



WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IITLE	PAGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	66
Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension	68
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	71
Schedule of the School District's Contributions – OPEB	72
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	74

WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule	77
Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule	78
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	79
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	81
Schedule of Findings	83



Conference Center, Suite 154 6000 Frank Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 East Region@ohioauditor.gov (800) 443-9272

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Windham Exempted Village School District, Portage County, Ohio (the School 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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Windham Exempted Village School District, Portage County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for 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 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule 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.

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage 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 January 20, 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

January 20, 2021

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$796,765, which represents a 13 percent decrease from 2019.
- Capital assets decreased \$595,834 during fiscal year 2020.
- During the year, outstanding debt decreased from \$210,117 to \$107,028.

Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund is the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as private purpose trust funds. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2020 compared to 2019:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
		2020		2019		Change		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$	5,304,955	\$	5,215,097	\$	89,858		
Net OPEB Asset		485,096		476,377		8,719		
Capital Assets		11,134,031		11,729,865		(595,834)		
Total Assets		16,924,082		17,421,339		(497,257)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension & OPEB	-	1,726,986		2,347,704		(620,718)		
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities		869,037		873,594		(4,557)		
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year		112,678		150,631		(37,953)		
Due in More Than One Year								
Pension & OPEB		9,243,387		9,353,307		(109,920)		
Other Amounts		343,320		382,107		(38,787)		
Total Liabilities		10,568,422		10,759,639		(191,217)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes		1,141,229		1,136,989		4,240		
Pension & OPEB		1,430,262	1,564,495			(134,233)		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,571,491	-	2,701,484		(129,993)		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		11,027,003		11,519,748		(492,745)		
Restricted		572,244		346,792		225,452		
Unrestricted		(6,088,092)		(5,558,620)		(529,472)		
Total Net Position	\$	5,511,155	\$	6,307,920	\$	(796,765)		

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

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

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

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2020 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

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

At year end, capital assets represented 66 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$11,027,003 at June 30, 2020. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$572,244, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$6,088,092.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the School District's financial statements All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Windham Exempted Village School District

Portage County, Ohio

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 and 2019.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position**

	2020			2019	Change	
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	488,569	\$	456,442	\$	32,127
Operating Grants		1,524,486		1,380,144		144,342
Total Program Revenues		2,013,055		1,836,586		176,469
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		1,491,574		1,435,572		56,002
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		5,679,092		5,733,406		(54,314)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		114,511		73,581		40,930
Other		163,271		157,584		5,687
Total General Revenues		7,448,448		7,400,143		48,305
Total Revenues		9,461,503		9,236,729		224,774
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular		4,272,064		3,532,567		739,497
Special		1,981,250		1,845,067		136,183
Other		234		5,528		(5,294)
Support Services:						
Pupils		602,186		507,512		94,674
Instructional Staff		238,074		223,586		14,488
Board of Education		69,282		46,071		23,211
Administration		889,389		721,041		168,348
Fiscal		250,760		306,410		(55,650)
Business		12,489		9,909		2,580
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		826,921		823,080		3,841
Pupil Transportation		396,302		356,131		40,171
Central		108,621		57,388		51,233
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations		348,837		370,989		(22,152)
Community Services		5,640		2,475		3,165
Extracurricular Activities		250,478		252,716		(2,238)
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,741		15,479		(9,738)
Total Expenses		10,258,268		9,075,949		1,182,319
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(796,765)		160,780		(957,545)
Net Position at Beginning of Year		6,307,920		6,147,140		160,780
Net Position at End of Year	\$	5,511,155	\$	6,307,920	\$	(796,765)

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

Overall, program expenses increased significantly. The changes in program expenses are primarily associated to changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service			Net Cost of Service				
		2020		2019	2020			2019
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,272,064	\$	3,532,567	\$	3,839,559	\$	3,165,795
Special		1,981,250		1,845,067		1,041,658		875,704
Vocational		0		0		(5,635)		(5,635)
Other		234		5,528		234		5,528
Support Services:								
Pupils		602,186		507,512		437,772		471,289
Instructional Staff		238,074		223,586		202,970		194,651
Board of Education		69,282		46,071		69,282		46,071
Administration		889,389		721,041		873,256		713,383
Fiscal		250,760		306,410		250,760		306,410
Business		12,489		9,909		12,489		9,909
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		826,921		823,080		823,314		820,118
Pupil Transportation		396,302		356,131		340,362		313,984
Central		108,621		57,388		103,221		51,988
Operation of Non-Instructional Services								
Food Service Operations		348,837		370,989		61,355		57,776
Community Services		5,640		2,475		(67)		(12,436)
Extracurricular Activities		250,478		252,716		188,942		209,349
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,741		15,479		5,741		15,479
Total Expenses	\$	10,258,268	\$	9,075,949	\$	8,245,213	\$	7,239,363

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Nearly 80 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 79 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

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

Governmental Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$9,289,688 and expenditures of \$9,371,328 for fiscal year.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2020 was a decrease of \$155,593, which was primarily caused by transfers out to support other programs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

There were no significant variances to discuss between original basis revenues and other financing uses and final basis revenues and other financing uses.

There were no significant variances to discuss between final budget appropriations and other financing uses compared to original budget appropriations and other financing uses.

Final appropriations and other financing uses and final basis revenues and other financing sources were in line with the actual expenditures and other financing uses and actual revenues and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared with 2019.

Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmental Activities					
	 2020		2019			
Land	\$ 212,375	\$	212,375			
Land Improvements	132,660		146,066			
Buildings and Improvements	10,206,523		10,917,586			
Furniture and Equipment	356,240		322,648			
Vehicles	 226,233		131,190			
Totals	\$ 11,134,031	\$	11,729,865			

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

The decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation and disposals exceeding additions in the current year. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding. See Note 9 for additional details.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities						
		2020	2019				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	69,341	\$	135,159			
Lease-Purchase Agreement		0		21,660			
Capital Lease		37,687		53,298			
Total	\$	107,028	\$	210,117			

Current Issues

The School District faces many challenges in the near future as a couple levies have fallen off and a new (replacement) permanent improvement levy is on the ballot for fall of 2020. This is for 1.5 mills and will be a slight decrease (\$4k/yr) with what the taxpayers were paying for the previous two levies combined. This was on the ballot in March of 2020 and failed. This money is needed to replace the boilers in both buildings. The School District has benefitted from the CARES funds as it's help update technology in the School District and provide needed services to the students. The FY 20-21 funding increased through the State as we will receive more funds for the student success and health fund (467). The School District does anticipate future cuts from the State's budget in the next biennium budget during the 21-22 and 22-23 school years due to COVID-19. However, since the School District does continue to rely on the State for approximately 70% of the general operating revenues, the largest challenge currently facing the School District is the future of State funding. COVID-19 also poses greater lose for our athletic department as it has limited the number of attendance per event which has decrease the School District's revenue. Our athletic department already operates in the red each year and this will further increase this expense with the revenue limitations. Our athletic department will need to look for ways to raise revenue this year and in future years. Our student participation levels are decreasing for football, which is a concern that this will cause athletes to leave the School District. This would further exacerbate the enrollment issues.

The next challenge facing the School District is declining enrollment. The School District has been consistently experiencing a decline in enrollment over the past several years. Administration is hopeful that enrollment declines will level off in future years. The School District has taken steps to reduce expenditures, as enrollment declines, by combining administrative positions, reducing staff, and offering early retirement incentives to certified staff when financially advantageous. With the extended retirement requirements with STRS, there aren't any anticipated retirements in the near future. The School District will need to assess classroom sizes and possible a reduction in force. Consolidation may be on the horizon for the district in the next few years depending upon State funding.

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

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 have impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School District. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the School District participates have incurred a significant fluctuation in fair value, consistent with the general fluctuation 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, due to the dynamic environment and changes in fiscal policies, the exact impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be reasonably estimated.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Adam Hines, Treasurer of the Windham Exempted Village School District, 9530 Bauer Avenue, Windham, OH 44288 or ahines@windham-schools.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,483,963
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	264,687
Property Taxes	1,556,305
Net OPEB Asset	485,096
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	212,375
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	10,921,656
Total Assets	16,924,082
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	1,537,322
OPEB	189,664
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,726,986
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	62,330
Accrued Wages and Benefits	670,594
Intergovernmental Payable	121,107
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	15,006
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	112,678
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	8,411,049
Net OPEB Liability	832,338
Other Amonts Due in More Than One Year	343,320
Total Liabilities	10,568,422
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	1,141,229
Pension	549,928
OPEB	880,334
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,571,491
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,027,003
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	183,725
Debt Service	77,476
Other Purposes	311,043
Unrestricted	(6,088,092
Total Net Position	\$ 5,511,155

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

]	let (Expense) Revenue and
				Progran			Chang	ges in Net Position
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		(Sovernmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,272,064	\$	351,590	\$	80,915	\$	(3,839,559)
Special	Ф	1,981,250	Ф	79,428	Ф	860,164	Φ	(1,041,658)
Vocational								5,635
Other		0		0		5,635		
		234		0		0		(234)
Support Services:		602 106		6.055		155 505		(425 552)
Pupils		602,186		6,877		157,537		(437,772)
Instructional Staff		238,074		0		35,104		(202,970)
Board of Education		69,282		0		0		(69,282)
Administration		889,389		7,594		8,539		(873,256)
Fiscal		250,760		0		0		(250,760)
Business		12,489		0		0		(12,489)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		826,921		374		3,233		(823,314)
Pupil Transportation		396,302		261		55,679		(340,362)
Central		108,621		0		5,400		(103,221)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		348,837		7,902		279,580		(61,355)
Community Services		5,640		2,932		2,775		67
Extracurricular Activities		250,478		31,611		29,925		(188,942)
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,741		0		0		(5,741)
Total	\$	10,258,268	\$	488,569	\$	1,524,486		(8,245,213)
	Gene	eral Revenues						
	Prop	erty Taxes Levie	ed for:					
	Ge	eneral Purposes						1,420,687
		ebt Service						52,859
	Cl	assroom Facilitie	es					18,028
		ts and Entitleme		Restricted to S	pecific	Programs		5,679,092
		nents in Lieu of			1	-8		114,511
		stment Earnings						134,454
		ellaneous						28,817
		l General Reven	ues					7,448,448
	Char	ige in Net Positi	on					(796,765)
	Net I	Position Beginni	ng of Ye	ear			_	6,307,920
		Position End of Y					\$	5,511,155

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,995,054	\$	488,909	\$	3,483,963
Receivables:						
Interfund		124,012		0		124,012
Intergovernmental		112,051		152,636		264,687
Property Taxes		1,464,688		91,617		1,556,305
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,695,805	\$	733,162	\$	5,428,967
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	61,286	\$	1,044	\$	62,330
Accrued Wages and Benefits		598,124		72,470		670,594
Intergovernmental Payable		107,182		13,925		121,107
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		15,006		0		15,006
Interfund Payable		0		124,012		124,012
Total Liabilities		781,598		211,451		993,049
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		1,069,630		71,599		1,141,229
Unavailable Revenue		144,993		151,879		296,872
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,214,623		223,478		1,438,101
Fund Balances						
Restricted		0		504,152		504,152
Assigned		701,886		0		701,886
Unassigned		1,997,698		(205,919)		1,791,779
Total Fund Balances		2,699,584		298,233		2,997,817
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,695,805	\$	733,162	\$	5,428,967

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,997,817
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.		11,134,031
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Intergovernmental Other Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 148,116 70,620 78,136	296,872
The net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are not due and payable in the current per the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the Net Pension Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	485,096 1,537,322 189,664 (8,411,049) (832,338) (549,928) (880,334)	(8,461,567)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. General Obligation Bonds Capital Lease Obligation Compensated Absences	 (69,341) (37,687) (348,970)	(455,998)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,511,155

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	_		_		_	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,423,944	\$	71,485	\$	1,495,429
Intergovernmental		6,109,372		865,734		6,975,106
Investment Income		131,027		3,427		134,454
Tuition and Fees		423,623		0		423,623
Extracurricular Activities		21,866		35,178		57,044
Charges for Services		0		7,902		7,902
Contributions and Donations		21,000		33,302		54,302
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		114,511		0		114,511
Miscellaneous		20,526		6,791		27,317
Total Revenues		8,265,869		1,023,819		9,289,688
Expenditures Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,434,733		69,372		3,504,105
Special		1,510,891		402,787		1,913,678
Other		234		402,787		234
Support Services:		234		U		234
Pupils		557,132		20,231		577,363
Instructional Staff		207,563		29,745		237,308
Board of Education		67,541		29,743		67,541
Administration		-				
Fiscal		807,682 239,663		8,649		816,331
Business		8,954		1,562 0		241,225 8,954
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		805,208		19,816 503		825,024
Pupil Transportation Central		405,965				406,468
		103,221		5,400		108,621
Extracurricular Activities		159,802		60,817		220,619
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		0		215 507		215 507
Food Service Operations		0		315,587		315,587
Community Services		0		5,640		5,640
Capital Outlay		13,800		0		13,800
Debt Service:		15 (11		07.470		102.000
Principal Retirement		15,611		87,478		103,089
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures		1,995 8,339,995		3,746 1,031,333		5,741 9,371,328
•						
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(74,126)		(7,514)		(81,640)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		1,500		0		1,500
Transfers In		0		82,967		82,967
Transfers Out		(82,967)		0		(82,967)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(81,467)		82,967		1,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		(155,593)		75,453		(80,140)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		2,855,177		222,780		3,077,957
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,699,584	\$	298,233	\$	2,997,817

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		\$ (80,140)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 147,883 (743,717)	(595,834)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Other Intergovernmental	(3,855) 70,620 103,550	170,315
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases	 87,478 15,611	103,089
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	614,722 20,945	635,667
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	 (1,102,847) 99,334	(1,003,513)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences		(26,349)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (796,765)

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

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	Actual	 riance with nal Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	7,788,792	\$	7,788,792	\$ 7,664,663	\$ (124,129)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		8,264,098		8,243,598	7,978,475	265,123
Net Change in Fund Balance		(475,306)		(454,806)	(313,812)	140,994
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		2,616,826		2,616,826	 2,616,826	 0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	2,141,520	\$	2,162,020	\$ 2,303,014	\$ 140,994

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	te Purpose Trust	Agency		
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 0	\$	201,340	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	40,156		0	
Total Assets	 40,156	\$	201,340	
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Students Total Liabilities	0 0 0	\$	986 200,354 201,340	
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$ 40,156			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust			
Additions Investment Earnings	\$ 283	_		
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	249)		
Change in Net Position	34			
Net Position Beginning of Year	40,122	,		
Net Position End of Year	\$ 40,156			

This page intentionally left blank.

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

NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Windham Exempted Village School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

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

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

The School District participates in a jointly governed organization and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), the Portage Area School Consortium and the Maplewood Career Center. They are presented in Note 19.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School 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.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities

of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities.

School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, 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 School District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

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

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

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and statements for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements 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 and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the Balance Sheet.

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the School District's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District's treasury.

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

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$131,027, with \$37,829 being assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

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

F. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School 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 is 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	5-20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	10 Years

G. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are reported as "due to/due from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term interfund loans (advances) are classified as "advances from other funds" and "advances to other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the Statement of Net Position.

H. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for 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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

I. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense; information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and net pension/OPEB liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

K. 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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2020, none of the School District's net position was restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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

L. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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 School 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.

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

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

O. 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.

P. Budgetary Data

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, 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 for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School 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 the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations were passed.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts 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 in the budgetary statements reflect the final appropriations passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

Q. Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

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 School 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 School District.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District has early implemented, GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, GASB Statement No. 92 Omnibus 2020, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

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

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 School 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 School District.

NOTE 3: FUND DEFICITS

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

Non-Major Funds	
Food Service	\$ 17,163
IDEA Part B	43,497
Title IV-A	6,742
Public Preschool	63,216
Title I	72,114
Title II-A	3,187

This deficit in the non-major fund resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented on the budgetary basis for the general fund 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) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

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

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as assigned or committed fund balance (GAAP).

4. Some funds are included in the general fund, (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$ (155,593)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(7,283)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(129,853)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	(21,083)
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget Basis	\$ (313,812)

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds is considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the emergency levy and public school support funds.

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statues classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

Interim monies to 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 or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the 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 any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits - At year-end, \$773,256 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,061,535 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 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 required 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.

Investments

The following table includes investment, maturity and percentage total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2020:

S&P		Investment Maturities								
Global		Mea	surement	12	2 Months	13-36		Over 36		Percent of
Rating	Investment Type		Amount	or Less		Months		Months		Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):									
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$	588,503	\$	588,503	\$	0	\$	0	21.05%
N/A	First American Treasury Obligations Fund		3,704		3,704		0		0	0.13%
	Fair Value:									
A-1+	Federal Home Loan Mortage		125,003		0		0		125,003	4.47%
A-1+	Toyota Motor Credit Commerical Paper		149,967		149,967		0		0	5.36%
A-1	MUFG Bank Commerical Paper		114,881		114,881		0		0	4.11%
A-1+	TD USA Commerical Paper		99,977		99,977		0		0	3.58%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1,713,812		101,381	1,33	8,441		273,990	61.30%
		\$	2,795,847	\$	1,058,413	\$1,33	8,441	\$	398,993	100.00%

The School 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. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020. The School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less for investments with a fixed interest rate and two years or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

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

Credit Risk The AIM Government & Agency mutual funds are unrated. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2020, is 42 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of property taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental. 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 receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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 property located in the School 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, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 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 year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 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 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Portage County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

	2019 Second-Half Collections				2020 First-Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Real Estate	\$	45,099,410	95%	\$	45,200,940	95%		
Public Utility Personal Property		2,452,030	5%		2,550,310	5%		
Total Assessed Value	\$	47,551,440	100%	\$	47,751,250	100%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value	\$	53.14		\$	53.14			

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2020	
Governmental Activities:						
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:						
Land	\$ 212,375	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 212,375	
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Land Improvements	1,104,197	0	0	0	1,104,197	
Buildings and Improvements	25,834,303	0	0	(79,049)	25,755,254	
Furniture and Equipment	662,462	13,800	0	79,049	755,311	
Vehicles	544,818	134,083	0	0	678,901	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	28,145,780	147,883	0	0	28,293,663	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Land Improvements	(958,131)	(13,406)	0	0	(971,537)	
Buildings and Improvements	(14,916,717)	(632,014)	0	0	(15,548,731)	
Furniture and Equipment	(339,814)	(59,257)	0	0	(399,071)	
Vehicles	(413,628)	(39,040)	0	0	(452,668)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,628,290)	(743,717) *	0	0	(17,372,007)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	11,517,490	(595,834)	0	0	10,921,656	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,729,865	\$ (595,834)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 11,134,031	

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

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 645,403
Support Services:	
Pupil	665
Instructional Staff	760
Business	3,535
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	13,165
Pupil Transportation	43,570
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	18,937
Extracurricular Activities	17,682
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 743,717

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		atstanding 5/30/2019	Ad	ditions	Deductions				0		ue Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds: 1998 Classroom Facilities Bonds	\$	135,159	\$	0	\$	(65,818)	\$	69,341	\$	69,341		
Direct Borrowings:												
2016 Lease-Purchase Agreement		21,660		0		(21,660)		0		0		
Total Debt Obligations		156,819		0		(87,478)		69,341		69,341		
Net Pension/OPEB Liability:												
Pension		8,418,974		0		(7,925)		8,411,049		0		
OPEB		934,333		0		(101,995)		832,338		0		
Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability		9,353,307		0		(109,920)		9,243,387		0		
Capital Lease		53,298		0		(15,611)		37,687		16,299		
Compensated Absences		322,621		114,256		(87,907)		348,970		27,038		
Total Governmental Activities												
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	9,886,045	\$	114,256	s	(300,916)	\$	9,699,385	\$	112,678		
Long-Term Labrates	Ψ	7,000,043	Ψ	117,230	Ψ	(500,710)	Ψ	7,077,303	Ψ	112,070		

2009 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds

In 2009, the School District issued \$671,962 in voted general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a thirteen year period with final maturity at December 1, 2021. The bonds have interest rate of 5.35 percent.

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

These bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund with revenue generated from a 2.11 mil levy.

The School District also passed a .5 mil levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facility. Tax revenue has been reported in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

2016 Lease-Purchase Agreement

In fiscal year 2017 the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with CCG Automation, Inc. for a lighting and boiler upgrade. The loan amount was \$564,293 and the School District made a down payment on the loan of \$203,000. The loan has an interest rate of 4.833 percent for 36 months. The equipment is the collateral for the loan. Monthly payments of \$10,895 began on August 1, 2016.

In the event of default by the School District the title shall revert back to the lessor as defined by the lease agreement. Lessor has the right to exercise all rights and remedies, take possession of the equipment (secured asset), regardless of whether it is affixed or attached to any building or the consequences of it being removed from the building.

The general obligation bonds will be paid from property tax revenues of the bond retirement debt service fund. The lease-purchase agreement and capital leases are paid from the general and facilities maintenance funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

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

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds						
June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest			
2021	\$	69,341	\$	1,855			

NOTE 10: CAPITALIZED LEASES

During fiscal year 2018, the School District entered into a lease agreement with DeLage Laden Public Finance, LLC for copier equipment. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the government funds.

The copiers have been capitalized in the governmental capital assets in the amount of \$79,049 which is the present value of the minimum lease payments at lease inception. Accumulated depreciation for the copiers were \$39,525 as of June 30, 2020, leaving a current book value of \$39,524. A corresponding liability was recorded in the Statement of Net Position and is reduced for each required principal payment. Principal payments in fiscal year 2020 totaled \$15,611 in the general and facilities maintenance funds.

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

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

	 Amount
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021	\$ 17,606
2022	17,606
2023	4,401
	39,613
Less: amount representing interest	 1,926
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 37,687

NOTE 11: 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 School 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 School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 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.

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

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 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District 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.

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$152,817 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$11,111 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School 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 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced 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.

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

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.

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 School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$461,905 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$77,498 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 School 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:

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:					
Current Measurement Date		0.03232220%	(0.02928931%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.03318460%		0.02964573%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00086240%			0.00035642%	
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	1,933,894	\$	6,477,155	\$ 8,411,049
Pension Expense	\$	314,347	\$	788,500	\$ 1,102,847

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 School 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.

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

	SERS STRS		STRS	Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	49,038	\$	52,736	\$	101,774
Changes of Assumptions		0		760,866		760,866
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		18,590		41,370		59,960
School District Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		152,817		461,905		614,722
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	220,445	\$	1,316,877	\$	1,537,322
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	0	\$	28,039	\$	28,039
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		24,822		316,570		341,392
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		28,250		152,247		180,497
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	53,072	\$	496,856	\$	549,928

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

\$614 722 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District

\$614,722 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	54,248	\$ 359,287	\$	413,535	
2022		(52,119)	24,511		(27,608)	
2023		(1,652)	(49,685)		(51,337)	
2024		14,079	24,003		38,082	
	\$	14,556	\$ 358,116	\$	372,672	

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
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

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

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.

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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the School 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.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,710,077	\$	1,933,894	\$	1,282,967

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
Discount Rate of Return Projected Payroll Growth	7.45 percent 3.00 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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	9,465,641	\$	6,477,155	\$	3,947,249

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFITS OPEB PLANS

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$20,945, 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.

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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):						
Current Measurement Date	0	.03309800%		0.02928900%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.03367900%		0.02964600%			
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00058100%		-0.00035700%			
Proportionate Share of the Net						
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	832,338	\$	(485,096)		
OPEB Expense	\$	33,538	\$	(132,872)	\$	(99,334)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	 _	
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 12,217	\$ 43,979	\$ 56,196
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,998	0	1,998
Changes of Assumptions	60,793	10,197	70,990
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	32,226	7,309	39,535
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 20,945	0	20,945
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 128,179	\$ 61,485	\$ 189,664
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 182,860	\$ 24,680	\$ 207,540
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	0	30,466	30,466
Changes of Assumptions	46,644	531,851	578,495
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 15,910	 47,923	 63,833
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 245,414	\$ 634,920	\$ 880,334

\$20,945 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net 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	\$ (41,779)	\$	(124,989)	\$	(166,768)	
2022	(20,659)		(124,989)		(145,648)	
2023	(20,069)		(112,776)		(132,845)	
2024	(20,165)		(108,489)		(128,654)	
2025	(23,421)		(99,702)		(123,123)	
Thereafter	 (12,087)		(2,490)		(14,577)	
	\$ (138,180)	\$	(573,435)	\$	(711,615)	

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

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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.

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).

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend 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		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,010,309	\$	832,338	\$	690,843
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	666,877	\$	832,338	\$	1,051,881

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.

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

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.

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

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% 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 premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020; however, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

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.

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.

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

Sensitivity of the School 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 Discount Rate			1% Increase					
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(413,933)	\$	(485,096)	\$	(544,928)			
	Current 1% Decrease Trend Rate					1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(550,077)	\$	(485,096)	\$	(405,511)			

NOTE 13: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Ir	nterfund	In	Interfund			
	Re	eceivable	F	Payable			
General Fund	\$	124,012	\$	0			
Other Governmental Funds:							
Public Schools		0		61,201			
Title VI-B		0		22,297			
Title I		0		30,585			
Title II-A		0		3,187			
Title IV-A		0		6,742			
Total	\$	124,012	\$	124,012			

The primary purpose of the interfund loans is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund loans will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund loans are expected to be repaid within one year.

B. Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$82,967 to the athletic (\$22,335), food service (\$27,792) and (\$32,840) to the title I funds to provide additional resources for current operations.

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

NOTE 14: SET-ASIDES

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

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

	(Capital	
	Improveme		
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	0	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		82,095	
Permanent Improvement Levy Offsets		(56,925)	
Prior Year Offsets from Bond Proceeds		(25,170)	
Totals	\$	0	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2021	\$	0	
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	0	

The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$678,789 at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The School District participates in the Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium"), which is a cooperative entity among 21 educational-service providers formed in 1981 to facilitate effective risk management and to share the cost of providing various insurance coverages and employee benefits.

The Health and Welfare Pool is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. A third party administrator is retained by the consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Pool. The School District pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. The insurance agreement with the Consortium also provides that the Consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$150,000 per employee. Although the School District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's Governing Board, as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. Although the School District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the Consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

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

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

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Ohio Casualty Insurance	Automobile	\$250 Comprehensive
		\$500 Collision
Ohio Casualty Insurance	General Liability	\$0
Ohio Casualty Insurance	Property Insurance	\$2,500

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

Health, life, dental and other group insurance is offered to employees as a fringe benefit. Employer and employee contributions to premiums are determined by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions (currently, single and family coverage is 88% Board-paid and 12% employee-paid for classified employees, certified employees and administrators.

While all benefit plans are traditionally-funded through common carriers, the Board's group health plan contains provisions for discounted amounts to be remitted to the carrier during the year (90% of the carrier-established premium for fiscal year 2010), contingent upon the group's claims experience for the year. While the School District has not retained risk for any claims, should the group's claim costs for the year exceed the threshold of the discounted amount remitted to the carrier during the year, the School District must remit additional premium, to a maximum of the difference between the discounted premium and the full premium.

C. Lima/Allen County Chamber of Commerce Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Program

The School District participates in the Lima/Allen County Chamber of Commerce Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Program (the "Program"). The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Program. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Program. Participation in the Program is limited to districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Unicomp, provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program.

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

NOTE 16: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-two days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of seventy-five days for both certificated and classified employees. Classified employees also receive a bonus of 10% of the sick leave balance over 180 days up to 300 days. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to all employees. \$45,000 for classified staff, \$33,000 for certified staff, \$150,000 for Superintendent and \$50,000 for the Treasurer.

Early Retirement Incentive

The School District participates in an early retirement incentive with STRS Ohio. An employee who is eligible to retire under the requirements of STRS Ohio is also eligible for the early retirement incentive. STRS Ohio calculates the amount for each employee and then bills the School District. In fiscal year 2020, no employees participated in the early retirement incentive.

This space intentionally left blank.

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

NOTE 17: FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

•	(General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total		
Restricted for:							
Debt Service	\$	0	\$	74,678	\$	74,678	
Capital Outlay		0		183,725		183,725	
Student Activities		0		37,800		37,800	
Facilities Maintenance		0		43,725		43,725	
State Grants		0		150,186		150,186	
Other Purposes		0		14,038		14,038	
Total Restricted		0		504,152		504,152	
Assigned for:							
Subsequent Year Appropriations		665,844		0		665,844	
Public School Support		36,042		0		36,042	
Total Assigned		701,886		0		701,886	
Unassigned		1,997,698		(205,919)		1,791,779	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2	2,699,584	\$	298,233	\$	2,997,817	

NOTE 18: PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

A. Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for two-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, OH 44709.

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

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The group is comprised of the superintendents of the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the School District by the group with other members of the group. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

NOTE 19: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization among 31 school districts, the Stark County Educational Service Center and the Portage County Educational Service Center. The purpose of the organization is to apply modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The legislative and advisory body is the assembly which is comprised of the superintendents of the participating schools. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which appoints the five-member executive board. The executive board exercises total control over the operation of SPARCC including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The executive board consists of five superintendents. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee charged to participating districts. The School District paid \$30,455 to SPARCC during the fiscal year 2020. The Stark County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent of SPARCC. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, OH 44709-2300.

B. Portage Area School Consortium

Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium) is an insurance group-purchasing consortium made up of twenty-two school districts in Columbiana, Portage and Mahoning Counties. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the Consortium.

C. Maplewood Career Center

Portage Area School Consortium is an insurance group-purchasing consortium made up of twenty-two school districts in Columbiana, Portage and Mahoning Counties. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the Consortium.

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

NOTE 20: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. School District Funding

School 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 dated of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2020 Foundation funding for the School District. The School District has determined that these adjustments are immaterial.

NOTE 21: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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 have impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School District. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the School District participates have incurred a significant fluctuation in fair value, consistent with the general fluctuation 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, due to the dynamic environment and changes in fiscal policies, the exact impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be reasonably estimated.

This page intentionally left blank.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03232220%	0.03318460%	0.03181630%	0.03156160%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,933,894	\$ 1,900,544	\$ 1,900,954	\$ 2,310,018
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,111,370	\$ 1,109,607	\$ 1,019,521	\$ 984,129
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	174.01%	171.28%	186.46%	234.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02928931%	0.02964573%	0.02939959%	0.03020391%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,477,155	\$ 6,518,430	\$ 6,983,936	\$ 10,110,159
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,436,236	\$ 3,422,964	\$ 3,252,207	\$ 3,146,543
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	188.50%	190.43%	214.74%	321.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

2016	2015	2014				
0.021005400/	0.0211200004	0.021120000/				
0.03180540%	0.03112900%	0.03112900%				
\$ 1,814,847	\$ 1,575,421	\$ 1,851,142				
\$ 957,504	\$ 904,538	\$ 916,488				
189.54%	174.17%	201.98%				
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%				
0.02998048%	0.03142438%	0.03142438%				
\$ 8,285,728	\$ 7,643,497	\$ 9,104,883				
\$ 3,149,043	\$ 3,210,700	\$ 3,308,015				
263.12%	238.06%	275.24%				
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%				

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 152,817	\$ 150,035	\$ 149,797	\$ 142,733
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (152,817)	 (150,035)	 (149,797)	 (142,733)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,091,550	\$ 1,111,370	\$ 1,109,607	\$ 1,019,521
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 461,905	\$ 481,073	\$ 479,215	\$ 455,309
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (461,905)	 (481,073)	 (479,215)	 (455,309)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,299,321	\$ 3,436,236	\$ 3,422,964	\$ 3,252,207
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	 2011
\$ 137,778	\$ 126,199	\$ 125,369	\$ 126,842	\$ 135,124	\$ 140,695
 (137,778)	(126,199)	(125,369)	 (126,842)	 (135,124)	(140,695)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 984,129	\$ 957,504	\$ 904,538	\$ 916,488	\$ 1,004,639	\$ 1,119,292
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%
\$ 440,516	\$ 440,866	\$ 417,391	\$ 430,042	\$ 424,512	\$ 499,704
(440,516)	 (440,866)	 (417,391)	 (430,042)	 (424,512)	 (499,704)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 3,146,543	\$ 3,149,043	\$ 3,210,700	\$ 3,308,015	\$ 3,265,477	\$ 3,843,877
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

This page intentionally left blank.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.033098%	0.03367850%	0.03227290%	0.03198522%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 832,338	\$ 934,333	\$ 866,120	\$ 911,697
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,111,370	\$ 1,109,607	\$ 1,019,521	\$ 984,129
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	74.89%	84.20%	84.95%	92.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.029289%	0.02964573%	0.02939959%	0.03020391%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (485,096)	\$ (476,377)	\$ 1,147,064	\$ 1,615,313
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,436,236	\$ 3,422,964	\$ 3,252,207	\$ 3,146,543
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.12%	-13.92%	35.27%	51.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 20,945	\$ 25,636	\$ 23,799	\$ 17,528
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (20,945)	(25,636)	 (23,799)	 (17,528)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,131,978	\$ 1,111,370	\$ 1,109,607	\$ 1,019,521
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.85%	2.31%	2.14%	1.72%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 0	 0_	 0_	 0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,299,321	\$ 3,436,236	\$ 3,422,964	\$ 3,252,207
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 16,189	\$ 23,292	\$ 16,703	\$ 16,615	\$ 22,462	\$ 32,518
 (16,189)	 (23,292)	 (16,703)	 (16,615)	 (22,462)	 (32,518)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 984,129	\$ 957,504	\$ 904,538	\$ 916,488	\$ 1,004,639	\$ 1,119,292
1.65%	2.43%	1.85%	1.81%	2.24%	2.91%
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 32,107	\$ 33,080	\$ 32,655	\$ 38,439
 0	 0	 (32,107)	(33,080)	 (32,655)	 (38,439)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 3,146,543	\$ 3,149,043	\$ 3,210,700	\$ 3,308,015	\$ 3,265,477	\$ 3,843,877
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 the 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 the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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.

WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$ 20,045
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program COVID-19 National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	045666-3L70-20 045666-3L70-20 045666-3L60-20 045666-3L60-20	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	70,636 16,000 136,717 30,954 274,352
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			274,352
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct:			
Section 8002 Impact Aid	N/A	84.041	111,307
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	045666-3M00-19 045666-3M00-20	84.010 84.010	258,353 40,652
Total Title I			299,005
Special Education Cluster: Special Education-Grants to States, IDEA-B Special Education-Grants to States, IDEA-B	045666-3M20-19 045666-3M20-20	84.027 84.027	101,541 20,975
Total Special Education Cluster			122,516
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A	045666-3Y60-20	84.367	17,454
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	045666-3HI0-20	84.424	17,049
Rural Education Achievement Program	045666-3Y80-20	84.358	8,488
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			464,512
Total U.S. Department of Education			575,819
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 850,171

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE 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 Windham Exempted Village 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. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

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 program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

	<u>CFDA</u>		Amt.
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Tra</u>	nsferred
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	\$	8,343
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$	1,239
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358	\$	851
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$	18.095



Conference Center, Suite 154 6000 Frank Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 East Region@ohioauditor.gov (800) 443-9272

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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Windham Exempted Village School District, Portage 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 January 20, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Windham Exempted Village School District
Portage County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 20, 2021



Conference Center, Suite 154 6000 Frank Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 East Region@ohioauditor.gov (800) 443-9272

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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Windham Exempted Village 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 Windham Exempted Village School District's major federal program 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 program.

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 program.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Windham Exempted Village School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the 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

January 20, 2021

WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE 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):	Tile 1, Grants to Local Agencies, CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.



WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

PORTAGE 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 2/23/2021

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