009	7.16 %	
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Instruction	\$	10,056,098	\$	10,279,278	\$	(223,180)	(2.17) %	
Support services		6,330,964		6,199,248		131,716	2.12 %	
Extracurricular activities		481,939		401,979		79,960	19.89 %	
Facilities acquisition and construction		157,124		157,514		(390)	(0.25) %	
Debt service		30,423		30,423		<u>-</u>	- %	
Total	\$	17,056,548	\$	17,068,442	\$	(11,894)	(0.07) %	

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

Revenues of the general fund increased \$1,360,009 or 7.16%. The District had an increase in property tax revenue due to the timing of taxes available for advance. In addition, the District had an increase in payments in lieu of taxes, due to agreements with the City of New Albany.

Expenditures of the general fund remained stable with an increase of only \$11,894 or 0.07%.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$1,991,629 in revenues and \$1,909,039 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$82,590 from a balance of \$2,036,267 to a balance of \$2,118,857.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund had \$1,062,804 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,844,443 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the capital projects fund's fund balance decreased \$1,781,639 from a balance of \$6,102,929 to a balance of \$4,321,290.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$19,783,970 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$19,785,731. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2020 was \$20,310,149.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$19,721,073 were increased to \$19,748,924 in the final appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$17,956,162, which was \$1,792,762 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$51,318,102 invested in land, construction-in-progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to 2019:

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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2019				
Land	\$ 300,961	\$ 300,961				
Construction-in-progress	203,091	3,030,055				
Land improvements	1,472,655	159,473				
Building and improvements	48,368,632	46,121,764				
Furniture and equipment	911,336	1,422,416				
Vehicles	61,427	68,138				
Total	\$ 51,318,102	\$ 51,102,807				

The overall increase in capital assets of \$215,295 is due to the \$2,163,651 in additions, \$1,403,215 in depreciation expense and disposals, net of accumulated depreciation of \$545,141.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$3,335 in capital lease obligations and \$33,588,708 in general obligations bonds, including accreted interest, outstanding. Of this total, \$686,877 is due within one year and \$32,905,166 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and leases outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	 vernmental ctivities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019		
Capital lease obligations	\$ 3,335	\$	34,753	
School Improvement Bonds - 2014	21,645,000	22	2,135,000	
School Improvement Bonds - 2014 (CABS)	408,961		344,048	
Refunding Bonds - 2016	11,260,000	1	1,430,000	
Refunding Bonds - 2016 (CABS)	 274,747		222,795	
Total	\$ 33,592,043	\$ 34	4,166,596	

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is currently financially sound. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements. The District is at the 20 mill floor, and is seeing additional property tax revenue each year. PUPP revenues and TIF revenues continue to increase each year. The District is currently collecting approximately \$3.6 million per year from a 1% income tax. This income tax was renewed in May 2019 and collections will continue through fiscal year 2024. In addition, a \$2.2 million Emergency Levy was renewed in November of 2019 and collection will continue through fiscal year 2024. This additional tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses for several years.

However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges. The next challenge facing the District is the steady increase in enrollment. These projected increases are due to planned residential growth in the District. The district passed a bond issue in May of 2014 which allowed for a new K-5 elementary building and a new 9-12 high school building to be completed in 2019. The bond issue also allows for renovations to be made to the old high school for use as a middle school. The District is currently closing out an Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) *Classroom Facilities Assistance Program*. Both new buildings opened during the 2017-2019 school year, with the renovated high school transitioning into a middle school in the 2019-2020 school year. However, additional planning is being done now, as enrollment continues to grow and could warrant additional instructional space in the coming years.

Another challenge facing the District is the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The District was subject to a cut in State funding of approximately 7%. There was also been a decrease in income tax collections. While the District is working to maximize federal CARES dollars received, the long term impact on the District is still uncertain.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mrs. Kimberly Pulley, Treasurer, Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, 441 S. Main Street, Johnstown, Ohio 43031.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 29,568,715
Property taxes	10,609,134
Income taxes	1,153,936
Payment in lieu of taxes	271,510
Accrued interest	12,266
Settlement	80,000
Intergovernmental	127,021
Prepayments	145,532
Materials and supplies inventory	4,065
Inventory held for resale	32,285
Net OPEB asset	990,663
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	504,052
Depreciable capital assets, net	50,814,050
Capital assets, net	51,318,102
Total assets	94,313,229
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1 210 790
Pension	1,310,780 3,490,016
OPEB	498,204 5,299,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,299,000
Liabilities: Accounts payable	445,238
Contracts payable	163,450
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,029,475
Intergovernmental payable	96,712
Pension and postemployment obligation payable	
	250,326
Accrued interest payable	97,513
Long-term liabilities:	702.006
Due within one year.	792,996
Due in more than one year:	16 642 607
Net pension liability.	16,642,607
Other amounts due in more than one year	36,622,075
Net OPEB liability.	1,469,724 57,610,116
Total liabilities	37,010,110
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	9,724,328
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	329,730
Pension	775,786
OPEB	1,617,884
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,447,728
Net position:	16 465 010
Net investment in capital assets	16,465,910
Capital projects	2,863,390
Classroom facilities maintenance	657,148
	1,643,357
Debt service	
Locally funded programs	11,720
State funded programs.	5,400
Federally funded programs	16,058
Student activities	142,792
Other purposes	774,639
Unrestricted	6,973,971 \$ 29,554,385
Total net position	φ 29,334,383

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

				Program harges for Services	C	nues Operating rants and	G	Capital rants and	R (N	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
		Expenses	:	and Sales	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	9,824,705	\$	339,555	\$	44,272	\$	-	\$	(9,440,878)
Special		1,976,666		71,960		743,321		-		(1,161,385)
Vocational		294,611		-		45,000		-		(249,611)
Other		346,439		-		129,023		-		(217,416)
Support services:										
Pupil		771,275		-		40,751		-		(730,524)
Instructional staff		554,757		-		1,601		-		(553,156)
Board of education		60,252		-		-		-		(60,252)
Administration		1,819,533		25,335		100,803		-		(1,693,395)
Fiscal		569,605		9,365		20,688		424,490		(115,062)
Business		7,619		-		-		-		(7,619)
Operations and maintenance		3,231,212		-		-		-		(3,231,212)
Pupil transportation		1,290,593		72,441		55,366		-		(1,162,786)
Central		126,701		-		5,400		-		(121,301)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Other non-instructional services		896		-		1,348		-		452
Food service operations		685,125		305,215		177,599		-		(202,311)
Extracurricular activities		1,108,468		209,730		4,426		-		(894,312)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,295,047		-		-		-		(1,295,047)
Total governmental activities	\$	23,963,504	\$	1,033,601	\$	1,369,598	\$	424,490		(21,135,815)
	Pr (I S Pr In (G t In M Tota	deral revenues: roperty taxes levice deneral purposes Debt Service Special Revenue ayments in lieu of come taxes levice deneral purposes rants and entitler of specific progravestment earning discellaneous al general revenuenge in net position at beginneral service description at beginneral region of the company of the comp	of taxes and for:	ot restricted						8,648,717 1,901,941 150,036 1,268,940 3,317,433 5,528,726 650,574 161,178 21,627,545 491,730 29,062,655
	Net	position at end	of year	r					\$	29,554,385
		-	•							

$\begin{tabular}{ll} {\bf JOHNSTOWN\text{-}MONROE\ LOCAL\ SCHOOL\ DISTRICT}\\ {\bf LICKING\ COUNTY,\ OHIO} \end{tabular}$

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General		Bond Capital Retirement Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds			
Assets:		- Contrain				110,000		1 41145		1 41145
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	18,674,801	\$	1,987,777	\$	4,504,249	\$	4,401,888	\$	29,568,715
Receivables: Property taxes		8,546,315		1,915,949				146,870		10,609,134
Income taxes		1,153,936		1,913,949		-		140,870		1,153,936
Payment in lieu of taxes		266,902		_		_		4,608		271,510
Settlement		-		-		-		80,000		80,000
Accrued interest		12,266		-		-		-		12,266
Intergovernmental		54,931		-		-		72,090		127,021
Prepayments		145,532		-		-		-		145,532
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		4,065		4,065
Inventory held for resale		17 900		-		-		32,285		32,285 17,809
Total assets	-\$	17,809 28,872,492	\$	3,903,726	\$	4,504,249	\$	4,741,806	\$	42,022,273
Total assets	Ψ_	20,072,172	Ψ	3,703,720	Ψ	1,301,217	Ψ	1,7 11,000	Ψ	12,022,273
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	238,238	\$	-	\$	182,959	\$	24,041	\$	445,238
Contracts payable		163,450		-		-		-		163,450
Accrued wages and benefits payable		965,273		-		-		64,202		1,029,475
Compensated absences payable		49,685		-		-		-		49,685
Intergovernmental payable		95,788		-		-		924		96,712
Pension and postemployment obligation payable		235,854		-		-		14,472		250,326
Due to other funds		_		-		-		17,809		17,809
Total liabilities		1,748,288				182,959		121,448		2,052,695
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		7,883,662		1,705,656		_		135,010		9,724,328
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		266,902		58,220		_		4,608		329,730
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		102,030		20,993		_		1,636		124,659
Income tax revenue not available		245,808		_		_		_		245,808
Intergovernmental revenue not available		699		_		_		26,330		27,029
Accrued interest not available		2,949		_		_		-		2,949
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,502,050	-	1,784,869	-			167,584		10,454,503
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		_		4,065		4,065
Unclaimed monies		3,216		_				-		3,216
Prepaids		145,532		_		_		_		145,532
Restricted:		- ,								- ,
Debt service		-		2,118,857		_		_		2,118,857
Capital improvements		-		-		_		2,863,390		2,863,390
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		_		_		655,512		655,512
Food service operations		-		-		_		390,740		390,740
Other purposes		-		-		_		413,507		413,507
Student activities		-		-		_		142,792		142,792
Committed:										
Capital improvements		-		-		4,321,290		-		4,321,290
Assigned:										
Student instruction		84,731		-		-		-		84,731
Student and staff support		295,012		-		-		-		295,012
Extracurricular activities		653		-		-		-		653
Facilities acquisition and construction		6,582		_		-		_		6,582
Subsequent year's appropriations		610,510		_		_		_		610,510
School supplies		75,351		_		_		_		75,351
Unassigned (deficit).		17,400,567		_		-		(17,232)		17,383,335
Total fund balances				2,118,857		4,321,290				
	Φ.	18,622,154	Ф.		Ф.		Ф.	4,452,774	•	29,515,075
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	28,872,492	\$	3,903,726	\$	4,504,249	\$	4,741,806	\$	42,022,273

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,~2020}$

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 29,515,075
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	51,318,102
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable \$ 124,659 Income taxes receivable \$ 245,808 Intergovernmental receivable \$ 27,029 Accrued interest receivable \$ 2,949 Total	400,445
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.	(2,969,909)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.	1,310,780
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(97,513)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - Pension 3,490,016 Deferred Inflows - Pension (775,786) Net pension liability (16,642,607) Total	(13,928,377)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - OPEB	(1,598,741)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences (803,434) Total	(34,395,477)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 29,554,385

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 8,641,289	\$ 1,901,662	\$ -	\$ 150,049	\$ 10,693,000
Income taxes	3,307,625	-	-	-	3,307,625
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,205,656	58,651	-	4,633	1,268,940
Tuition	340,483	-	-	-	340,483
Transportation fees	_	-	-	57,284	57,284
Earnings on investments	656,301	-	25,885	56,625	738,811
Charges for services	-	-	· <u>-</u>	305,215	305,215
Extracurricular	23,922	_	_	194,087	218,009
Classroom materials and fees	71,032	-	-	, <u>-</u>	71,032
Rental income	-	_	9,365	_	9,365
Contributions and donations	52,189	_	357,554	13,952	423,695
Other local revenues	47,981	_	-	80,000	127,981
Intergovernmental - intermediate	.,,,,,,	_	_	31,900	31,900
Intergovernmental - state	6,013,969	31,316	_	106,432	6,151,717
Intergovernmental - federal	0,013,707	31,310	_	671,373	671,373
Total revenues	20,360,447	1,991,629	392,804	1,671,550	24,416,430
	20,300,447	1,991,029	392,804	1,0/1,550	24,410,430
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	0.4.4.000				0.400.400
Regular.	8,164,932	-	-	28,260	8,193,192
Special	1,483,208	-	-	319,579	1,802,787
Vocational	228,389	-	-	-	228,389
Other	179,569	-	-	132,778	312,347
Support services:					
Pupil	665,140	-	-	39,432	704,572
Instructional staff	459,778	-	-	1,064	460,842
Board of education	58,911	-	-	-	58,911
Administration	1,500,493	-	-	114,219	1,614,712
Fiscal	513,653	27,464	-	2,167	543,284
Business	7,614	-	-	-	7,614
Operations and maintenance	1,783,030	-	-	80,862	1,863,892
Pupil transportation	1,221,310	_	_	69,283	1,290,593
Central	121,035	_	_	-	121,035
Operation of non-instructional services:	,				,
Other operation of non-instructional	_	_	_	896	896
Food service operations	_	_	_	542,289	542,289
Extracurricular activities	481,939		366,490	142,055	990,484
Facilities acquisition and construction	157,124		2,477,953	200,044	2,835,121
Debt service:	137,124		2,477,733	200,044	2,033,121
Principal retirement	29,615	660,000		1,803	601.419
•		,	-		691,418
Interest and fiscal charges	808 17,056,548	1,221,575	2.844.443	1,674,904	1,222,556
Total expenditures	17,030,348	1,909,039	2,844,443	1,074,904	23,484,934
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	3,303,899	82,590	(2,451,639)	(3,354)	931,496
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of assets	2,377	_	_	-	2,377
Transfers in	-	_	670,000	_	670,000
Transfers (out)	(670,000)	_	-	_	(670,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(667,623)		670,000		2,377
			·	(2.254)	
Net change in fund balances	2,636,276	82,590	(1,781,639)	(3,354)	933,873
Fund balances at					
beginning of year (restated)	15,985,878	2,036,267	6,102,929	4,456,128	28,581,202
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 18,622,154	\$ 2,118,857	\$ 4,321,290	\$ 4,452,774	\$ 29,515,075

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 933,873
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 2,163,651 (1,403,215)	760,436
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(545,141)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Earnings on investments Other Intergovernmental Total	7,694 9,808 (5,727) (9,565) 27,029	29,239
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:		691,418
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	1,784 (116,865) 110,091 (67,501)	(72,491)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(49,383)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,334,361
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,855,060)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		36,227
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	<u>-</u>	228,251
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 491,730

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues: From toal sources: Property takes. \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
Promotral sources:		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes	Revenues:	 					
Income taxes	From local sources:						
Payment in lieu of taxes. 980,000 980,000 1,215,206 235,250 1101,1101 1101,1101 1305,112 305,000 340,483 35,843 24,811 25,000 24,928 110,828 24,821 24,000 24,928 24,828 24,821 24,925 2	Property taxes	\$ 8,150,059	\$	8,132,363	\$ 8,464,930	\$	332,567
Tuntion	Income taxes	3,524,586		3,516,950	3,652,944		135,994
Earnings on investments 389,544 388,500 499,328 110,828 Classroom materials and fees 1,504 1,500 2,124 624 Rental income 500 500 2,124 624 Contributions and donations 5,031 20,000 14,976 (5,024) Other local revenues 2,981 6,380,000 6,018,283 (361,717) Intergovernmental - intermediate 6,392,581 6,380,000 6,018,283 (361,717) Intergovernmental - federal 4,200 4,200 4,200 20,266,026 527,013 Total revenues 19,756,357 19,729,013 20,256,026 527,013 Current 18,756,367 19,729,013 20,256,026 527,013 Current 18,756,361 1,988,628 2,818,824	Payment in lieu of taxes	980,000		980,000	1,215,206		235,206
Claseroom materials and fees	Tuition	305,712		305,000	340,483		35,483
Rental income. 500 500 1.4.976 (500) Contributions and donations. 5.031 2.000 14.976 5.020 Other local revenues 2.081 - 47.752 47.752 Intergovermmental - intermediate 6.592,581 6.380,000 6.018,283 (361,717) Intergovermmental - federal 4.200 4.200 - (4.200) Total revenues 19,756,357 19,729,013 20,256,026 527,013 Total revenues Expenditures Expenditures 2,025,40 1,026,60 1,91,23	Earnings on investments	389,544		388,500	499,328		110,828
Contributions and donations 5,031 20,000 14,976 5,002 Other local revenues 2,081 - 47,752 47,752 Intergovernmental - intermediate 559 - - - 4,200 Intergovernmental - federal 4,200 - 4,200 - 4,200 Total revenues 19,756,357 19,729,013 20,256,026 527,013 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 8,742,824 8,776,560 8,018,977 757,583 Special 2,085,514 1,985,759 1,511,614 474,145 Vocational. 253,896 253,896 233,433 20,463 Other. 171,070 171,070 194,857 (23,787) Support services: 2 191,070 171,070 194,857 (23,787) Support services: 2 191,000 1,48,600 649,865 66,196 Instructional staff 156,280 156,020 582,736	Classroom materials and fees	1,504		1,500	2,124		624
Other local revenues 2,081 4,752 47,752 Intergovernmental - intermediate 559 - - Intergovernmental - federal 4,200 4,200 6,018,283 (361,717) Intergovernmental - federal 4,200 4,200 2,256,026 527,013 Expenditures: Expenditures: Unrest to the federal 8,742,824 8,776,560 8,018,977 757,583 Special 8,742,824 8,776,560 8,018,977 757,583 Special 2,085,514 1,985,759 1,511,614 474,145 Vocational 253,896 253,896 233,433 20,463 Other 171,070 171,070 194,887 (23,787) Support services: 2911 742,536 746,063 649,865 96,198 Instructional staff 516,280 516,020 582,736 (66,716) Board of education 76,645 78,170 53,288 24,882 Pupil 1,628,836 </td <td>Rental income</td> <td>500</td> <td></td> <td>500</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(500)</td>	Rental income	500		500	-		(500)
Intergovernmental - intermediate	Contributions and donations	5,031		20,000	14,976		(5,024)
Intergovernmental - Federal	Other local revenues	2,081		-	47,752		47,752
Intergovernmental - federal 4,200 4,200 2,256,026 527,013 701 70	Intergovernmental - intermediate	559		-	-		-
Intergovernmental - federal 4,200 4,200 2,256,026 527,013 701 70	_	6,392,581		6,380,000	6,018,283		(361,717)
Total revenues	_	4,200		4,200	-		(4,200)
Current: Instruction: Regular		19,756,357		19,729,013	20,256,026		
Regular	-						
Regular 8,742,824 8,776,560 8,018,977 757,583 Special 2,085,514 1,985,759 1,511,614 474,145 Vocational 253,896 253,896 233,433 20,463 Other 171,070 171,070 194,857 (23,787) Support services: 2 8 24,882 (66,716) Pupil 742,536 746,063 649,865 96,198 Instructional staff 516,280 516,020 582,736 (66,716) Board of education 76,645 78,170 53,288 24,882 Administration 1,602,576 1,628,336 1,510,876 117,960 Fiscal 559,128 572,696 516,518 56,178 Business 2,973 2,973 7,761 (4,788) Operations and maintenance 1,958,440 2,050,640 1,911,233 139,407 Pupil transportation 1,388,260 1,588,360 1,293,230 95,130 Central 127,775 127,775 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>							
Special 2,085,514 1,985,759 1,511,614 474,145 Vocational. 253,896 253,896 233,433 20,463 Other. 171,070 171,070 194,857 (23,787) Support services: Pupil. 742,536 746,063 649,865 96,198 Instructional staff 516,280 516,020 582,736 (66,716) Board of education 76,645 78,170 53,288 24,882 Administration. 1,602,576 1,628,836 1,510,876 117,960 Fiscal 559,128 572,696 516,518 56,178 Business 2,973 2,973 7,761 (4,788) Operations and maintenance 1,958,440 2,050,640 1,911,233 139,407 Pupil transportation 1,388,260 1,388,360 1,293,230 95,130 Central 127,775 127,775 127,751 121,060 6,715 Extracurricular activities 466,128 470,733 435,341 35,392 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							
Vocational. 253,896 253,896 233,433 20,463 Other. 171,070 171,070 194,857 (23,787) Support services: Pupil. 742,536 746,063 649,865 96,198 Instructional staff 516,280 516,020 582,736 (66,716) Board of education 76,645 78,170 53,288 24,882 Administration. 1,602,576 1,628,836 1,510,876 117,960 Fiscal 559,128 572,696 516,518 56,178 Business 2,973 2,973 7,761 (4,788) Operations and maintenance 1,958,440 2,050,640 1,911,233 139,407 Pupil transportation 1,388,260 1,388,360 1,293,230 95,130 Central. 127,775 127,775 127,075 121,060 6,715 Extracurricular activities 466,128 470,733 435,341 35,392 Facilities acquisition and construction 522,071 292,266 167,369 61,897	-						
Other. 171,070 171,070 194,857 (23,787) Support services: 849,865 96,198 Instructional staff 516,280 516,020 582,736 (66,716) Board of education 76,645 78,170 53,288 24,882 Administration. 1,602,576 1,628,836 1,510,876 117,960 Fiscal 559,128 572,696 516,518 56,178 Business 2,973 2,973 7,761 (4,788) Operations and maintenance. 1,958,440 2,050,640 1,911,233 139,407 Pupil transportation 1,388,260 1,388,360 1,293,230 95,130 Central 127,775 121,060 6,715 Extracurricular activities 466,128 470,733 435,341 35,392 Facilities acquisition and construction 522,071 229,266 167,369 61,897 Total expenditures 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Other financing sources (uses): Refu	•						
Pupil.				,			
Pupil. 742,536 746,063 649,865 96,198 Instructional staff 516,280 516,020 582,736 (66,716) Board of education 76,645 78,170 53,288 24,882 Administration 1,602,576 1,628,836 1,510,876 117,960 Fiscal 559,128 572,696 516,518 56,178 Business 2,973 2,973 7,761 (4,788) Operations and maintenance 1,958,440 2,050,640 1,911,233 139,407 Pupil transportation 1,388,260 1,388,360 1,293,230 95,130 Central. 127,775 127,775 121,060 6,715 Extracurricular activities 466,128 470,733 435,341 35,392 Facilities acquisition and construction 522,071 229,266 167,369 61,897 Total expenditures 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) 2 2,201 18,998,817 17,208,158 1,790		171,070		171,070	194,857		(23,787)
Instructional staff 516,280 516,020 582,736 (66,716) Board of education 76,645 78,170 53,288 24,882 Administration 1,602,576 1,628,836 1,510,876 117,960 Fiscal 559,128 572,696 516,518 56,178 Business 2,973 2,973 7,761 (4,788) Operations and maintenance 1,958,440 2,050,640 1,911,233 139,407 Pupil transportation 1,388,260 1,388,360 1,293,230 95,130 Central 127,775 127,775 121,060 6,715 Extracurricular activities 466,128 470,733 435,341 35,392 Facilities acquisition and construction 522,071 229,266 167,369 61,897 Total expenditures 19,216,116 18,998,817 17,208,158 1,790,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Christian funcing sources (uses): 20,031 20,000 14,756	**						
Board of education 76,645 78,170 53,288 24,882 Administration 1,602,576 1,628,836 1,510,876 117,960 Fiscal 559,128 572,696 516,518 56,178 Business 2,973 2,973 7,761 (4,788) Operations and maintenance 1,958,440 2,050,640 1,911,233 139,407 Pupil transportation 1,388,260 1,388,360 1,293,230 95,130 Central 127,775 127,775 121,060 6,715 Extracurricular activities 466,128 470,733 435,341 35,392 Facilities acquisition and construction 522,071 229,266 167,369 61,897 Total expenditures 19,216,116 18,998,817 17,208,158 1,790,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Other financing sources (uses): 20,31 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's exceptitures 20,31 20,000	_						
Administration. 1,602,576 1,628,836 1,510,876 117,960 Fiscal 559,128 572,696 516,518 56,178 Business 2,973 2,973 7,761 (4,788) Operations and maintenance 1,958,440 2,050,640 1,911,233 139,407 Pupil transportation 1,388,260 1,388,360 1,293,230 95,130 Central. 127,775 127,775 121,060 6,715 Extracurricular activities 466,128 470,733 435,341 35,392 Facilities acquisition and construction 522,071 229,266 167,369 61,897 Total expenditures 19,216,116 18,998,817 17,208,158 1,790,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Other financing sources (uses): 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's receipts (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers iout). (502,457) (702,457)				,			
Fiscal 559,128 572,696 516,518 56,178 Business 2,973 2,973 7,761 (4,788) Operations and maintenance 1,958,440 2,050,640 1,911,233 139,407 Pupil transportation 1,388,260 1,388,360 1,293,230 95,130 Central. 127,775 127,775 121,060 6,715 Extracurricular activities 466,128 470,733 435,341 35,392 Facilities acquisition and construction 522,071 229,266 167,369 61,897 Total expenditures 19,216,116 18,998,817 17,208,158 1,790,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's receipts (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers (out). (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - <		76,645		78,170	53,288		24,882
Business 2,973 2,973 7,761 (4,788) Operations and maintenance 1,958,440 2,050,640 1,911,233 139,407 Pupil transportation 1,388,260 1,388,360 1,293,230 95,130 Central. 127,775 127,775 121,060 6,715 Extracurricular activities 466,128 470,733 435,341 35,392 Facilities acquisition and construction 522,071 229,266 167,369 61,897 Total expenditures 19,216,116 18,998,817 17,208,158 1,790,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Other financing sources (uses): 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's expenditures 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's receipts (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers (out). (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Taylor (active proposition) 2,505 <td>Administration</td> <td>1,602,576</td> <td></td> <td>1,628,836</td> <td>1,510,876</td> <td></td> <td>117,960</td>	Administration	1,602,576		1,628,836	1,510,876		117,960
Operations and maintenance. 1,958,440 2,050,640 1,911,233 139,407 Pupil transportation. 1,388,260 1,388,360 1,293,230 95,130 Central. 127,775 127,775 121,060 6,715 Extracurricular activities. 466,128 470,733 435,341 35,392 Facilities acquisition and construction 522,071 229,266 167,369 61,897 Total expenditures 19,216,116 18,998,817 17,208,158 1,790,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Other financing sources (uses): 8 2,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's expenditures 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's expenditures (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers in 5,068 32,457 32,457 - Transfers (out). (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances (out) - (559,128		572,696	516,518		56,178
Pupil transportation 1,388,260 1,388,360 1,293,230 95,130 Central. 127,775 127,775 121,060 6,715 Extracurricular activities. 466,128 470,733 435,341 35,392 Facilities acquisition and construction 522,071 229,266 167,369 61,897 Total expenditures 19,216,116 18,998,817 17,208,158 1,790,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Other financing sources (uses): 8 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's expenditures 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's receipts (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers in 5,068 32,457 32,457 32,457 - Transfers (out) (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2	Business	2,973		2,973	7,761		(4,788)
Central. 127,775 127,775 121,060 6,715 Extracurricular activities. 466,128 470,733 435,341 35,392 Facilities acquisition and construction 522,071 229,266 167,369 61,897 Total expenditures 19,216,116 18,998,817 17,208,158 1,790,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's receipts (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers in 5,068 32,457 32,457 - Transfers (out) (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances in 9 1,761 4,533 2,772 Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses)	Operations and maintenance	1,958,440		2,050,640	1,911,233		139,407
Extracurricular activities. 466,128 470,733 435,341 35,392 Facilities acquisition and construction. 522,071 229,266 167,369 61,897 Total expenditures. 19,216,116 18,998,817 17,208,158 1,790,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures. 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's receipts. (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers in. 5,068 32,457 32,457 - Transfers (out). (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances in. 9 1,761 4,533 2,772 Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Ne	Pupil transportation	1,388,260		1,388,360	1,293,230		95,130
Facilities acquisition and construction 522,071 229,266 167,369 61,897 Total expenditures 19,216,116 18,998,817 17,208,158 1,790,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Other financing sources (uses): 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's expenditures (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers in 5,068 32,457 32,457 - Transfers (out) (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances in 9 1,761 4,533 2,772 Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year 14,995,802 14,995,80	Central	127,775		127,775	121,060		6,715
Total expenditures 19,216,116 18,998,817 17,208,158 1,790,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Other financing sources (uses): 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's receipts (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers in 5,068 32,457 32,457 - Transfers (out) (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances in 9 1,761 4,533 2,772 Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 311,989 311,989	Extracurricular activities	466,128		470,733	435,341		35,392
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's receipts. (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers in 5,068 32,457 32,457 - Transfers (out). (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances in. 9 1,761 4,533 2,772 Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year. 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 311,989 311,989 311,989 311,989	Facilities acquisition and construction	 522,071		229,266	167,369		61,897
expenditures. 540,241 730,196 3,047,868 2,317,672 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's receipts. (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers in 5,068 32,457 32,457 - Transfers (out). (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances in. 9 1,761 4,533 2,772 Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year. 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 311,989 311,989 311,989 311,989 -	Total expenditures	 19,216,116		18,998,817	 17,208,158		1,790,659
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's receipts (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers in 5,068 32,457 32,457 - Transfers (out) (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances in 9 1,761 4,533 2,772 Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 311,989 311,989 311,989 311,989	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
Refund of prior year's expenditures 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's receipts. (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers in 5,068 32,457 32,457 - Transfers (out). (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances in. 9 1,761 4,533 2,772 Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year. 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 311,989 311,989 311,989 -	expenditures	 540,241		730,196	 3,047,868		2,317,672
Refund of prior year's expenditures 20,031 20,000 14,756 (5,244) Refund of prior year's receipts. (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers in 5,068 32,457 32,457 - Transfers (out). (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances in. 9 1,761 4,533 2,772 Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year. 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 311,989 311,989 311,989 -	Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's receipts. (2,500) (43,117) (41,014) 2,103 Transfers in 5,068 32,457 32,457 - Transfers (out). (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances in. 9 1,761 4,533 2,772 Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year. 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 311,989 311,989 311,989 -		20,031		20,000	14,756		(5,244)
Transfers in 5,068 32,457 32,457 - Transfers (out). (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances in. 9 1,761 4,533 2,772 Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year. 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 311,989 311,989 311,989 -		(2,500)		(43,117)	(41,014)		2,103
Transfers (out). (502,457) (702,457) (702,457) - Advances in. 9 1,761 4,533 2,772 Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year. 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 311,989 311,989 311,989 -							-
Advances in. 9 1,761 4,533 2,772 Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 311,989 311,989 311,989 -	Transfers (out)						-
Advances (out) - (4,533) (4,533) - Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 311,989 311,989 311,989 -							2,772
Sale of capital assets 2,505 2,500 2,377 (123) Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 311,989 311,989 311,989 -		_					-
Total other financing sources (uses) (477,344) (693,389) (693,881) (492) Net change in fund balance 62,897 36,807 2,353,987 2,317,180 Fund balance at beginning of year 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 311,989 311,989 311,989 -		2,505					(123)
Fund balance at beginning of year 14,995,802 14,995,802 14,995,802 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 311,989 311,989 311,989 -		(477,344)		(693,389)	(693,881)		(492)
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 311,989 311,989 311,989 -	Net change in fund balance	62,897		36,807	2,353,987		2,317,180
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 311,989 311,989 311,989 -	Fund balance at beginning of year	14,995,802		14,995,802	14,995,802		-
							-
		\$	\$		\$	\$	2,317,180

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	22,008	
Total assets	-	22,008	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		5,200	
Total liabilities		5,200	
Net position:			
Restricted for individuals		16,808	
Total net position	\$	16,808	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions:			
Earnings on investments	\$	199	
Total additions		199	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		5,450	
Total deductions		5,450	
Change in net position		(5,251)	
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		22,059	
Net position at end of year	\$	16,808	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Johnstown-Monroe Local School District (the "District") is located in Licking County in Johnstown, Ohio. The District was established in 1813 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District currently serves an area of approximately 49 square miles and includes all of the Village of Johnstown and portions of Monroe, Liberty and Jersey Townships in Licking County and Harlem Township in Delaware County.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates 3 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage. The District employs 46 classified staff, 115 certified staff and 13 administrators (full-time and part-time) to provide services to approximately 1,712 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Licking Area Computer Association (LACA)

LACA is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the District. LACA is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Licking County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the association. The purpose of the association is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All Districts in the association are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. A Board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts governs LACA. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the Governing Board is the managerial body of the association and meets on a monthly basis. The District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County ("C-TEC")

"C-TEC" is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the nine participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial statements can be obtained from "C-TEC" administrative offices at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

INSURANCE POOL

Ohio School Plan (the "Plan")

The District participates in the Plan, an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. See Note 14 for detailed information about the plan.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<u>Capital projects fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to account primarily for transfers from the general fund that are committed for District capital projects.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's trust funds are private-purpose trusts which account for scholarship programs for students.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 9). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 15 and 16 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

For the District, see Notes 15 and 16 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Any budgetary modifications at the legal level of budgetary control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

<u>Estimated Resources</u>: By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations: Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying a new amended certificate is not necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

In the budgetary statement, the amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts represent the first appropriations passed by the Board during the fiscal year including amounts automatically carried over from prior years and the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriations passed by the Board during the fiscal year; including all amendments.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), non-negotiable certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, commercial paper, repurchase agreement, U.S. treasury notes, and U.S. government money market accounts.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, classroom facilities fund, capital projects fund, food service fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$656,301 which includes \$206,797 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

H. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets that are generally related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmentar
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 25 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from loans to cover negative cash balances at June 30 are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2020, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. (For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service or any age with 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16).

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

N. Prepayments

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

O. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2020, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$987,605. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

P. Bond Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

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

For bond refunding's resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred inflow/outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 13.A.

Q. Estimates

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

U. Fair Value

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 15,977,331	\$ 2,036,267	\$ 6,102,929	\$ 4,024,089	\$ 28,140,616
GASB Statement No. 84	8,547			432,039	440,586
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 15,985,878	\$ 2,036,267	\$ 6,102,929	\$ 4,456,128	\$ 28,581,202

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

	G	Governmental			
		Activities			
Net position as previously reported	\$	28,622,069			
GASB Statement No. 84		440,586			
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	29,062,655			

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$67,983. Also due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the June 30, 2019 beginning balance of the private-purpose trust fund was restated from \$394,662 to \$22,059.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
IDEA Part B	\$ 11,595
Title I	5,637

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments, 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. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.
- 8. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,220,828. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2020, \$23,007 of the District's bank balance of \$3,461,008 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$3,438,001 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2020, the District's financial institutions were approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities							
Measurement/	N	l easurement	6 months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	C	reater than
Investment type		Value	less		months	_	months	months		24 months
Fair Value:										
Repurchase Agreement	\$	4,700,986	\$ 4,700,986	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
FFCB		2,429,110	-		-		-	929,610		1,499,500
FHLB		1,399,927	-		-		-	-		1,399,927
FHLMC		400,003	-		-		-	400,003		-
FNMA		599,370	-		-		-	-		599,370
US Government										
Money Market		1,553,972	1,553,972		-		-	-		-
Commercial Paper		588,625	-		588,625		-	-		-
US Treasury Notes		2,171,398	602,355		1,569,043		-	-		-
Negotiable CDs		7,345,596	494,775		1,253,675		-	1,027,600		4,569,546
Amortized Cost:										
STAR Ohio		5,180,908	5,180,908						_	
Total	\$	26,369,895	\$ 12,532,996	\$	3,411,343	\$		\$2,357,213	\$	8,068,343

The weighted average maturity of the District's investments is 1.25 years.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal securities, US Treasury Notes, and investments that underly the repurchase agreement were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated either an A-1 or A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The U.S. Government money market and negotiable CD's are not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase agreements	\$ 4,700,986	17.83
FFCB	2,429,110	9.21
FHLB	1,399,927	5.31
FHLMC	400,003	1.52
FNMA	599,370	2.27
US Government Money Market	1,553,972	5.89
Commercial Paper	588,625	2.23
US Treasury Notes	2,171,398	8.23
Negotiable CDs	7,345,596	27.86
STAR Ohio	5,180,908	19.65
Total	\$ 26,369,895	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	3,220,828
Investments	_	26,369,895
Total	\$	29,590,723
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of	net positi	<u>on</u>
Governmental activities	\$	29,568,715

Private-purpose trust funds 22,008

Total \$ 29,590,723

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers

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

Transfers from general fund to:

Capital projects fund \$ 670,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2020 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Due to / Due from other funds

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

Due to:	<u>Due from:</u>	_	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	17,809

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Licking and Delaware Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$560,623 in the general fund, \$189,300 in the bond retirement fund and \$10,224 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$384,265 in the general fund, \$84,605 in the bond retirement fund and \$6,741 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

		2019 Second			2020 First			
		Half Collect	ions		tions			
	Amount Percent			_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	303,078,428	91.92%	\$	310,237,514	91.34%		
Public utility personal		26,655,970	<u>8.08</u> %	_	29,408,380	<u>8.66</u> %		
Total	\$	329,734,398	100.00%	\$	339,645,894	<u>100.00</u> %		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	43.50		\$	43.40			

NOTE 7 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of New Albany, the Village of Johnstown and Licking County provide tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs).

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

The CRA agreements entered into by the City of New Albany, the Village of Johnstown and Licking County affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. There were three CRA agreements that affected the District. Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$20,700.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 10,609,134
Income taxes	1,153,936
Payments in lieu of taxes	271,510
Settlement	80,000
Accrued interest	12,266
Intergovernmental	127,021
Total	\$ 12,253,867

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

NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of one percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2009 and was in effect for a period of five years, until December 31, 2013. This income tax levied was renewed in 2013 and 2018 for an additional five year term on each renewal. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$3,307,625 for fiscal year 2020.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Deductions	_	Balance 06/30/20
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	300,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$	300,961
Construction in progress		3,030,055	2,095,512	(4,922,476)	_	203,091
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		3,331,016	2,095,512	(4,922,476)	_	504,052
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements		791,159	1,410,100	(141,371)		2,059,888
Buildings and improvements		50,656,157	3,512,376	(29,762)		54,138,771
Furniture and equipment		2,132,405	68,139	(743,610)		1,456,934
Vehicles		104,229			_	104,229
Total capital assets, being depreciated		53,683,950	4,990,615	(914,743)	_	57,759,822
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements		(631,686)	(33,039)	77,492		(587,233)
Buildings and improvements		(4,534,393)	(1,244,953)	9,207		(5,770,139)
Furniture and equipment		(709,989)	(118,512)	282,903		(545,598)
Vehicles		(36,091)	(6,711)		_	(42,802)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,912,159)	(1,403,215)	369,602	_	(6,945,772)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	51,102,807	\$ 5,682,912	<u>\$(5,467,617)</u>	\$	51,318,102

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 904,153
Special	39,142
Vocational	19,436
Support services:	
Pupil	10,562
Instructional staff	72,823
Administration	43,840
Operations and maintenance	118,287
Extracurricular activities	84,392
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	 110,580
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,403,215

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

NOTE 11 - OPERATING LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In fiscal year 2017, the District entered into an operating lease agreement with Deere Credit, Inc for a 2017 TS Gator, a utility vehicle. The lease is from October 31, 2016 through June 30, 2020 with monthly payments of \$147.

NOTE 12 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of copiers. In the current year, the District entered into a lease agreement for a utility vehicle. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$139,941, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 was \$124,641, leaving a current book value of \$15,300. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments in the 2020 fiscal year totaled \$31,418. This amount is reflected primarily as debt service principal retirement in the general fund and a non-major fund and as a reduction to the long-term liability on the statement of net position.

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

Year Ending June 30	Amount			
2021	\$	1,976		
2022		1,482		
Total minimum lease payment		3,458		
Less: amount representing interest		(123)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	3,335		

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term obligations.

C	Balance Outstanding			Balance Outstanding	Amounts Due in
	06/30/19	Additions	Reductions	06/30/20	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 16,206,200	\$ 436,407	\$ -	\$ 16,642,607	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	1,548,955	-	(79,231)	1,469,724	-
School improvement bonds -					
2014	22,135,000	-	(490,000)	21,645,000	510,000
School improvement bonds -					
2014 (CABS)	154,999	-	-	154,999	-
School improvement bonds -					
2014 (accreted interest)	189,049	64,913	-	253,962	-
Refunding Bonds - 2016	11,430,000	-	(170,000)	11,260,000	175,000
Refunding Bonds - 2016 (CABS)	129,729	-	-	129,729	-
Refunding Bonds -					
2016 (accreted interest)	93,066	51,952	-	145,018	-
Compensated absences	754,051	159,529	(60,461)	853,119	106,119
Capital lease obligation	34,753		(31,418)	3,335	1,877
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 52,675,802	\$ 712,801	\$ (831,110)	52,557,493	\$ 792,996
Add: Premium on refunding				2,969,909	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 55,527,402	

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund. See Note 12 for capital lease obligation detail. See Note 15 for net pension liability detail. See Note 16 for net OPEB liability detail.

B. On October 22, 2014, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance a school building facility project. The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$35,705,000 and capital appreciation bonds par value \$154,999. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.500% - 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2021 (stated interest rate 29.245%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2021 is \$530,000. Total accreted interest of \$253,962 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2020. In fiscal year 2017, the District advance refunded \$11,865,000 of the current interest bonds.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2052. Payments of principal and interest relating to this issuance are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. On October 17, 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2016 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$11,865,000 of the series 2014 school improvement general obligation bonds.

The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$11,735,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$129,729. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.0% to 4.0%. The capital appreciation bonds mature annually on December 1, 2030, December 1, 2031, December 1, 2032 and December 1, 2041 (interest rate 22.10%), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$4,110,001. Total accreted interest of \$145,018 has been included on the statement of net position. Interest payments of the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year and paid from the bond retirement fund. The final maturity date stated on the issue is December 1, 2044.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,507,619. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

D. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the outstanding bonds:

		Current Interest		Capital Appreciation						
Fiscal Year	<u> </u>	. Bonds (Series 2	2014)	G.O. Bonds (Series 2014)						
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total				
2021	\$ 510,000	\$ 836,575	\$ 1,346,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
2022	-	816,175	816,175	154,999	375,001	530,000				
2023	530,000	816,175	1,346,175	-	-	-				
2024	550,000	794,975	1,344,975	-	-	-				
2025	575,000	772,975	1,347,975	-	-	-				
2026 - 2030	1,860,000	3,541,575	5,401,575	-	-	-				
2031 - 2035	1,730,000	3,380,375	5,110,375	-	-	-				
2036 - 2040	2,825,000	2,813,025	5,638,025	-	-	-				
2041 - 2045	-	2,613,000	2,613,000	-	-	-				
2046 - 2050	7,680,000	2,023,000	9,703,000	-	-	_				
2051 - 2053	5,385,000	436,400	5,821,400							
Total	\$ 21,645,000	\$ 18,844,250	\$ 40,489,250	\$ 154,999	\$ 375,001	\$ 530,000				

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

						Capital Appreciation													
Fiscal Year	 Refund	ling	Bonds (Serie	s 20	016)	Refunding Bonds (Series 2016)													
Ending June 30	 Principal	_	Interest		Total		<u>Total</u>		Total		Total		<u>Total</u>		Principal_		Interest	_	Total
2021	\$ 175,000	\$	373,925	\$	548,925	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-								
2022	185,000		371,300		556,300		_		-		_								
2023	175,000		367,600		542,600		-		-		-								
2024	200,000		364,100		564,100		-		-		-								
2025	185,000		360,100		545,100		-		-		-								
2026 - 2030	2,410,000		1,656,100		4,066,100		-		-		-								
2031 - 2035	220,000		1,278,200		1,498,200		123,243		2,741,758		2,865,001								
2036 - 2040	2,645,000		1,180,425		3,825,425		-		-		-								
2041 - 2045	 5,065,000	_	543,725	_	5,608,725		6,486		1,238,514	_	1,245,000								
Total	\$ 11,260,000	\$	6,495,475	\$	17,755,475	\$	129,729	\$	3,980,272	\$	4,110,001								

E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, resulted in a voted debt margin of \$(502,741) (including available funds of \$2,118,857) an unvoted debt margin of \$339,646 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$3,056,813. The District has been authorized by the Ohio Superintendent of Public Instruction to exceed its overall limitation for the cost of locally funded initiatives in relation to the ongoing Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Project.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2020, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan ("OSP"). 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, and 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 establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206. The District has the following coverages:

During fiscal year 2020, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan (OSP) for the following coverages:

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	<u>Limitations</u>
Building - replacement cost	\$ 1,000	\$75,347,124
Earthquake	none	not covered
Flood	none	not covered
Vehicle Liability - each accident	none	6,000,000
Uninsured Motorists - each accident	none	1,000,000
Commercial Crime:		
Employee dishonesty	1,000	25,000
Forgery or alteration	1,000	25,000
Employee Benefits Liability:		
Per occurrence	2,500	Included in the
		fiduciary liability –
		each fiduciary claim limit
Aggregate	2,500	Included in the
		fiduciary liability –
		aggregate limit
Employer's Liability:		
Each accident	none	6,000,000
Each employee	none	6,000,000
Aggregate Limit	none	6,000,000
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	none	\$6,000,000
General aggregate	none	8,000,000
Errors and omissions	none	6,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Building coverage was reduced in 2020 to align with the current replacement cost of District facilities. There has been no other significant reduction in the amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2019.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Health

The District provides medical/surgical benefits insurance to its employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio (via the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative) and dental insurance through Delta Dental, two fully funded programs. The District has also elected to provide life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through One America (via MEC).

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 16. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - District Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$286,049 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$33,954 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,048,312 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$180,720 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
0	.05520380%	(0.05932655%		
<u>0.05707850</u> % <u>0.05981397</u> %					
0.00187470%			0.00048742%		
\$	3,415,107	\$	13,227,500	\$	16,642,607
\$	675,638	\$	2,179,422	\$	2,855,060
	9 9 \$	0.05520380% 0.05707850% 0.00187470% \$ 3,415,107	0.05520380% 0 0.05707850% 0 0.00187470% 0 \$ 3,415,107 \$	0.05520380% 0.05932655% 0.05707850% 0.05981397% 0.00187470% 0.00048742% \$ 3,415,107 \$ 13,227,500	0.05520380% 0.05932655% 0.05707850% 0.05981397% 0.00187470% 0.00048742% \$ 3,415,107 \$ 13,227,500

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	86,600	\$	107,694	\$	194,294
Changes of assumptions		-		1,553,824		1,553,824
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		121,570		285,967		407,537
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		286,049		1,048,312	_	1,334,361
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	494,219	\$ 1	2,995,797	\$	3,490,016

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$	57,258	\$ 57,258
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		43,835		646,488	690,323
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		28,205		_	 28,205
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	72,040	\$	703,746	\$ 775,786

\$1,334,361 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

	 SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2021	\$ 169,470	\$	986,955	\$	1,156,425
2022	(55,282)		246,363		191,081
2023	(2,919)		(73,444)		(76,363)
2024	 24,861		83,865		108,726
Total	\$ 136,130	\$	1,243,739	\$	1,379,869

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current									
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase					
District's proportionate share										
of the net pension liability	\$	4,785,785	\$	3,415,107	\$	2,265,621				

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share		_				
of the net pension liability	\$	19,330,518	\$	13,227,500	\$	8,060,983

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - District Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$36,227.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$36,227 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$36,227 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	C	0.05583290%	0	.05932655%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	<u>C</u>	0.05844320%	0	.05981397%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>C</u>	0.00261030%	0	.00048742%	
Proportionate share of the net	_				
OPEB liability	\$	1,469,724	\$	-	\$ 1,469,724
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(990,663)	\$ (990,663)
OPEB expense	\$	63,077	\$	(291,328)	\$ (228,251)

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

	SERS	STRS			Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 21,575	\$	89,811	\$	111,386
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,528		-		3,528
Changes of assumptions	107,346		20,823		128,169
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	161,997		56,897		218,894
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 36,227			_	36,227
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 330,673	\$	167,531	\$	498,204
	<u> </u>				
	 SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 322,888	\$	50,402	\$	373,290
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		62,221		62,221
Changes of assumptions	82,359		1,086,148		1,168,507
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	 13,866		<u>-</u>		13,866
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 419,113	\$	1,198,771	\$	1,617,884

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$36,227 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2021	\$ (64,351)	\$	(224,505)	\$ (288,856)
2022	(9,500)		(224,505)	(234,005)
2023	(8,467)		(199,569)	(208,036)
2024	(8,631)		(190,823)	(199,454)
2025	(20,413)		(195,146)	(215,559)
Thereafter	 (13,305)		3,308	 (9,997)
Total	\$ (124,667)	\$	(1,031,240)	\$ (1,155,907)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

				Current			
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,783,966	\$	1,469,724	\$	1,	219,864
		1% Decrease	<u> </u>	Current Trend Rate		1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,177,546	5 \$	5 1,469,7	24	\$	1,857,372

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

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 July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2018, are presented below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB 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:

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

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

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

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

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	845,333	\$	990,663	\$	1,112,851			
			(Current					
	1%	1% Decrease		end Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,123,366	\$	990,663	\$	828,133			

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

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

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 2,353,987
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(25,851)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(354,192)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	26,258
Funds budgeted elsewhere *	(7,124)
Adjustment for encumbrances	643,198
GAAP basis	\$ 2,636,276

^{*}Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, unclaimed monies fund and the public school support fund.

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

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings that would have a financial impact on the District.

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	_	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		304,483
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Current year offsets		(670,000)
Total	\$	(365,517)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	

During fiscal years 1999 and in 2006, the District issued a total of \$837,878 in capital related HB 264 energy conservation notes and in 2015, the District issued \$35,859,999 in school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$36,366,790 at June 30, 2020.

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

NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	7	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General fund Capital projects	\$	323,074 736,257
Nonmajor governmental		125,903
Total	\$	1,185,234

NOTE 21 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

On June 30, 2020, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related repairs and renovations including stadium constructions:

Contractor	Contract Amount		nount Paid Through te 30, 2020	C	Remaining Contract Amount		
	 _						
Daktronics	\$ 338,485	\$	203,091	\$	135,394		
Lindsay-Wright	17,673		-		17,673		
Farnham Equipment	128,800		_		128,800		
Fieldmasters LLC	19,850		_		19,850		
Weekley Electric	17,855		_		17,855		
Astroturf	10,000		-		10,000		

NOTE 22 - COVID-19

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

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

NOTE 23 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 9, 2020, the District issued \$21,134,997 in general obligation refunding bonds. The bond were issued to advance refund a portion of the Series 2014 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds. The bond issuance includes \$2,585,000 current interest serial bonds, with interest rates ranging from 1.02% - 2.30% and \$18,140,000 term current interest term bonds, with interest rates ranging from 2.47% - 3.16% and \$409,997 capital appreciation bonds with a stated interest rate of 28.16%. The final maturity is December 1,2052.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020	2019		2018			2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05707850%		0.05520380%		0.04946910%		C	0.05190070%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,415,107	\$	3,161,624	\$	2,955,669	\$	3,798,652
District's covered payroll	\$	1,974,867	\$	1,580,407	\$	1,720,614	\$	1,631,929
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		172.93%		200.05%		171.78%		232.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

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

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

	2016		2015	2014			
(0.04993490%	(0.04558600%		0.04558600%		
\$	2,849,334	\$	2,307,082	\$	2,710,853		
\$	1,503,300	\$	1,324,639	\$	1,055,311		
	189.54%		174.17%		256.88%		
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	2019		2018		 2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05981397%		0.05932655%		0.05881543%	0.05754220%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,227,500	\$	13,044,576	\$	13,971,731	\$ 19,261,109
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,803,800	\$	6,720,021	\$	6,405,057	\$ 6,186,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	194.41%		194.12%		218.14%	311.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.40%		77.31%		75.30%	66.80%

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

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

 2016	2015			2014
0.05617888%	(0.05410800%	(0.05410800%
\$ 15,526,199	\$	13,160,892	\$	15,677,168
\$ 5,953,993	\$	5,528,323	\$	5,523,623
260.77%		238.06%		283.82%
72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 286,049	\$ 266,607	\$ 213,355	\$ 240,886
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (286,049)	 (266,607)	 (213,355)	 (240,886)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,043,207	\$ 1,974,867	\$ 1,580,407	\$ 1,720,614
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	2011
\$ 228,470	\$ 198,135	\$ 183,595	\$ 146,055	\$ 138,003	\$ 120,367
 (228,470)	(198,135)	(183,595)	(146,055)	(138,003)	 (120,367)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,631,929	\$ 1,503,300	\$ 1,324,639	\$ 1,055,311	\$ 1,026,045	\$ 957,574
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,048,312	\$ 952,532	\$ 940,803	\$	896,708
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,048,312)	(952,532)	(940,803)		(896,708)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	7,487,943	\$ 6,803,800	\$ 6,720,021	\$	6,405,057
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 866,040	\$ 833,559	\$ 718,682	\$ 718,071	\$ 733,143	\$ 706,645
 (866,040)	 (833,559)	(718,682)	(718,071)	 (733,143)	 (706,645)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 6,186,000	\$ 5,953,993	\$ 5,528,323	\$ 5,523,623	\$ 5,639,562	\$ 5,435,731
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.05844320%		0.05583290%		0.05034970%		0.052595129	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,469,724	\$	1,548,955	\$	1,351,254	\$	1,499,155
District's covered payroll	\$	1,974,867	\$	1,580,407	\$	1,720,614	\$	1,631,929
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		74.42%		98.01%		78.53%		91.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.05981397%		0.05932655%		0.05881543%		0.05754220%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(990,663)	\$	(953,317)	\$	2,294,761	\$	3,077,372	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,803,800	\$	6,720,021	\$	6,405,057	\$	6,186,000	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.56%		14.19%		35.83%		49.75%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	36,227	\$ 45,307	\$ 37,304	\$	28,136
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(36,227)	 (45,307)	 (37,304)		(28,136)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,043,207	\$ 1,974,867	\$ 1,580,407	\$	1,720,614
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.77%	2.29%	2.36%		1.64%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 26,611	\$ 35,328	\$ 23,373	\$ 20,330	\$ 23,403	\$ 32,159
 (26,611)	 (35,328)	 (23,373)	 (20,330)	 (23,403)	 (32,159)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,631,929	\$ 1,503,300	\$ 1,324,639	\$ 1,055,311	\$ 1,026,045	\$ 957,574
1.63%	2.35%	1.92%	1.93%	2.28%	3.36%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020	2019	 2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ _	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$	7,487,943	\$ 6,803,800	\$ 6,720,021	\$ 6,405,057
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	-	2012	 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,754	\$ 55,236	\$ 54,357		\$ 54,357
 	 	 (55,754)	 (55,236)		(54,357)	 (54,357)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 6,186,000	\$ 5,953,993	\$ 5,528,323	\$ 5,523,623	\$	5,639,562	\$ 5,435,731
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2019-2020.

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

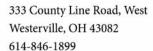
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2020.

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2020, wherein we noted as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District adopted GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Furthermore, as described in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District
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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 18, 2020

Julian & Sube, the.



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 2/16/2021

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