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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

London City School District Madison County 380 Elm Street, 2nd Floor London, Ohio 43140

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

London City School District Madison County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

London City School District Madison County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 9, 2021

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

This discussion and analysis of the London City 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 financial statements, and 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:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$698,163.
- General revenues totaled \$22.5 million and program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions totaled \$2.9 million. Total revenues equaled \$25.4 million
- The District had \$26.1 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2.9 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements, property taxes, and income taxes) totaling \$22.5 million were sufficient in providing for the balance of these programs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This 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 Statement of Net Position and the 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 major funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the District are the General Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?"

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the District's financial statements, report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal 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 the District's net position. The 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. However, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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 major funds.

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 fiscal 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 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 difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting; the same as on the entity-wide statements. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various funds. The District uses an internal service fund to account for dental claims and premiums. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - The District's fiduciary funds are one private purpose trust fund and four agency funds. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$22.5 million at the close of the current fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

District Net Position Governmental Activities

	2020	2019
Current and Other Assets	\$ 22,997,216	\$ 21,429,716
Capital Assets, Net	40,682,008	42,580,512
Total Assets	63,679,224	64,010,228
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,847,474	6,533,940
Current Liabilities	2,562,521	2,616,477
Long-Term Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	22,787,525	22,826,020
Net OPEB Liability	1,902,501	2,018,270
Other Long-Term Liabilities	10,160,516	11,042,057
Total Liabilities	37,413,063	38,502,824
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,585,460	8,815,006
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,400,637	32,316,045
Restricted	2,275,887	1,846,055
Unrestricted	(11,148,349)	(10,935,762)
Total Net Position	\$ 22,528,175	\$ 23,226,338

Capital Assets decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease represents the amount in which current year depreciation exceeded current year capital acquisitions.

Other Long-Term Liabilities decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease is primarily the result of principal payments during the fiscal year.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019:

Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

Revenues:	2020	2019
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,251,031	\$ 1,358,764
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,685,192	1,480,515
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,300	72,583
Total Program Revenues	2,943,523	2,911,862
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	8,093,219	7,993,549
Income Taxes	3,769,894	3,936,796
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	67,617	98,604
Grants and Entitlements	9,899,973	9,886,059
Investment Earnings	385,652	230,995
Other Revenue	269,806	321,591
Total General Revenue	22,486,161	22,467,594
Total Revenues	25,429,684	25,379,456
Expenses:		
Program Expenses		
Instruction	16,470,062	13,829,465
Support Services	8,008,261	7,820,168
Non-Instructional	780,666	839,416
Extracurricular Activities	684,733	734,843
Interest and Fiscal Charges	184,125	198,736
Total Expenses	26,127,847	23,422,628
Changes in Net Position	(698,163)	1,956,828
Net Position at Beginning of Year	23,226,338	21,269,510
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 22,528,175	\$ 23,226,338

Total Expenses increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension/OPEB expense from negative \$692,653 in fiscal year 2019 to \$3.1 million in fiscal year 2020. This increase is primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and a decrease in returns on pension plan investments.

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

The following table indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The Statement of Activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements. A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2020 to 2019 follows:

	Fiscal Y	ear 2020	Fiscal Year 2019				
Program Expenses	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services			
Instruction	\$ 16,470,062	\$ 14,393,875	\$ 13,829,465	\$ 12,010,561			
Support Services	8,008,261	7,989,235	7,820,168	7,801,591			
Non-Instructional	780,666	188,634	839,416	124,818			
Extracurricular Activities	684,733	428,455	734,843	375,060			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	184,125	184,125	198,736	198,736			
Total Expenses	\$ 26,127,847	\$ 23,184,324	\$ 23,422,628	\$ 20,510,766			

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Program revenues offset only 11 percent of expenses, relying on 89 percent support from general revenues. It is apparent that the community, as a whole, is the primary support for the District's students.

The District's Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13.7 million, an increase of \$1.3 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, approximately \$9.8 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it is; (1) not in spendable form (\$44,409); (2) restricted for specific purposes (\$2.3 million); (3) committed for specific purposes (\$136,241); or (4) assigned to specific purposes (\$1.5 million).

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by major fund and other governmental funds as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase		
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	(Decrease)		
General Fund Debt Service Fund Other Governmental Funds Total	\$ 11,529,584	\$ 10,521,675	\$ 1,007,909		
	1,476,887	1,433,366	43,521		
	739,114	471,124	267,990		
	\$ 13,745,585	\$ 12,426,165	\$ 1,319,420		

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9.9 million, while total fund balance was \$11.5 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 50 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 58 percent of that same amount.

The Debt Service fund balance increased \$43,521 during the current fiscal year. This increase represents the amount in which property taxes and related receipts exceeded debt service disbursements during the fiscal year.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

For the General Fund, original and final estimated revenues and other financing sources were the same. The variance between final and actual estimated revenues and other financing sources was insignificant.

The variances between original and final estimated expenditures and other financing uses and final and actual expenditures and other financing uses were both insignificant.

Capital Assets

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$40.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment and fixtures, vehicles, and textbooks and software, a decrease of \$1.9 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount in which current year depreciation (\$2.1 million) exceeded current year additions (\$157,678).

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on Capital Assets.

Debt

At fiscal year-end, the District's debt totaled \$8.9 million, a decrease of \$947,558 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease represents current year debt service (\$904,469) and amortization of bond premiums (\$43,089).

See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for additional information on long-term obligations.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. For questions about this report or additional information, contact Kristine Blind, Treasurer of London City District, 380 Elm Street, London, Ohio 43140.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

Accepted	Governmental Activities
Assets:	e 0.572.207
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,573,387
Cash with Fiscal Agent	1,766,396
Property Taxes Receivable	8,195,773
Income Taxes Receivable	1,504,969
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	70,734
Intergovernmental Receivable	442,669
Accrued Interest Receivable	18,669
Accounts Receivable	4,636
Prepaid Items	44,409
Net OPEB Asset	1,375,574
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	524,550
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	40,157,458
Total Assets	63,679,224
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	4,384,004
OPEB	463,470
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,847,474
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	12,447
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,877,311
Intergovernmental Payable	317,521
Unearned Revenue	17,086
Accrued Interest Payable	22,542
Claims Payable	315,614
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	1,060,531
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	22,787,525
Net OPEB Liability	1,902,501
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	9,099,985
Total Liabilities	37,413,063
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
	4 404 072
Property and Other Taxes	4,404,073
Deferred Amount on Refunding	337,614
Pension	1,461,136
OPEB	2,382,637
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,585,460
Net Position:	
Net Investment Capital Assets	31,400,637
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,489,951
Capital Projects	212,840
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	73,019
District Managed Student Activities	94,527
State and Federal Grants	405,337
Other Purposes	213
Unrestricted	(11,148,349)
Total Net Position	\$ 22,528,175
1 Our 1 tot 1 Unition	Ψ 22,320,173

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

	Program Revenues							
	_			Charges for	Ope	rating Grants	Capital Grants	
	Expenses			Services	and (Contributions	and Contributions	
Governmental Activities								
Instruction								
Regular	\$	11,648,294	\$	659,798	\$	206,856	\$	-
Special		4,696,569		255,094		946,137		-
Vocational		122,812		8,124		-		-
Other		2,387		178		-		-
Support Services								
Pupils		1,372,935		-		-		-
Instructional Staff		415,452		-		18,152		-
Board of Education		93,900		-		-		-
Administration		1,569,321		-		-		-
Fiscal		719,390		-		-		-
Business		199,080		-		-		-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,365,671		-		-		-
Pupil Transportation		1,050,963		-		874		-
Central		221,549		-		-		-
Non-instructional Services								
Food Service		668,973		106,905		360,433		-
Other		111,693		-		124,694		-
Extracurricular Activities		684,733		220,932		28,046		7,300
Interest and Fiscal Charges		184,125		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	26,127,847	\$	1,251,031	\$	1,685,192	\$	7,300

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Classroom Facilities Maintenance

Income Taxes

Revenue in Lieu of Taxes

Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements

Investment Earnings

Other General Revenues

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

	ense) Revenue and s in Net Position							
Governmental								
	Activities							
\$	(10,781,640)							
	(3,495,338)							
	(114,688)							
	(2,209)							
	(1,372,935)							
	(397,300)							
	(93,900)							
	(1,569,321)							
	(719,390)							
	(199,080)							
	(2,365,671)							
	(1,050,089)							
	(221,549)							
	(201,635)							
	13,001							
	(428,455)							
Φ.	(184,125)							
\$	(23,184,324)							
	6,984,029							
	962,070							
	147,120							
	3,769,894							
	67,617							
	9,899,973							
	385,652							
	269,806							
	22,486,161							
	(698,163)							
	23,226,338							
\$	22,528,175							

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

		General	Debt Service		Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:									
Current Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash with Fiscal Agent Receivables:	\$	7,627,995 1,766,396	\$	1,052,916	\$	847,423	\$	9,528,334 1,766,396	
Property Taxes		7,210,226		985,547		_		8,195,773	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		70,734		-		_		70,734	
Income Taxes		1,504,969		-		-		1,504,969	
Intergovernmental		- ·		-		442,669		442,669	
Accounts		4,186		-		450		4,636	
Accrued Interest Receivable		18,669		-		-		18,669	
Interfund		272,984		-		-		272,984	
Prepaid Items		43,769				640		44,409	
Total Assets	\$	18,519,928	\$	2,038,463	\$	1,291,182	\$	21,849,573	
Liabilities:									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	9,315	\$	-	\$	3,132	\$	12,447	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		1,738,502		-		138,809		1,877,311	
Intergovernmental Payable		289,797		-		27,724		317,521	
Compensated Absences Payable		6,487		_		_		6,487	
Interfund Payable				_		272,984		272,984	
Claims Payable		299.847		_		_		299,847	
Total Liabilities		2,343,948				442,649		2,786,597	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Property and Other Taxes		3,878,103		525,970		_		4,404,073	
Unavailable Revenue		768,293		35,606		109,419		913,318	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,646,396		561,576		109,419		5,317,391	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid Items		43,769		_		640		44,409	
Restricted for:		12,100						,	
Debt Service		_		1,476,887		_		1,476,887	
Capital Projects		_		-		212,840		212,840	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		_		_		73,019		73,019	
District Managed Student Activities		_		_		94,527		94,527	
State and Federal Grants		_		_		406,747		406,747	
Other Purposes		_		_		213		213	
Committed for:						210		215	
Termination Benefits		136,241		_		_		136,241	
Assigned for:		130,211						130,211	
Public School Support		47,153		_		_		47,153	
Instruction		2,924		_		_		2,924	
Permanent Improvements		2,724		_		56,625		56,625	
Future Appropriations		1,393,873		-		50,025		1,393,873	
Support Services		34,897		_		_		34,897	
Unassigned:		9,870,727		-		(105,497)		9,765,230	
Total Fund Balances	_			1 476 997		739,114			
Total I unu Dalances		11,529,584		1,476,887		133,114	-	13,745,585	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	18,519,928	\$	2,038,463	\$	1,291,182	\$	21,849,573	
1000 sicolo, and I and Dalances	φ	10,219,920	φ	2,030,703	Ψ	1,2/1,102	φ	21,077,373	

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 13,745,585
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.	40,682,008
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.	
Property Taxes Receivable	283,939
Income Taxes Receivable	501,291
Intergovernmental Receivable	109,419
Accrued Interest Receivable	18,669
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Net OPEB Asset	1,375,574
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,384,004
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	463,470
Net Pension Liability	(22,787,525)
Net OPEB Liability	(1,902,501)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,461,136)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,382,637)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Begitting	12 200
fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	12,200
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding general obligation bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure	
is reported when due.	(22,542)
Long-Term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Notes Payable	(543,006)
Bonds Payable	(8,095,000)
Deferred Amount on Refunding	(337,614)
Premium on Debt Issue	(305,751)
Compensated Absence Payable	(1,210,272)
	(10,491,643)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 22,528,175

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

Revenues:		General		Debt Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$	6,939,956	\$	955,568	\$	147,120	\$	8,042,644
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	137,617	•	-	-	-	•	137,617
Income Taxes		3,525,963		_		_		3,525,963
Intergovernmental		9,310,834		215,773		1,963,386		11,489,993
Interest		364,268				17,713		381,981
Tuition and Fees		923,194		_		-		923,194
Extracurricular Activities		28,087		_		192,845		220,932
Customer Sales and Services		20,007		_		106,905		106,905
Donations and Contributions		8,144		_		16,627		24,771
All Other Revenue		240,499		_		19,213		259,712
Total Revenues		21,478,562		1,171,341		2,463,809		25,113,712
Expenditures:		, ,		, , ,- <u>,-</u>		,,		-, -,-
Instruction:								
Regular		9,016,828		-		211,294		9,228,122
Special		3,481,828		-		898,111		4,379,939
Vocational		111,054		-		-		111,054
Other		2,387		-		-		2,387
Support services:								
Pupils		1,322,616		-		-		1,322,616
Instructional Staff		375,590		-		17,856		393,446
Board of Education		93,900		-		-		93,900
Administration		1,429,289		-		-		1,429,289
Fiscal		665,733		21,113		-		686,846
Business		199,080		-		-		199,080
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,655,005		-		486,152		2,141,157
Pupil Transportation		1,012,889		-		43,257		1,056,146
Central		201,992		-		-		201,992
Non-instructional Services:								
Food Service		-		-		618,228		618,228
Other		-		-		110,593		110,593
Extracurricular Activities		351,240		-		277,322		628,562
Capital Outlay		-		-		24,227		24,227
Debt service:								
Principal		-		904,469		-		904,469
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_		264,189				264,189
Total Expenditures		19,919,431		1,189,771		2,687,040		23,796,242
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	· <u></u>	_						
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,559,131		(18,430)		(223,231)		1,317,470
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		1.050						1.050
Sale of Capital Assets		1,950		- - (1.051		401 221		1,950
Transfers In		(552 172)		61,951		491,221		553,172
Transfers Out		(553,172)		- (1.051		401 221		(553,172)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(551,222)		61,951		491,221		1,950
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,007,909		43,521		267,990		1,319,420
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		10,521,675		1,433,366		471,124		12,426,165
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	11,529,584	\$	1,476,887	\$	739,114	\$	13,745,585

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	\$ 1,319,420
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 Outlay Depreciation	157,678 (2,056,182)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	30,992
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 Other Revenue Intergovernmental	50,575 243,931 (70,000) 85,845
Interest Contractually required contributions are reported as expanditures in governmental funds.	3,671
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension OPEB	1,674,132 47,085
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities are reported as pension and OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.	
Pension OPEB	(3,389,345) 312,474
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, leases and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	312,474
Principal Payments	904,469
Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Loss on Refunding	43,089 35,538
Accrued Interest	1,437
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Increase in Compensated Absences	 (92,972)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (698,163)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Revenues:	Φ (0(1,002	Φ (0(1,002	Φ 7.005.510	Φ 122.617
Property Taxes	\$ 6,961,893	\$ 6,961,893	\$ 7,095,510	\$ 133,617
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	70,105	70,105	166,117	96,012
Income Taxes	3,721,915	3,721,915	4,067,902	345,987
Intergovernmental	9,547,949	9,547,949	9,315,344	(232,605)
Interest	143,657	143,657	186,865	43,208
Tuition and Fees	976,983	976,983	922,394	(54,589)
All Other Revenue	200,552	200,552	233,240	32,688
Total Revenues	21,623,054	21,623,054	21,987,372	364,318
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,989,346	9,540,207	9,401,967	138,240
Special	4,177,143	3,891,590	3,829,842	61,748
Vocational	132,583	149,962	114,005	35,957
Other	2,269	2,387	2,387	=
Support services:				
Pupils	1,431,664	1,440,234	1,394,719	45,515
Instructional Staff	471,111	412,384	400,033	12,351
Board of Education	111,107	103,195	98,526	4,669
Administration	1,492,049	1,538,354	1,515,689	22,665
Fiscal	666,599	680,514	676,871	3,643
Business	185,451	204,070	202,771	1,299
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,685,744	1,798,379	1,724,993	73,386
Pupil Transportation	1,144,806	1,169,513	1,063,162	106,351
Central	207,536	218,138	211,749	6,389
Extracurricular Activities	381,075	364,221	329,292	34,929
Total Expenditures	21,078,483	21,513,148	20,966,006	547,142
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	544,571	109,906	1,021,366	911,460
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,616	1,616	1,950	334
Transfers Out	(575,000)	(750,500)	(750,492)	8
Advances In	-	-	112,267	112,267
Advances Out	-	-	(272,984)	(272,984)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(573,384)	(748,884)	(909,259)	(160,375)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,813)	(638,978)	112,107	751,085
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,956,167	6,956,167	6,956,167	_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	97,777	97,777	97,777	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 7,025,131	\$ 6,414,966	\$ 7,166,051	\$ 751,085

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service	
	Fund	
Current Assets:		ruild
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	45,053
Total Current Assets		45,053
Total Assets		45,053
Current Liabilities:		
Claims Payable		15,767
Unearned Revenue		17,086
Total Current Liabilities		32,853
Total Liabilities		32,853
Total Elabilities		32,633
Net Position:		
Unrestricted		12,200
Total Net Position	\$	12,200

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues:		_
Charges for Services	\$	192,002
Total Operating Revenues		192,002
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Claims		17,304 143,706
Total Operating Expenses		161,010
Change in Fund Net Position and Operating Income		30,992
Net Position Beginning of Year		(18,792)
Net Position End of Year	\$	12,200

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental	
	Activities - Internal Service	
	mic	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		Tuilu
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$	194,649
Cash Payments for Contract Services		(17,304)
Cash Payments for Claims		(150,060)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		27,285
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		27,285
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		17,768
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	45,053
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	30,992
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Claims Payable		(6,354)
Unearned Revenue		2,647
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	27,285

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency	
Assets				<u> </u>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,825	\$	76,103
Accounts Receivable		_		2,150
Total Assets		1,825		78,253
Liabilities				
Due to Students		-		78,253
Total Liabilities		-	\$	78,253
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	1,825		

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

		Private-Purpose Trust		
Additions: Gifts and Contributions	\$	30,000		
Total Additions		30,000		
Deductions: Scholarships Awarded		40,975		
Total Deductions		40,975		
Change in Net Position		(10,975)		
Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year	•	12,800		
net Position at End of Year	<u> </u>	1,825		

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The District serves an area of approximately 54 square miles. The District is located in Madison County and encompasses all of the City of London and portions of Deer Creek, Somerford, and Union Townships. 69 non-certificated employees staff it and 147 certificated employees who provide services to 2,218 students. The District currently operates three instructional buildings and one bus garage.

Reporting Entity

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

Non-public Schools – Within the District boundaries, there is one non-public school. Current State legislature provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reported in a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity of the District.

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

The District participates in seven organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, two as insurance purchasing pools, and one as a related organization. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, Tolles Career and Technical Center, London Schools Foundation, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, Jefferson Health Plan, and London Public Library. These organizations are presented in Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide statements usually distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; however, the District has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and reports the accumulation of restricted property taxes received and the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for money received from other funds as payment for providing dental insurance. Payments are made to a third-party administrator for claims payments, claims administration and stop-loss coverage.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service fund includes the claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has five fiduciary funds: a private purpose trust fund used to account for college scholarship programs for students; an agency fund used to account for student managed activity programs; two agency funds used to account for revenues and expenditures related to benefits for the District's employees and an agency fund used to account for scholarship money for students.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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 fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible 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 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange 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 income tax is recognized in the year in which the income is earned and revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, income tax, grants, accrued interest, tuition and fees, extracurricular activities, and customer sales and services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include deferred amount on refunding, property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB.

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. This amount is only reported on the Statement of Net Position. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes. These amounts are only reported on the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position (See Notes 12 and 13).

Expenses/Expenditures

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 the governmental funds.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all 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. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

All investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$364,268, which includes approximately \$60,324 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are reported on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments with an original maturity greater than three months at the time they are purchased are reported as investments.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and purchased food held for resale.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when paid.

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the District are general capital assets that are associated with 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.

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

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:

Description	_Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Textbooks and Software	6 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the number of years an employee has been with the District. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Bond Premiums/Issuance Costs/Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each fiscal year for the interest accrued during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the interest on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are reported as Other Financing Sources and issuance costs are reported as expenditures/expenses when the debt is issued. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds is not reported.

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 in the current fiscal year. Bonds and capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned 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 or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance 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 either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Unearned Revenue

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as final budgeted amounts reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations.

Internal Activity

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

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

Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

Accountability

At June 30, 2020, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Funds	 Amounts
Food Services	\$ (48,128)
IDEA, Part B Special Education	(28,428)
Title I - Disadvantaged Children/Targeted Assistance	(22,324)
Improving Teacher Quality	(5,977)

The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Due to the implementation of GASB 54, some funds were reclassified to the General Fund. These funds are not required to be included in the General Fund Budgetary Statement. Therefore, the activity from these funds is excluded with an adjustment for their change in fund balance.
- 6. Transfers In and Transfers Out between the General Fund and the funds that were reclassified to the General Fund with the implementation of GASB 54 (GAAP basis). Since these funds are not required to be included in the General Fund Budgetary Statement, Transfers In and Transfers Out included (budget basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance					
GAAP Basis	\$1,007,909				
Adjustments:					
Revenue Accruals	508,810				
Expenditure Accruals	(1,007,093)				
Other Financing Sources and Uses	(358,037)				
Encumbrances	(39,482)				
Budget Basis	\$112,107				

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interim monies held by the District can 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 obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of 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.

<u>Cash with Fiscal Agent:</u> The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2020 was \$1,766,396. This amount is not included in the "deposits" or "investments" reported below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk for deposits 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. At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,574,784 and the bank balance was \$2,651,474. Of the District's bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Company (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and collateralized.

Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

<u>Investments</u>: At June 30, 2020, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities				
		Percent	Within	2 to 3	4 to 5		
Investment Type	Fair Value	of Total	1 Year	Years	Years		
Money Market Funds	5,813	0.08%	5,813	-	-		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	951,146	13.44%	-	650,060	301,086		
Commercial Paper	1,257,407	17.77%	1,257,407	-	-		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,862,165	68.71%	254,340	3,304,093	1,303,732		
Total	\$ 7,076,531	100%	\$ 1,517,560	\$ 3,954,153	\$ 1,604,818		

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. All of the District's investments are reported at fair value and are valued in accordance with market quotations (Level 1 inputs) or valuation methodologies from financial industry services believed to be reliable (Level 2 inputs).

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The District's investment policy follows State statute, which requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> All of the District's federal agency securities were rated AA and the District's commercial paper was rated A. The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and money market fund were unrated. The District's policy does not address credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> The District's investment policy follows State statute, which limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax 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 and public utility located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019 and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Madison County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance prior to June 30, 2020, was \$3,154,524 in the General Fund and \$423,971 in the Debt Service Fund. The District did not take any advances on these amounts prior to June 30, 2020. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

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

	2019 Second-		2020 First-		
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collect	ions	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$339,743,260	94.85%	\$342,111,280	94.50%	
Public Utility Personal	18,443,680	5.15%	19,921,330	5.50%	
Total Assessed Value	\$358,186,940	100.00%	\$362,032,610	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of					
assessed valuation	\$40.30		\$40.30		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The District passed an income tax renewal on May 4, 2010. The renewal levy was renewed on November 4, 2014 and will expire during fiscal year 2021. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. 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.

NOTE 8 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Under Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and other property tax abatements entered into by the City of London, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$103,595 during the fiscal year. Compensation payments received from the City during the fiscal year totaled \$114,042. The amount receivable from other governments totaled \$0 at fiscal year end.

NOTE 9 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants and reimbursements, accounts, accrued interest, and interfund. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivable amounts are expected to be received within one year with the exception of delinquent property and income taxes. Property and income taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	 Amount	
Governmental Activities:	 ·	
IDEA Special Education	\$ 195,909	
ESSER	116,799	
Title I Disadvantage Children/Target Assistance	99,646	
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	800	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	20,366	
Title IV-A Student Support	9,149	
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 442,669	

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for property, fleet, and liability insurance (For more information on SORSA, see Note 17).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant change in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate applies to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Employee Dental Insurance

The District provides dental insurance to employees through Delta Dental. A claims liability of \$15,767 at fiscal year-end in the self-insurance internal service fund reflects an estimate of incurred but unpaid claims liability. This liability was estimated by a third party based on claims experience. Changes in the fund's claim liability for the past two years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	6/30/2020		6	5/30/2019
	•	•• ••	A	4.000
Claims Liability beginning of year	\$	22,121	\$	4,386
Claims incurred and changes in estimate		143,706		170,432
Claims Paid		(150,060)		(152,697)
Claims liability end of year	\$	15,767	\$	22,121

Employee Group Medical Insurance

The District provides medical insurance to employees through the Jefferson Health Plan (the Plan). A claims liability of \$299,847 at fiscal year-end in the general fund reflects an estimate of incurred but unpaid claims liability. The Plan has purchased stop loss coverage for individual employee claim amounts exceeding \$1,500,000. This liability was estimated by a third party based on claims experience. Change in the fund's claim liability for the past year is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		6/30/2020	6/30/2019		
Claims Liability beginning of year Claims incurred and changes in estimate	\$	332,283 1,911,363	\$	352,780 2,293,448	
Claims paid		(1,943,799)		(2,313,945)	
Claims Liability end of year	\$	299,847	\$	332,283	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 524,550	¢	¢	¢ 524.550	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being	\$ 524,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 524,550	
Depreciated Depreciated	524,550			524,550	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements	5,064,991	-	-	5,064,991	
Buildings and Improvements	64,279,839	7,449	-	64,287,288	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,071,786	-	-	2,071,786	
Vehicles	1,505,425	150,229	(211,488)	1,444,166	
Textbooks and Software	666,735			666,735	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	73,588,776	157,678	(211,488)	73,534,966	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land Improvements	(3,639,264)	(128,014)	_	(3,767,278)	
Building and Improvements	(24,832,427)	(1,737,711)	-	(26,570,138)	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,286,166)	(116,621)	-	(1,402,787)	
Vehicles	(1,108,222)	(73,836)	211,488	(970,570)	
Textbooks and Software	(666,735)			(666,735)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(31,532,814)	(2,056,182)	211,488	(33,377,508)	
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net	42,055,962	(1,898,504)		40,157,458	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 42,580,512	\$ (1,898,504)	\$ -	\$ 40,682,008	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,765,591
Support Services:	
Pupils	195
Instructional Staff	20,837
Administration	1,544
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	138,075
Pupil Transportation	79,030
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	25,999
Other	1,100
Extracurricular Activities	 23,811
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,056,182

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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/OPEB are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 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 (assets) 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/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – The District's non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, 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 before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
		Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2020.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$342,410 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$32,073 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a 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 Web site 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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent 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 \$1,331,722 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$200,432 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.07388260%		0.08305448%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.07154880%			0.08517599%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00233380%		-0.00212151%			
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	4,420,526	\$	18,366,999	\$	22,787,525
Pension Expense	\$	643,555	\$	2,745,790	\$	3,389,345

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight-line method over a five-year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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	\$	112,094	\$ 149,538	\$ 261,632
Changes of Assumptions		0	2,157,560	2,157,560
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		76,653	214,027	290,680
District Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		342,410	1,331,722	1,674,132
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	531,157	\$ 3,852,847	\$ 4,384,004
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	0	\$ 79,506	\$ 79,506
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		56,744	897,680	954,424
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		72,257	 354,949	 427,206
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	129,001	\$ 1,332,135	\$ 1,461,136

\$1,674,132 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS STRS		STRS	Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2021	\$ 104,033	\$	1,212,685	\$	1,316,718
2022	(72,691)		160,308		87,617
2023	(3,776)		(204,133)		(207,909)
2024	 32,180		20,130		52,310
	\$ 59,746	\$	1,188,990	\$	1,248,736

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2035.

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:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on 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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	6,194,737	\$	4,420,526	\$	2,932,627

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Projected Payroll Growth	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

^{**}Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments 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 represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	26,841,324	\$	18,366,999	\$	11,193,050
Social Security System						

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

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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 percent 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 health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated 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 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$47,085, which is reported as an intergovernmental 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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.07565300%	0.08305400%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.07275000%	0.08517600%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.00290300%	 -0.00212200%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,902,501	\$ (1,375,574)	
OPEB Expense	\$ 47,506	\$ (359,980)	\$ (312,474)

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

5		SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	'	_	·	_	
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	27,927	\$	124,705	\$ 152,632
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		4,566		0	4,566
Changes of Assumptions		138,957		28,914	167,871
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		70,932		20,384	91,316
District Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		47,085		0	 47,085
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	289,467	\$	174,003	\$ 463,470
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	417,969	\$	69,983	\$ 487,952
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		0		86,395	86,395
Changes of Assumptions		106,611		1,508,157	1,614,768
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		120,936	. <u></u>	72,586	 193,522
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	645,516	\$	1,737,121	\$ 2,382,637

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

\$47,085 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 OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	(123,290)	\$	(337,615)	\$	(460,905)
2022		(70,782)		(337,616)		(408,398)
2023		(69,440)		(302,988)		(372,428)
2024		(69,656)		(290,844)		(360,500)
2025		(51,697)		(285,912)		(337,609)
Thereafter		(18,269)		(8,143)		(26,412)
	\$	(403,134)	\$	(1,563,118)	\$	(1,966,252)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.13 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 7.00 percent - 4.75 percent Medicare 5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no 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, 2029. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.22 percent) and higher (4.22 percent) than the current discount rate (3.22 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,309,291	\$	1,902,501	\$	1,579,078
	19	% Decrease	T	Current Trend Rate	1	% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,524,299	\$	1,902,501	\$	2,404,313

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rates

Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	4.93 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	9.62 percent	4.00 percent

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 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent 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 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – 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:

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

	Current										
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase						
District's Proportionate Share											
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,173,778)	\$	(1,375,574)	\$	(1,545,236)					
				Current							
	1'	% Decrease		Γrend Rate	1	% Increase					
District's Proportionate Share				_							
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,559,837)	\$	(1,375,574)	\$	(1,149,895)					

^{**}Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 14 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and 10 month administrators do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 350 days for all employees who earn sick leave.

Employees who have been employed by the District for a minimum of 10 consecutive years at the time of retirement are entitled to retirement severance pay. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit. In addition, beginning July 1, 1986 and each contract year thereafter, a bargaining unit member may accrue one additional day of severance pay for each contract year that the bargaining member used zero days of sick leave and personal leave.

Employee Benefits

The District offers health insurance to its employees through the Jefferson Health Plan. Vision insurance is offered through Vision Services Plan. The provider for life insurance is Mutual of Omaha. The District provides dental insurance through a self-insurance program.

Deferred Compensation

District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 15 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/19	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/20	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Energy Conservation Notes Series 2013 - 2.70%	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (25,000)	\$ 75,000	\$ 25,000
ARRA State Energy Program Loan - 1.00%	517,475	-	(49,469)	468,006	49,965
London Refunding Series 2015A					
Serial Bonds - 1.25% - 3.00%	6,395,000	-	(830,000)	5,565,000	845,000
Premium on Refunding Series 2015A	258,974	-	(34,530)	224,444	-
London Refunding Series 2015B					
Serial Bonds - 3.25%	2,530,000	-	-	2,530,000	-
Premium on Refunding Series 2015B	89,866	-	(8,559)	81,307	-
Total Bonds and Notes	9,891,315	-	(947,558)	8,943,757	919,965
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	4,097,732	322,794	-	4,420,526	-
STRS	18,728,288	· -	361,289	18,366,999	-
Total Net Pension Liability	22,826,020	322,794	361,289	22,787,525	-
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	2,018,270	-	115,769	1,902,501	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	2,018,270	-	115,769	1,902,501	-
Compensated Absences	1,150,742	174,609	108,592	1,216,759	\$ 140,566
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 35,886,347	\$ 497,403	\$ (361,908)	\$ 34,850,542	\$ 1,060,531

The District pays bond and note obligations from the Debt Service Fund, obligations related to employee pension from the fund benefitting from the employee's service, and obligations related to compensated absences from the General Fund.

London Refunding Series Bonds 2005 - On October 13, 2005, the District issued \$7,784,909 in General Obligation Bonds to advance refund a portion of the outstanding School Facilities Construction and Improvement 2001 General Obligation Bonds.

The serial bonds originally issued in the amount of \$6,125,000 have maturity dates of December 1, 2005, to December 1, 2019, and December 1, 2024, to December 1, 2029. During fiscal year 2016, the outstanding balance of the serial bonds (\$4,840,000) was currently refunded with the issuances of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Series 2015A and 2015B.

The term bonds originally issued in the amount of \$750,000, will mature on December 1, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023. During fiscal year 2016, the outstanding balance of the term bonds (\$750,000) was currently refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Series 2015A.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 15 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

London Refunding Series Bonds 2006 - On January 5, 2006, the District issued \$8,159,955 in General Obligation Bonds to advance refund a portion of the outstanding School Facilities Construction and Improvement 2001 General Obligation Bonds.

The serial bonds issued at \$6,090,000 have maturity dates of December 1, 2006, to December 1, 2013, December 1, 2015 to December 1, 2016, and December 1, 2019 to December 1, 2022. During fiscal year 2016, the outstanding balance of the term bonds (\$4,880,000) was currently refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Series 2015A.

The term bonds issued at \$1,070,000 will mature on December 1, 2017 and 2018. During fiscal year 2016, the outstanding balance of the term bonds (\$1,070,000) was currently refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Series 2015A.

Energy Conservation Notes Series 2013 - On July 25, 2013, the District issued \$215,000 in Energy Conservation Notes for the purpose of constructing and install certain energy conservation improvements to existing school buildings and facilities. The notes carry an interest rate of 2.70% and have a final maturity date of June 1, 2023.

ARRA State Energy Program Loan - On August 29, 2013, the District took out a loan in the amount of \$796,968 for the purpose of constructing and install certain energy conservation improvements to existing school buildings and facilities. Payments on the loan are due semiannually in the amount of \$27,260 with the final payment due August 15, 2028.

London Refunding Series Bonds 2015A - On September 3, 2015, the District issued \$8,950,000 in General Obligation Bonds to refund a portion of the outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 and all the outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2006. The serial bonds will mature on December 1, 2015 through December 1, 2026. This refunding resulted in cash flow savings and an economic gain of \$710,737.

London Refunding Series Bonds 2015B – On September 3, 2015, the District issued \$2,530,000 in General Obligation Bonds to refund the remaining portion of the outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2015. The serial bonds will mature on December 1, 2027 through December 1, 2029. This refunding also resulted in cash flow savings and an economic gain of \$323,869.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 15 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Principal			Interest		Total
\$	919,965	\$	241,942	\$	1,161,907
	945,466		215,166		1,160,632
935,972			188,161		1,124,133
	771,483		163,403		934,886
	786,999		141,191		928,190
	4,278,121		339,531		4,617,652
\$	8,638,006	\$	1,289,394	\$	9,927,400
		\$ 919,965 945,466 935,972 771,483 786,999 4,278,121	\$ 919,965 \$ 945,466 935,972 771,483 786,999 4,278,121	\$ 919,965 \$ 241,942 945,466 215,166 935,972 188,161 771,483 163,403 786,999 141,191 4,278,121 339,531	\$ 919,965 \$ 241,942 \$ 945,466 215,166 935,972 188,161 771,483 163,403 786,999 141,191 4,278,121 339,531

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 effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt limit of \$32,582,935 and an unvoted debt limit of \$362,033. Neither limit was exceeded as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 16 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at fiscal year-end consist of the following interfund receivable and payable:

Payable	Receivable General Fund				
Other Governmental Funds:					
ESSER	\$	116,799			
IDEA Special Education		76,031			
Title I Disadvantage Children/Target Assistance		65,536			
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality		7,166			
Other Federal Grants		7,452			
Total Interfund Receivables	\$	272,984			

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 16 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY (continued)

Interfund transfers for fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

	Tra	Transfers Out					
Transfers In	Ger	neral Fund					
Debt Service Fund	\$	61,951					
Other Governmental Funds:							
Permanent Improvement		150,000					
District Managed Student Activities		148,781					
Food Service		192,440					
Totals	\$	553,172					

Transfers were made from the General Fund to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND RELATED ORGANIZATION

Jointly Governed Organizations

META Solutions

The District participates in the META Solutions, a jointly governed organization. The organization is composed of over 200 members which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 37 counties in Central Ohio. META Solutions helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The governing board of META Solutions is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee META Solutions to cover the costs of administering the programs. Financial information may be obtained from META Solutions at 2100 Citygate Dr., Columbus, OH 43219.

Tolles Career and Technical Center

The Tolles Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Tolles Career and Technical Center, Treasurer, 7877 U.S. Route 42 South, Plain City, Ohio 43064.

London Schools Foundation

The London Schools Foundation is a non-profit organization whose purpose is to raise funds for scholarships for the graduates of the District. The London Schools Foundation operates under the direction of a ten-member board consisting of representatives from area businesses, which are self- appointed, and two from the District's Board of Education. The Superintendent of the District serves as an ex-officio member. To obtain financial information, contact Jim Hunt, Treasurer, 72 Flax Dr, London, Ohio 43140.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND RELATED ORGANIZATION (continued)

Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) co-sponsor the GRP. The Executive Directors of the OSBA and the OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the program.

Jefferson Health Plan

The District is a participant with several other districts in an insurance purchasing pool operated through the Jefferson Health Plan. The Jefferson Health Plan was formed for the purpose of providing a cooperative program to administer medical benefits to employees and dependents of participating entities. The Jefferson Health plan is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of the member districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board.

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a risk sharing insurance pool. The pool consists of 62 school districts, joint vocational schools, and educational service centers throughout Ohio who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability coverage. SORSA is governed by a board of trustees elected by members. The District pays an annual property, fleet, and liability insurance premium to SORSA, which totaled \$89,828 for fiscal year 2020. Reinsurance is purchased to cover claims exceeding the coverage amount and for all claims related to equipment breakdown coverage. In the event that the District would withdraw from SORSA, the District would be required to give advance written notice prior to the end of their three-year contract. There is no penalty for early withdrawal and the District would not be held responsible for any outstanding claims.

Related Organization

London Public Library

The London Public Library, a related organization of the District, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the London Public Library, Rebecca Stickel, Fiscal Officer, 20 E. First Street, London, Ohio 43410.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 18 – SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital
	Acquisitions
G	Φ0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	376,141
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds	(376,141)
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0
Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2021	\$0

During fiscal year 2002, the District issued \$29,910,000 in capital-related debt based on a building project undertaken by the District. These proceeds may be used as an offset to the capital acquisition set-aside requirement for future years. At fiscal year-end, the District still has \$28,363,534 in capital-related debt offsets that may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

NOTE 19 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings.

State Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the report date, ODE adjustments have been finalized for fiscal year end 2020. ODE posted adjustments of \$14,929. The impact of this adjustment is immaterial to the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 20 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The District encumbers funds with purchase orders to assign funds for those purchases of goods and services. Encumbrances as of fiscal year end were as follows:

	Enc	umbrances
General Fund	\$	39,482
Other Governmental Funds		210,895
Total	\$	250,377

NOTE 21 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the District has implemented the following:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. GASB Statement No. 95 postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in the statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

Certain provisions in the following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District also implemented paragraphs 4 and 5 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Paragraph 4 increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a government board typically would perform and paragraph 5 mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements. The implementation of paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 21 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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 ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the District participates have incurred 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, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the District has experienced a reduction of 10 percent in FY20 state funding, and income tax collections for the second quarter of 2020 were delayed to the third quarter. The District does not plan to reduce staff, however some sports the District offers were either cancelled or had their season shortened. The District is currently teaching students on campus and are prepared to go to a remote model if and when it is necessary.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.	.0738826%	0	.0715488%	0	.0776576%	().077874%	().074219%	(0.074911%	().074911%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,420,526	\$	4,097,732	\$	4,639,870	\$	5,699,644	\$	4,234,980	\$	3,791,203	\$	4,454,717
District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,553,050	\$	2,389,677	\$	2,528,629	\$	2,433,693	\$	2,639,294	\$	2,209,469	\$	2,063,653
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		173.15%		171.48%		183.49%		234.20%		160.46%		171.59%		215.87%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08305448%	0.08517599%	0.08483625%	0.084499%	0.082286%	0.080568%	0.080568%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,366,999	\$ 18,728,288	\$ 20,153,033	\$ 28,284,486	\$ 22,741,524	\$ 19,597,043	\$ 23,343,869
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,544,118	\$ 9,446,374	\$ 9,564,757	\$ 9,110,500	\$ 9,007,379	\$ 8,474,197	\$ 8,625,318
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	192.44%	198.26%	210.70%	310.46%	252.48%	231.26%	270.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019	2018	2017	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	342,410	\$ 344,662	\$ 322,607	\$	354,008
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	342,410	\$ 344,662	\$ 322,607	\$	354,008
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$	2,445,786	\$ 2,553,050	\$ 2,389,677	\$	2,528,629
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	13.50%	13.50%		14.00%

2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 340,717	\$ 347,859	\$ 330,326	\$ 285,610	\$ 292,277	\$ 130,473
\$ 340,717	\$ 347,859	\$ 330,326	\$ 285,610	\$ 292,277	\$ 130,473
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,433,693	\$ 2,639,294	\$ 2,383,304	\$ 2,063,653	\$ 2,173,066	\$ 1,037,971
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,331,722	\$ 1,336,176	\$ 1,322,492	\$ 1,339,066
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,331,722	\$ 1,336,176	\$ 1,322,492	\$ 1,339,066
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,512,300	\$ 9,544,118	\$ 9,446,374	\$ 9,564,757
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 1,275,470	\$ 1,261,033	\$ 1,188,414	\$ 1,121,291	\$ 1,164,436	\$ 1,344,215
\$ 1,275,470	\$ 1,261,033	\$ 1,188,414	\$ 1,121,291	\$ 1,164,436	\$ 1,344,215
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 9,110,500	\$ 9,007,379	\$ 9,141,646	\$ 8,625,318	\$ 8,957,203	\$ 10,340,115
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.	7565300%	0	.0727496%	0	.0787174%	0.	.0786227%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,902,501	\$	2,018,270	\$	2,112,568	\$	2,241,039
District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,553,050	\$	2,389,677	\$	2,528,629	\$	2,433,693
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		74.52%		84.46%		83.55%		92.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET/LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability	0.08305400%	0.08517599%	0.08483625%	0.08449937%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	\$ (1,375,574)	\$ (1,368,691)	\$ 3,309,998	\$ 4,519,048
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,544,118	\$ 9,446,374	\$ 9,564,757	\$ 9,110,500
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.41%	-14.49%	34.61%	49.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Asset/Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	2018	2017	
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	47,085	\$ 58,647	\$ 81,112	\$	42,500
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	47,085	\$ 11,657	\$ 81,112	\$	42,500
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ 46,990	\$ -	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$	2,445,786	\$ 2,553,050	\$ 2,389,677	\$	2,528,629
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		1.93%	2.30%	3.39%		1.68%

(1) Includes Surcharge

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	2011
\$ 38,357	\$ 56,615	\$ 57,325	\$ 40,044	\$ 44,986	\$ 67,211
\$ 38,357	\$ 56,615	\$ 57,325	\$ 40,044	\$ 44,986	\$ 67,211
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,433,693	\$ 2,639,294	\$ 2,383,304	\$ 2,063,653	\$ 2,173,066	\$ 1,037,971
1.58%	2.15%	2.41%	1.94%	2.07%	6.48%

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	2018	2017	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$	9,512,300	\$ 9,544,118	\$ 9,446,374	\$	9,564,757
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,742	\$ 86,253	\$ 89,572	\$ 103,401
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,742	\$ 86,253	\$ 89,572	\$ 103,401
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 9,110,500	\$ 9,007,379	\$ 9,141,646	\$ 8,625,318	\$ 8,957,203	\$ 10,340,115
0.00%	0.00%	0.93%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

With the authority granted to the Board under SB 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

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

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

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

Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare

Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

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

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY/ (ASSET) (Continued)

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2020, 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 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021

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

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MADISON COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program COVID-19 School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	55,366 16,890 205,422 41,152
National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	47,245 366,075
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		366,075
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	336,733
Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	484,065 25,905 509,970
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Education Stabilization Fund	84.367 84.424 84.425D	61,926 40,786 116,799
Total U.S. Department of Education Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		1,066,214 \$1,432,289

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MADISON COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

London City School District Madison County 380 Elm Street, 2nd Floor London, Ohio 43140

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the London City School District, Madison County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 9, 2021



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

London City School District Madison County 380 Elm Street, 2nd Floor London, Ohio 43140

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 9, 2021

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MADISON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA# 84.027 & 84.173 Special Education Cluster CFDA# 10.553 & 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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LONDON CITY SCHOOLS

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) June 30, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Noncompliance and Significant Deficiency – Ohio Rev Code § 5705.39, Ohio Rev. Code §5705.40	Fully Corrected	None.
	The District's accounting system was not updated to reflect amended appropriations, the District did not provide the County Budget Commission with approved appropriation measures, and the District provided the financial statement preparer with inaccurate budgetary information.		
2019-002	Noncompliance and Material Weakness – Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.05, Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(A) The District incorrectly recorded General Fund property tax receipts into the Debt Service Fund and misclassified funding sources within the Permanent Improvement Fund as Restricted rather than Unrestricted on the Statement of Net Position and Assigned on the Balance Sheet.	Fully Corrected	None.

In our commitment to excellence, London City Schools will provide high quality education to prepare every student for life's challenges and opportunities in an ever-changing world.

•LONDON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

•LONDON MIDDLE SCHOOL

•LONDON HIGH SCHOOL



MADISON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/9/2021

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