



BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bellevue City School District Huron County 125 North Street, P.O. Box 8003 Bellevue, Ohio 44811-8003

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Bellevue City School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

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

As discussed in Note 16.D 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/asset and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Bellevue City School District Huron 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 March 23, 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

March 23, 2021

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,633,967 which represents a 31.24% decrease from the 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$22,404,357 in revenue or 84.22% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$4,196,691 or 15.78% of total revenues of \$26,601,048.
- The District had \$28,235,015 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,196,691 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$22,404,357 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$21,965,997 in revenues and \$22,021,180 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$91,534 to a fund balance of \$7,799,193.
- The debt service fund had \$15,090,970 in revenues and other financing sources and \$14,683,714 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$407,256.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. See Note 3.B for detail on the restatement for the implementation of GASB No. 84.

	Net Po	osition
	Governmental Activities 2020	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2019
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 23,549,991	\$ 24,141,756
Net OPEB asset	1,412,793	1,335,694
Capital assets, net	40,319,389	40,873,880
Total assets	65,282,173	66,351,330
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	4,697,576	5,966,691
OPEB	441,195	292,661
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,138,771	6,259,352
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,624,133	2,608,695
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,161,297	962,080
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	24,446,068	23,694,874
Net OPEB liability	2,411,829	2,669,411
Other amounts	23,994,443	24,698,823
Total liabilities	54,637,770	54,633,883
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	8,196,844	8,699,036
Deferred charges on refunding	212,543	-
Pension	1,365,143	1,713,555
OPEB	2,412,535	2,334,132
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,187,065	12,746,723
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	19,537,564	19,481,885
Restricted	3,890,473	3,790,901
Unrestricted (deficit)	(19,831,928)	(18,042,710)
Total net position (restated)	\$ 3,596,109	\$ 5,230,076

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

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to 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 District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability/asset to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB 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 liability* or *net OPEB liability/asset*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,596.109.

Total assets at fiscal year-end include a net OPEB asset reported by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 14 for more detail.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS. See Note 13 for more detail.

At year-end, capital assets represented 61.76% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$19,537,564. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net 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.

Deferred inflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS. See Note 14 for more detail.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,890,473, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$19,831,928.

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2020 and 2019. See Note 3.B for detail on the restatement for the implementation of GASB No. 84.

Change in Net Position

		(Restated)
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,504,323	\$ 1,646,290
Operating grants and contributions	2,692,368	2,647,311
General revenues:		
Property taxes	9,916,833	8,753,593
School district income taxes	1,478,013	1,509,143
Grants and entitlements	10,118,287	10,737,406
Investment earnings	249,995	307,890
Increase in FMV of investments	218,250	98,368
Other	422,979	262,164
Total revenues	26,601,048	25,962,165
		-(Continued)

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

Change in Net Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2020	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2019
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 9,768,513	\$ 7,629,754
Special	4,424,055	3,490,560
Vocational	447,255	434,048
Adult/continuing	8,214	5,740
Other	1,571,428	1,594,997
Support services:		
Pupil	2,277,939	1,807,582
Instructional staff	845,270	799,799
Board of education	25,013	26,475
Administration	1,652,383	1,346,367
Fiscal	372,382	326,611
Business	12,680	10,733
Operation and maintenance	2,345,804	1,946,762
Pupil transportation	1,282,008	1,231,049
Central	60,328	60,720
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	179,505	233,736
Food service operations	981,937	882,296
Extracurricular activities	953,827	958,777
Interest and fiscal charges	1,026,474	1,113,828
Total expenses	28,235,015	23,899,834
Change in net position	(1,633,967)	2,062,331
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	5,230,076	3,167,745
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,596,109	\$ 5,230,076

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,633,967. Total governmental expenses of \$28,235,015 were offset by program revenues of \$4,196,691 and general revenues of \$22,404,357. Program revenues supported 14.86% of the total governmental expenses.

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

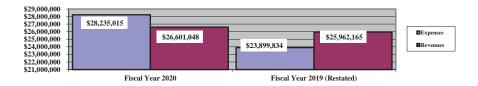
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.87% of total governmental revenue. Property taxes increased \$1,163,240 due to increases in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the County Auditors. Tax advances available are recorded as revenue under GAAP. The amount of tax advance available at June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$1,661,510, \$1,210,273 and \$1,535,883 respectively. The amount of tax advance available at year end can vary depending on when the County Auditor distributes tax bills.

Program revenues for governmental activities consist of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions. Charges for services and sales decreased slightly during fiscal year 2020 from tuition and other non-instructional services. Operating grants and contributions increased slightly during fiscal year 2020, primarily from direct federal subsidies provided for interest payments on the school facilities construction and improvement bonds.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$4,335,181 or 18.14%. On an accrual basis, the District reported \$3,553,278 and \$2,087,601 in pension expense for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$359,426) and (\$2,769,425) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020 was \$3,875,676. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2020 and 2019. See Note 3.B for detail on the restatement for the implementation of GASB No. 84.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

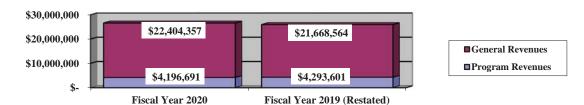
Governmental Activities

Program expenses Total Cost of Services 2020 Net Cost of Services 2020 Cost of Services 2020 Cost of Services 2020 Services 2020		`	Jovernmena	11 / 1 ()	IVILICS	(D) (1)		(D) (1) (1)	
Instruction: Regular		Т	Services]	Services		otal Cost of Services		Services
Regular \$ 9,768,513 \$ 8,952,518 \$ 7,629,754 \$ 6,807,357 Special 4,424,055 2,859,215 3,490,560 2,037,422 Vocational 447,255 334,859 434,048 321,652 Adult/continuing 8,214 8,214 5,740 5,740 Other 1,571,428 1,571,428 1,594,997 1,594,997 Support services: Pupil 2,277,939 2,065,966 1,807,582 1,748,966 Instructional staff 845,270 831,792 799,799 790,030 Board of education 25,013 25,013 26,475 26,475 Administration 1,652,383 1,652,383 1,346,367 1,346,367 Fiscal 372,382 372,382 326,611 326,611 Business 12,680 12,680 10,733 10,733 Operation and maintenance 2,345,804 2,268,409 1,946,762 1,899,452 Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 <td< th=""><th>Program expenses</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>	Program expenses								
Special 4,424,055 2,859,215 3,490,560 2,037,422 Vocational 447,255 334,859 434,048 321,652 Adult/continuing 8,214 8,214 5,740 5,740 Other 1,571,428 1,571,428 1,594,997 1,594,997 Support services: Pupil 2,277,939 2,065,966 1,807,582 1,748,966 Instructional staff 845,270 831,792 799,799 790,030 Board of education 25,013 25,013 26,475 26,475 Administration 1,652,383 1,652,383 1,346,367 1,346,367 Fiscal 372,382 372,382 326,611 326,611 Business 12,680 12,680 10,733 10,733 Operation and maintenance 2,345,804 2,268,409 1,946,762 1,899,452 Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 Central 60,328 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720	Instruction:								
Vocational 447,255 334,859 434,048 321,652 Adult/continuing 8,214 8,214 5,740 5,740 Other 1,571,428 1,571,428 1,594,997 1,594,997 Support services: Pupil 2,277,939 2,065,966 1,807,582 1,748,966 Instructional staff 845,270 831,792 799,799 790,030 Board of education 25,013 25,013 26,475 26,475 Administration 1,652,383 1,652,383 1,346,367 1,346,367 Fiscal 372,382 372,382 326,611 326,611 Business 12,680 12,680 10,733 10,733 Operation and maintenance 2,345,804 2,268,409 1,946,762 1,899,452 Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 Central 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Operations of non-instructional services: 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796	Regular	\$	9,768,513	\$	8,952,518	\$	7,629,754	\$	6,807,357
Adult/continuing 8,214 8,214 5,740 5,740 Other 1,571,428 1,571,428 1,594,997 1,594,997 Support services: Pupil 2,277,939 2,065,966 1,807,582 1,748,966 Instructional staff 845,270 831,792 799,799 790,030 Board of education 25,013 25,013 26,475 26,475 Administration 1,652,383 1,652,383 1,346,367 1,346,367 Fiscal 372,382 372,382 326,611 326,611 Business 12,680 12,680 10,733 10,733 Operation and maintenance 2,345,804 2,268,409 1,946,762 1,899,452 Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 Central 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Operations of non-instructional services: 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323)	Special		4,424,055		2,859,215		3,490,560		2,037,422
Other 1,571,428 1,571,428 1,594,997 1,594,997 Support services: Pupil 2,277,939 2,065,966 1,807,582 1,748,966 Instructional staff 845,270 831,792 799,799 790,030 Board of education 25,013 25,013 26,475 26,475 Administration 1,652,383 1,552,383 1,346,367 1,346,367 Fiscal 372,382 372,382 326,611 326,611 Business 12,680 12,680 10,733 10,733 Operation and maintenance 2,345,804 2,268,409 1,946,762 1,899,452 Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 Central 60,328 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Operations of non-instructional services: 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 </td <td>Vocational</td> <td></td> <td>447,255</td> <td></td> <td>334,859</td> <td></td> <td>434,048</td> <td></td> <td>321,652</td>	Vocational		447,255		334,859		434,048		321,652
Support services: Pupil 2,277,939 2,065,966 1,807,582 1,748,966 Instructional staff 845,270 831,792 799,799 790,030 Board of education 25,013 25,013 26,475 26,475 Administration 1,652,383 1,652,383 1,346,367 1,346,367 Fiscal 372,382 372,382 326,611 326,611 Business 12,680 12,680 10,733 10,733 Operation and maintenance 2,345,804 2,268,409 1,946,762 1,899,452 Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 Central 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Operations of non-instructional services: 0ther non-instructional services 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474	Adult/continuing		8,214		8,214		5,740		5,740
Pupil 2,277,939 2,065,966 1,807,582 1,748,966 Instructional staff 845,270 831,792 799,799 790,030 Board of education 25,013 25,013 26,475 26,475 Administration 1,652,383 1,652,383 1,346,367 1,346,367 Fiscal 372,382 372,382 326,611 326,611 Business 12,680 12,680 10,733 10,733 Operation and maintenance 2,345,804 2,268,409 1,946,762 1,899,452 Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 Central 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Operations of non-instructional services: 00 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Oberations of non-instructional services 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777	Other		1,571,428		1,571,428		1,594,997		1,594,997
Instructional staff 845,270 831,792 799,799 790,030 Board of education 25,013 25,013 26,475 26,475 Administration 1,652,383 1,652,383 1,346,367 1,346,367 Fiscal 372,382 372,382 326,611 326,611 Business 12,680 12,680 10,733 10,733 Operation and maintenance 2,345,804 2,268,409 1,946,762 1,899,452 Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 Central 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Operations of non-instructional services: 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474 891,185 1,113,828 844,497	Support services:								
Board of education 25,013 25,013 26,475 26,475 Administration 1,652,383 1,652,383 1,346,367 1,346,367 Fiscal 372,382 372,382 326,611 326,611 Business 12,680 12,680 10,733 10,733 Operation and maintenance 2,345,804 2,268,409 1,946,762 1,899,452 Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 Central 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Operations of non-instructional services: 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474 891,185 1,113,828 844,497	Pupil		2,277,939		2,065,966		1,807,582		1,748,966
Administration 1,652,383 1,652,383 1,346,367 1,346,367 Fiscal 372,382 372,382 326,611 326,611 Business 12,680 12,680 10,733 10,733 Operation and maintenance 2,345,804 2,268,409 1,946,762 1,899,452 Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 Central 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Operations of non-instructional services: 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474 891,185 1,113,828 844,497	Instructional staff		845,270		831,792		799,799		790,030
Fiscal 372,382 372,382 326,611 326,611 Business 12,680 12,680 10,733 10,733 Operation and maintenance 2,345,804 2,268,409 1,946,762 1,899,452 Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 Central 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Operations of non-instructional services: 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474 891,185 1,113,828 844,497	Board of education		25,013		25,013		26,475		26,475
Business 12,680 12,680 10,733 10,733 Operation and maintenance 2,345,804 2,268,409 1,946,762 1,899,452 Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 Central 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Operations of non-instructional services: 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474 891,185 1,113,828 844,497	Administration		1,652,383		1,652,383		1,346,367		1,346,367
Operation and maintenance 2,345,804 2,268,409 1,946,762 1,899,452 Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 Central 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Operations of non-instructional services: 0ther non-instructional services 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474 891,185 1,113,828 844,497	Fiscal		372,382		372,382		326,611		326,611
Pupil transportation 1,282,008 1,238,830 1,231,049 1,205,997 Central 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Operations of non-instructional services: 0ther non-instructional services 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474 891,185 1,113,828 844,497	Business		12,680		12,680		10,733		10,733
Central 60,328 60,328 60,720 60,720 Operations of non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474 891,185 1,113,828 844,497	Operation and maintenance		2,345,804		2,268,409		1,946,762		1,899,452
Operations of non-instructional services: 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474 891,185 1,113,828 844,497	Pupil transportation		1,282,008		1,238,830		1,231,049		1,205,997
Other non-instructional services 179,505 51,579 233,736 91,796 Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474 891,185 1,113,828 844,497	Central		60,328		60,328		60,720		60,720
Food service operations 981,937 259,217 882,296 (2,323) Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474 891,185 1,113,828 844,497	Operations of non-instructional services:								
Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474 891,185 1,113,828 844,497	Other non-instructional services		179,505		51,579		233,736		91,796
Extracurricular activities 953,827 582,326 958,777 489,744 Interest and fiscal charges 1,026,474 891,185 1,113,828 844,497	Food service operations		981,937		259,217		882,296		(2,323)
			953,827				958,777		489,744
Total expenses \$ 28,235,015	Interest and fiscal charges		1,026,474		891,185		1,113,828		844,497
	Total expenses	\$	28,235,015	\$	24,038,324	\$	23,899,834	\$	19,606,233

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 84.63% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 85.14%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2020 and 2019. See Note 3.B for detail on the restatement for the implementation of GASB No. 84.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,136,938 which is less than last year's restated balance of \$12,234,439. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. See Note 3.B for detail on the restatement for the implementation of GASB No. 84.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	(Restated) Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Increase/ (Decrease)		
General Debt service Other governmental	\$ 7,799,193 3,166,024 1,171,721	\$ 7,890,727 2,758,768 1,584,944	\$ (91,534) 407,256 (413,223)		
Total	\$ 12,136,938	\$ 12,234,439	\$ (97,501)		

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$91,534, as detailed on the following page.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2020 Amount	2019 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 9,375,533	\$ 8,482,973	10.52 %
Tuition	805,476	799,589	0.74 %
Earnings on investments	226,676	267,273	(15.19) %
Intergovernmental	10,867,730	11,455,133	(5.13) %
Other revenues	690,582	462,329	49.37 %
Total	\$ 21,965,997	\$ 21,467,297	2.32 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 13,629,917	\$ 13,352,724	2.08 %
Support services	7,592,813	7,850,017	(3.28) %
Operation of non-instructional services	53,692	69,993	(23.29) %
Extracurricular activities	548,875	583,819	(5.99) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	13,300	-	100.00 %
Capital outlay	-	443,255	(100.00) %
Debt service	109,383	110,364	(0.89) %
Total	\$ 21,947,980	\$ 22,410,172	(2.06) %

Property taxes increased due to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the County Auditors. Tax advances available are recorded as revenue under GAAP. The amount of tax advance available at June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$1,320,915, \$968,533 and \$1,241,124 respectively. The amount of tax advance available at year end can vary depending on when the County Auditor distributes tax bills. The District received less in State foundation funding, due to budget cuts caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in a decrease in intergovernmental revenue of 5.13%. Earnings on investments decreased due to general fluctuations in investments. Other revenues increased from an increase in fair value of investments, extracurricular and rental income and refunds and reimbursements.

Expenditures in the general fund decreased 2.06% overall, primarily in the area of capital outlay. Capital outlay decreased from a fiscal year 2019 capital lease inception that did not occur in fiscal year 2020. Instruction expenditures increased from general increases in salaries and fringe benefits.

Debt Service Fund

During fiscal year 2020, the District issued \$11,550,000 in Series 2019 current refunding bonds to refund a portion of the Series 2010C Build American Bonds. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$407,256.

Property tax revenue increased due to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the County Auditors. Higher interest rates had a positive effect on change in fair value of investments during fiscal year 2020. The debt service fund received \$135,289 in direct federal subsidies for interest payments on the school facilities construction and improvement bonds in fiscal year 2020.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$21,794,264. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 were \$21,679,599. This represents a \$114,665 decrease over final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$23,890,273. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$22,905,615, which was \$984,658 less than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$40,319,389 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to 2019:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 1,042,402	\$ 1,042,402	
Construction in progress	324,749	27,210	
Land improvements	1,092,629	1,101,533	
Building and improvements	35,424,543	36,124,224	
Furniture and equipment	1,519,151	1,679,923	
Vehicles	915,915	898,588	
Total	\$ 40,319,389	\$ 40,873,880	

Total additions to capital assets for 2020 were \$470,793. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$554,491 is due to depreciation expense of \$1,025,284 exceeding capital asset additions of \$470,793 for fiscal year 2020.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$305,912 in capital lease obligations, \$361,452 in energy conservation notes, \$100,000 in promissory notes, \$2,475,000 in general obligation bonds for financing improvements to public library buildings, \$11,550,000 in refunding bonds and \$7,043,933 in school facilities construction and improvement bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$868,759 is due within one year and \$20,967,538 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2020 compared to 2019.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019
Capital lease obligations	\$ 305,912	\$ 387,307
Promissory note	100,000	150,000
Energy conservation notes	361,452	432,667
School facilities construction and improvement bonds	7,043,933	20,479,354
Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	11,550,000	-
Library improvement bonds	2,475,000	2,540,000
Total	\$ 21,836,297	\$ 23,989,328

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District strives to maintain the highest standards of service to the students, parents and community. This has been accomplished despite the financial challenges the local, State and national economy place on it. The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a positive ending cash balance.

The District closely monitors its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The Board of Education and Administration continue to spend within the budgeted expenditure levels and keep a very close watch on revenue.

When our annual revenue was not keeping up with annual expenditures in 2008-09, the Administration responded with a restructuring plan that included a reduction of over 40 staff members. The Administration continues to analyze each position when retirements or resignations occur. We continue to make reductions in staff through attrition. A reduction of 0.20 FTE was made for the 2010-11 school year. A total of 4.41 positions were reduced for the 2011-12 school year, 9.5 reductions were made for the 2012-13 school year, 5.0 positions reduced for the 2013-14 school year, 4 reductions were made for the 2014-15 school year and an additional 3.5 reductions were made for the 2015-16 school year, although 3.0 classified positions were added. Due to retirement/resignations the District saw a reduction of 1.0 first grade teacher for the 2016-17 school year. The 2016-17 school year also saw an addition of 1.0 kindergarten teacher, 1.0 administrator (Director of Social Work & Family/Student Engagement), 1.0 Bus Aide and increased health services nurse to 7.5 hours per day and elementary secretary from 7.5 hours to 8.0. The 2017-18 school year the district saw a reduction of 1.0 teacher, 2.0 HS Library Study Hall Monitor and teacher aide, 1.0 HS French teacher. Fiscal year 2017-18 saw the addition of 1.0 elementary guidance and .50 bus driver.

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

The OSFC building projects were completely closed-out in fiscal year 2017. The money from these savings are planned to be used to update the high school building. It is the intent of the administration to use the savings from the OSFC building project in conjunction with annual permanent improvement funds to pay for these updates. There is no intention to proceed with another OSFC segment for the high school. Permanent improvement funds were used to repair the roof and the paving project at the high school during the 2015-2017 school year. The District completed a renovation of the High School using both the remaining funds from the OSFC project as well as permanent improvement funds. During fiscal year 2019 roof repairs, gutter replacements and a new door project was started at the High School using permanent improvement funds.

School districts have experienced major changes in legislation, school funding initiatives and local economic conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The roles and influence of legislative officials is also somewhat unpredictable and will also impact future school funding decisions. The District is committed to careful monitoring and planning to provide the resources required to provide the highest standards for educating the students it serves.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Tammy Flicker, Treasurer, Bellevue City School District, 125 North Street, Bellevue, Ohio 44811.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Assets: \$ 1,093,095 Cash and investments with escrow agent 1,093,060 Receivables: 1,093,060 Property taxes 10,082,434 Income taxes. 531,799 Accrued interest 23,034 Intergovernmental 151,102 Prepayments 42,574 Materials and supplies inventory. 1007,109 Inventory held for resale. 14,834 Net OPEB asset. 1,412,793 Capital assets. 1,267,151 Depreciable capital assets, net. 38,952,238 Capital assets, net. 40,319,389 Total assets. 46,97,576 OPEB. 44,1195 Total deferred outflows of resources 5,138,771 Liabilities: 76,164 Accrued wages and benefits payable 76,164 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,951,095 Intergovernmental payable 31,677 Accrued interest payable 31,677 Accrued wages and benefits payable 31,674 Accrued interest payable 31,672 Accrue		Governmental Activities
Cash and investments with escrow agent 1,093,060 Receivables: 10,082,434 Income taxes 531,799 Accrued interest 23,034 Intergovernmental 151,102 Prepayments 42,574 Materials and supplies inventory. 107,109 Inventory held for resale. 14,884 Nct OPEB asset. 1,412,793 Capital assets: 1,267,151 Depreciable capital assets. 38,952,238 Capital assets, net. 40,319,389 Capital assets. 65,282,173 Deferred outflows of resources: Verered outflows of resources Capital assets, net. 40,319,389 Total assets. 65,282,173 Deferred outflows of resources Verencion dufflows of resources Liabilities: Accounts payable. 76,164 Contracts payable. 76,164 Contracts payable. 31,677 Accrued wages and benefits payable payable. 31,677 Long-term liabilities.	Assets:	
Receivables: 10,082,434 Property taxes 531,799 Accrued interest 23,034 Intergovernmental 151,102 Prepayments 42,574 Materials and supplies inventory. 107,109 Inventory held for resale. 14,884 Net OPEB asset. 1,412,793 Capital assets: 3,8952,238 Capital assets. 38,952,238 Capital assets, net. 38,952,238 Capital assets. 40,319,389 Total assets. 65,282,173 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 4,697,576 OPEB 441,195 Total deferred outflows of resources 5,138,771 Liabilities: Contracts payable. 76,164 Contracts payable. 32,167 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 191,095 Intergovernmental payable. 31,677 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 31,677 Cong-term liabilities: 191,095 Due within one year. 2,446,068	* * *	\$ 11,503,995
Property taxes 10,082,434 Income taxes. 531,799 Accrued interest 23,034 Intergovernmental 151,102 Prepayments 42,574 Materials and supplies inventory. 107,109 Inventory held for resale. 14,884 Net OPEB asset. 1,412,793 Capital assets. 1,367,151 Depreciable capital assets, net. 38,952,238 Capital assets, net. 40,319,389 Total assets. 65,282,173 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 4,697,576 OPEB 441,195 Total deferred outflows of resources 31,677 Accounts payable. 76,164 Contracts payable. 76,164 Contracts payable. 31,677 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 31,677 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 31,677 Accrued interest payable. 31,677 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 31,677 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 31,677 Due in more	e	1,093,060
Accrued interest 23,03d Intergovernmental 151,102 Prepayments 42,57d Materials and supplies inventory. 107,109 Inventory held for resale. 14,884 Net OPEB asset. 1,412,793 Capital assets: 1,367,151 Depreciable capital assets, net. 38,952,238 Capital assets. 40319,389 Total assets. 46319,389 Total assets. 4,697,576 OPEB. 44,1195 Total deferred outflows of resources 5,138,771 Liabilities: Correct wages and benefits payable. 76,164 Contracts payable. 32,167 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 1951,095 Intergovernmental payable 1951,095 Accrued interest payable. 31,1677 Accrued interest payable. 31,1677 Accrued interest payable. 31,677 Long-term liabilities. 32,246 Due within one year. 1,61,297 Due in more than one year. 24,46,068 Net OPEB liability.<		
Accrued interest 23,034 Intergovernmental 151,02 Prepayments 42,574 Materials and supplies inventory. 107,109 Inventory held for resale. 14,884 Net OPEB asset. 1,412,793 Capital assets:		
Intergovernmental 151,102 Prepayments 42,574 Materials and supplies inventory. 107,109 Inventory held for resale. 14,884 Net OPEB asset. 1,142,793 Capital assets: "Social assets." Nondepreciable capital assets, net. 38,952,238 Capital assets, net. 40,319,389 Total assets. 65,282,173 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension. 4,697,576 OPEB. 441,195 Total deferred outflows of resources. 5,138,771 Liabilities: Accrued wages and benefits payable. 76,164 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 1,951,095 Intergovernmental payable. 1951,095 Intergovernmental payable. 311,677 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 311,677 Accrued interest payable. 311,677 Accrued interest payable. 25,202 Long-term liabilities: 311,677 Due within one year. 1,161,297 Due in more than one year: 2,444,608		
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Pension and postemployment benefits payable 311,677 Accrued interest payable 55,202 Long-term liabilities: 1,161,297 Due within one year 1,161,297 Due in more than one year: 24,446,068 Net OPEB liability 2,411,829 Other amounts due in more than one year 23,994,443 Total liabilities 54,637,770 Deferred inflows of resources: 8,196,844 Deferred charges on refunding. 212,543 Pension. 1,365,143 OPEB. 2,412,535 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,187,065 Net position: 1 Net investment in capital assets 19,537,564 Restricted for: 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service. 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 13,358 State funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928) </td <td></td> <td>197,828</td>		197,828
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Due within one year. 1,161,297 Due in more than one year: 24,446,068 Net OPEB liability. 2,411,829 Other amounts due in more than one year 23,994,443 Total liabilities. 54,637,770 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 8,196,844 Deferred charges on refunding. 212,543 Pension. 1,365,143 OPEB. 2,412,535 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,187,065 Net position: 1 Net investment in capital assets 19,537,564 Restricted for: 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service. 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 25,160 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)	Accrued interest payable	55,202
Due in more than one year: 24,446,068 Net OPEB liability 2,411,829 Other amounts due in more than one year 23,994,443 Total liabilities 54,637,770 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 8,196,844 Deferred charges on refunding. 212,543 Pension. 1,365,143 OPEB. 2,412,535 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,187,065 Net position: 19,537,564 Restricted for: 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service. 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)	Long-term liabilities:	
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Net OPEB liability 2,411,829 Other amounts due in more than one year 23,994,443 Total liabilities 54,637,770 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 8,196,844 Deferred charges on refunding. 212,543 Pension. 1,365,143 OPEB. 2,412,535 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,187,065 Net position: *** Net investment in capital assets 19,537,564 Restricted for: *** Capital projects 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service. 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 13,358 State funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)	Due in more than one year:	
Other amounts due in more than one year 23,994,443 Total liabilities 54,637,770 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 8,196,844 Deferred charges on refunding 212,543 Pension 1,365,143 OPEB 2,412,535 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,187,065 Net position: *** Net investment in capital assets 19,537,564 Restricted for: *** Capital projects 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 13,358 State funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)		24,446,068
Total liabilities 54,637,770 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 8,196,844 Deferred charges on refunding. 212,543 Pension. 1,365,143 OPEB. 2,412,535 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,187,065 Net position: 19,537,564 Restricted for: 2 Capital projects 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service. 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)		
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Deferred charges on refunding. 212,543 Pension. 1,365,143 OPEB. 2,412,535 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,187,065 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 19,537,564 Restricted for: 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service. 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 13,358 State funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)	Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred charges on refunding. 212,543 Pension. 1,365,143 OPEB. 2,412,535 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,187,065 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 19,537,564 Restricted for: 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service. 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 13,358 State funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)	Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	8,196,844
Pension. 1,365,143 OPEB. 2,412,535 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,187,065 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 19,537,564 Restricted for: 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service. 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 13,358 State funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)	Deferred charges on refunding	212,543
Net position: 12,187,065 Net investment in capital assets 19,537,564 Restricted for: 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service. 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 13,358 State funded programs. 25,160 Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)		1,365,143
Net position: Net investment in capital assets 19,537,564 Restricted for: 74 Capital projects 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 13,358 State funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)		2,412,535
Net investment in capital assets 19,537,564 Restricted for: 74 Capital projects 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 13,358 State funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)	Total deferred inflows of resources	12,187,065
Net investment in capital assets 19,537,564 Restricted for: 74 Capital projects 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 13,358 State funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)	Net position:	
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Capital projects 74 Classroom facilities maintenance 407,896 Debt service 2,739,331 Locally funded programs 13,358 State funded programs 25,160 Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)	1	17,557,504
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Federally funded programs 712 Student activities 267,770 Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)	• • •	
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Other purposes 436,172 Unrestricted (deficit) (19,831,928)	, , ,	
Unrestricted (deficit)		

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

Net (Expense)

				Program	Revenu	ies	(evenue and Changes in et Position	
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities	
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	9,768,513	\$	808,061	\$	7,934	\$	(8,952,518)	
Special		4,424,055		49,748		1,515,092		(2,859,215)	
Vocational		447,255		-		112,396		(334,859)	
Adult/continuing		8,214		-		-		(8,214)	
Other		1,571,428		-		-		(1,571,428)	
Support services:									
Pupil		2,277,939		-		211,973		(2,065,966)	
Instructional staff		845,270		-		13,478		(831,792)	
Board of education		25,013		-		-		(25,013)	
Administration		1,652,383		-		-		(1,652,383)	
Fiscal		372,382		-		-		(372,382)	
Business		12,680		-		-		(12,680)	
Operations and maintenance		2,345,804		27,217		50,178		(2,268,409)	
Pupil transportation		1,282,008		-		43,178		(1,238,830)	
Central		60,328		-		-		(60,328)	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Other non-instructional services		179,505		-		127,926		(51,579)	
Food service operations		981,937		280,766		441,954		(259,217)	
Extracurricular activities		953,827		338,531		32,970		(582,326)	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,026,474		_		135,289		(891,185)	
Total governmental activities	\$	28,235,015	\$	1,504,323	\$	2,692,368		(24,038,324)	
	Pro	ral revenues:						7,922,054	
		eneral purposes .						127,304	
		Special revenue							
		ipital outlay		1,455,812 411,663					
				1,478,013					
		School district income taxes							
	to	specific program		10,118,287					
	Inve	estment earnings						249,995	
	Cha	inge in fair value	of investi	nents				218,250	
		Miscellaneous							
		Total general revenues							
		Change in net position							
	•	Net position at beginning of year (restated).						5,230,076	
	Net p	osition at end of	year				\$	3,596,109	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General		Debt Service		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	<u> </u>		Service		1 41145		2 41145
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$ 8,234,937	\$	1,826,981	\$	1,442,077	\$	11,503,995
Cash with escrow agent	-		1,093,060		-		1,093,060
Receivables:							
Property taxes	8,001,495		1,492,920		588,019		10,082,434
Income taxes	531,799		-		-		531,799
Accrued interest	17,847		5,187		-		23,034
Interfund loans	147,597		-		-		147,597
Intergovernmental	24,080		-		127,022		151,102
Prepayments	39,614		-		2,960		42,574
Materials and supplies inventory	103,508		-		3,601		107,109
Inventory held for resale	 				14,884		14,884
Total assets	\$ 17,100,877	\$	4,418,148	\$	2,178,563	\$	23,697,588
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 50,472	\$	-	\$	25,692	\$	76,164
Contracts payable	13,300		-		18,867		32,167
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,757,730		-		193,365		1,951,095
Compensated absences payable	170,771		-		2,701		173,472
Intergovernmental payable	195,469		-		2,359		197,828
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	280,245		-		31,432		311,677
Interfund loans payable	 		-		147,597		147,597
Total liabilities	 2,467,987				422,013		2,890,000
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,502,177		1,214,673		479,994		8,196,844
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	178,403		33,103		12,574		224,080
Income tax revenue not available	141,228		-		-		141,228
Intergovernmental revenue not available	2,904		-		92,261		95,165
Accrued interest not available	 8,985		4,348		-		13,333
Total deferred inflows of resources	 6,833,697	-	1,252,124		584,829		8,670,650
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory	103,508		-		3,601		107,109
Prepaids	39,614		-		2,960		42,574
Debt service	-		3,166,024		-		3,166,024
Capital improvements	-		-		74		74
Classroom facilities maintenance	-		-		407,896		407,896
Food service operations	-		-		429,498		429,498
Non-public schools	-		-		23,599		23,599
Other purposes	-		-		126,694		126,694
Extracurricular activities	-		-		155,259		155,259
Committed:					217 151		217.151
Capital improvements	-		-		217,151		217,151
Assigned:	500 471						522 471
Student instruction	522,471		-		-		522,471 252,721
Student and staff support	252,721		-		-		
Facilities acquisition and construction	83,950		-		-		83,950
Subsequent year appropriations	1,519,762		-		-		1,519,762
School supplies	10,520		-		-		10,520
Other purposes	15,507		-		(105.011)		15,507
Unassigned (deficit)	 5,251,140 7,799,193		3,166,024	-	(195,011) 1,171,721	-	5,056,129 12,136,938
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$ 17,100,877	\$	4,418,148	\$	2,178,563	\$	23,697,588

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 12,136,938
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		40,319,389
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 224,080 141,228 13,333 95,165	473,806
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds		(212,543)
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,636,147)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(55,202)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period. therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	4,697,576 (1,365,143) (24,446,068)	(21,113,635)
The OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	 441,195 (2,412,535) 1,412,793 (2,411,829)	(2,970,376)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. School facilities construction and improvement bonds Refunding bonds, Series 2019 Library improvement bonds Capital lease obligation Compensated absences Energy conservation notes Promissory note Total	(7,043,933) (11,550,000) (2,475,000) (305,912) (1,509,824) (361,452) (100,000)	(23,346,121)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,596,109

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		General		Debt Service		Jonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	7,928,094	\$	1,456,589	\$	539,186	\$	9,923,869
Income taxes		1,447,439		-		-		1,447,439
Tuition.		805,476		26.602		4 2 4 0		805,476
Earnings on investments		226,676		26,693		4,249		257,618
Charges for services		51 412		-		282,447		282,447
Extracurricular		51,412		-		287,119		338,531
Rental income		52,333		-		-		52,333 25,536
Contributions and donations		25,536 9,575		-		9,200		18,775
Other local revenues		413,404		-		34,612		448,016
Intergovernmental - intermediate		12,280		-		34,012		12,280
Intergovernmental - state		10,716,373		131,686		354,731		11,202,790
Intergovernmental - federal		139,077		135,289		1,327,684		1,602,050
Change in fair value of investments		138,322		79,928		1,327,004		218,250
Total revenues		21,965,997		1,830,185	•	2,839,228		26,635,410
Expenditures:		21,703,777		1,030,103		2,037,220		20,033,410
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		8,305,699		_		98,820		8,404,519
Special		3,328,817		_		808,755		4,137,572
Vocational		427,201		_		-		427,201
Adult/continuing		7,506		_		_		7,506
Other		1,560,694		_		_		1,560,694
Support services:		, ,						,,
Pupil		1,931,938		-		214,690		2,146,628
Instructional staff		662,964		-		128,407		791,371
Board of education		24,258		-		-		24,258
Administration		1,520,552		-		-		1,520,552
Fiscal		338,218		2,597		738		341,553
Business		11,918		-		-		11,918
Operations and maintenance		1,813,257		-		265,655		2,078,912
Pupil transportation		1,236,074		-		-		1,236,074
Central		53,634		-		-		53,634
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		53,692		-		119,344		173,036
Food service operations		-		-		913,354		913,354
Extracurricular activities		548,875		-		293,595		842,470
Facilities acquisition and construction		13,300		-		359,687		372,987
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		81,395		641,215		50,000		772,610
Interest and fiscal charges		27,988		856,109		-		884,097
Bond issuance costs				189,257		-		189,257
Total expenditures		21,947,980		1,689,178		3,253,045		26,890,203
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		40.045		444.00=		(440.045)		(25,4,500)
expenditures	-	18,017		141,007		(413,817)		(254,793)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Premium on refunding bonds		-		1,637,585		-		1,637,585
Sale of refunding bonds		-		11,550,000		-		11,550,000
Transfers in		-		73,200		-		73,200
Transfers (out)		(73,200)		-		-		(73,200)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		_		(12,994,536)				(12,994,536)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(73,200)		266,249		-		193,049
Net change in fund balances		(55,183)		407,256		(413,817)		(61,744)
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) . Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory .		7,890,727 (36,351)		2,758,768		1,584,944 594		12,234,439 (35,757)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,799,193	\$	3,166,024	\$	1,171,721	\$	12,136,938
bulunces at cita or jear	Ψ	.,,,,,,,,	Ψ	2,100,027		-,-/-/-1	Ψ	1=,100,700

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

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 adultions Current year depreciation Courrent and expense dispersable and activities of the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income t	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (61,744)
Capital ansex additions Current year depreciation Total Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Increase and a statement of activities and to not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Increase and activities and the statement of activities. Repayment of bond, note, and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities on the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year: Bonds refunding bonds are recorded as an other financing source in the funds, bowever, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing source in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing source in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing source in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing source in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing source in the funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing source in the funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing source in the funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, however, the statement o	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as are sevenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Interporemental Interporemen	cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation		(554,491)
Property taxes			(35,757)
repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year: Bonds refunded 12,990,000 124,164 (219,628) 12,994,536 Bonds refunded 224,164 (219,628) 12,994,536 In the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing source in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. (11,550,000) Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as revenues in the governmental fund; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. Decrease in accrued interest payable 31,279 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds 40,880 Amortization of bond premiums 68,095 Amortization of deferred charges on refunding 7,085 Total 46,880 Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/a	not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	30,574 (3,812)	(80,623)
poermmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year: Bonds refunded 124,164 Deferred charges on refunding 224,164 Deferred charges on refunding 219,628 Total 21,994,536 Issuance of refunding bonds are recorded as an other financing source in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as revenues in the governmental fund; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. Decrease in accrued interest payable 31,279 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (59,779) Amortization of bond premiums (68,95) Amortization of bond premiums (68,95) Amortization of deferred charges on refunding 7,085 Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as DPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activiti			772,610
statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as revenues in the governmental fund; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Total Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Lexcept for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 45,386 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. 359,426 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in compensated absences	governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year: Bonds refunded Unamortized premium on bonds refunded Deferred charges on refunding	224,164	12,994,536
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Total Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported is pension expense in the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 45,386 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in compensated absences (260,708)	statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the		(11,550,000)
an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Total Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in compensated absences (260,708)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(1,637,585)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in compensated absences (260,708)	an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(59,579) 68,095	46.880
liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (3,553,278) Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 45,386 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. 359,426 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in compensated absences (260,708)	Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however,		
however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in compensated absences (260,708)			(3,553,278)
reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in compensated absences (260,708)			45,386
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in compensated absences (260,708)	·		359,426
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (1,633,967)	use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(260,708)
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,633,967)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues: Final Actual Negative Negat			Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
Prom local sources: Property taxes. S 7,615,780 S 7,615,780 S 7,575,712 S (40,068) Income taxes. 1.591,668 1.591,668 1.591,668 1.593,294 (8.374) (8.374) Tutition. 809,735 809,735 809,735 (4.260) Earnings on investments 225,527 225,527 224,340 (1.187) (2.1870)			Original		Final	Actual		
Property taxes	Revenues:		011911111			 11000001		(egati (e)
Income taxes. 1.591,668 1.591,668 1.581,2694 (3.374) (3.60,275) (3.50,475) (4.260) (4.26	From local sources:							
Income taxes. 1.591,668 1.591,668 1.581,2694 (3.374) (3.60,275) (3.50,475) (4.260) (4.26	Property taxes	\$	7,615,780	\$	7,615,780	\$ 7,575,712	\$	(40,068)
Earnings on investments. 225,527 225,527 224,340 (1,187) Classroom materials and fees 44,445 44,211 (234) Rental income 25,671 25,671 25,536 (135) Other local revenues 343,213 343,213 341,407 (1,806) Intergovernmental - federal 139,813 139,813 139,077 (736) Intergovernmental - federal 21,597,160 21,597,160 21,483,322 (113,628) Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Current Instructions Regular 8,741,358 8,741,358 8,260,289 481,069 Special 4,020,250 4,020,250 3,864,943 155,304			1,591,668		1,591,668	1,583,294		(8,374)
Class com materials and fees	Tuition		809,735		809,735	805,475		(4,260)
Rental income 55,671 25,671 25,561 (135) Other local revenues 343,213 343,213 341,407 (1,806) Intergovernmental - state 10,801,308 10,801,308 10,744,480 (56,828) Intergovernmental - federal 139,813 139,813 139,077 (736) Total revenues 21,597,160 21,597,160 21,483,532 (113,628) Expenditures: Expenditures: Expenditures: University Expenditures: Expenditures: 8,741,358 8,741,358 8,741,358			225,527		225,527	224,340		(1,187)
Other local revenues. 343_213 343_213 341,407 (1,806) Intergovernmental - state 1,801,308 10,801,308 10,744,480 (56,828) Intergovernmental - federal 139,813 139,813 139,017 (736) Total revenues. 21,597,160 21,597,160 21,483,532 (113,628) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 8,741,358 8,741,358 8,260,289 481,069 Special 4,020,250 4,020,250 3,864,943 155,307 Vocational 510,473 510,473 446,398 64,075 Adul/continuing - - 7,506 (7,506) Other 1,517,723 1,517,723 1,512,119 443,996 Support services: 2 2,145,324 1,933,391 211,933 Instructional staff 767,874 767,874 694,231 73,643 Board of education 25,100 25,100 24,277 823 Ad	Classroom materials and fees		44,445		44,445	44,211		(234)
Intergovernmental - Federal 139,813 139,813 139,077 (736)	Rental income		25,671		25,671	25,536		(135)
Netrogovernmental - federal 139,813 139,017 (736) (7	Other local revenues		343,213		343,213	341,407		(1,806)
Total revenues Care Care	Intergovernmental - state		10,801,308		10,801,308	10,744,480		(56,828)
Expenditures: Current: Curr	Intergovernmental - federal		139,813		139,813	 139,077		(736)
Current: Instruction: Regular	Total revenues		21,597,160		21,597,160	 21,483,532		(113,628)
Instruction: Regular	Expenditures:							
Regular 8,741,358 8,741,358 8,260,289 481,069 Special 4,020,250 4,020,250 3,864,943 155,307 Vocational 510,473 510,473 446,398 64,075 Adult/continuing - - 7,506 (7,506) Other 1,517,723 1,517,723 1,562,119 (44,396) Support services: Pupil 2,145,324 2,145,324 1,933,391 211,933 Instructional staff 767,874 767,874 694,231 73,643 Board of education 25,100 25,100 24,277 823 Administration 1,623,821 1,623,821 1,510,673 113,148 Fiscal 404,259 404,259 340,989 63,270 Business 8,500 8,500 11,901 (3,401) Operations and maintenance 2,151,294 2,151,294 2,037,690 113,604 Pupil transportation 1,255,088 1,255,088 1,306,367 (51,279) Central 43,493	Current:							
Special 4,020,250 4,020,250 3,864,943 155,307 Vocational. 510,473 510,473 446,398 64,075 Adult/continuing - - 7,506 (7,506) Other 1,517,723 1,517,723 1,562,119 (44,396) Support services: - - 1,517,723 1,522,119 (44,396) Support services: - - - 1,522,119 (44,396) Support services: - - - 1,517,723 1,526,119 (44,396) Support services: - - - - 1,510,673 113,448 1,303,391 211,933 1,510,673 113,643 80 and of education 25,100 25,100 24,277 823 Administration 1,623,821 1,623,821 1,510,673 113,148 Fiscal 404,259 340,989 63,270 Business 8,500 8,500 11,901 (3,401) 0perations and maintenance. 2,151,294 2,151,294 2,037,690 113,604 113,60	Instruction:							
Vocational. 510,473 510,473 446,398 64,075 Adult/continuing. - 7,506 (7,506) Other. 1,517,723 1,517,723 1,562,119 (44,396) Support services: - - - - - - (44,396) Pupil. 2,145,324 2,145,324 1,933,391 211,933 - - - 694,231 73,643 - - - 694,231 73,643 - <td>Regular</td> <td></td> <td>8,741,358</td> <td></td> <td>8,741,358</td> <td>8,260,289</td> <td></td> <td>481,069</td>	Regular		8,741,358		8,741,358	8,260,289		481,069
Adult/continuing - 7,506 (7,506) Other 1,517,723 1,517,723 1,562,119 (44,306) Support services: Pupil. 2,145,324 2,145,324 1,933,391 211,933 Instructional staff 767,874 767,874 694,231 73,643 Board of education 25,100 25,100 24,277 823 Administration 1,623,821 1,633,821 1,510,673 113,148 Fiscal 404,259 404,259 340,989 63,270 Business 8,500 8,500 11,901 (3,401) Operations and maintenance 2,151,294 2,151,294 2,037,690 113,604 Pupil transportation 1,255,088 1,255,088 1,306,367 (51,279 Central 43,493 43,493 53,601 (10,108) Extracurricular activities 506,169 506,169 550,990 (44,821) Facilities acquisition and construction 97,250 97,250 97,250 97,250 Fucil expenditures	Special		4,020,250		4,020,250	3,864,943		155,307
Other. 1,517,723 1,517,723 1,562,119 (44,396) Support services: Pupil. 2,145,324 2,145,324 1,933,391 211,933 Instructional staff 767,874 767,874 694,231 73,643 Board of education 25,100 25,100 24,277 823 Administration. 1,623,821 1,523,821 1,510,673 113,148 Fiscal 404,259 404,259 340,989 63,270 Business 8,500 8,500 11,901 (3,401) Operations and maintenance. 2,151,294 2,151,294 2,037,690 113,604 Pupil transportation 1,255,088 1,255,088 1,306,367 (51,279) Central. 43,493 43,493 53,601 (10,108) Extracurricular activities 506,169 506,169 50,990 (44,821) Facilities acquisition and construction 97,250 97,250 97,250 1 Excess of expenditures over revenues (2,220,816) (2,220,816) (1,219,083) <t< td=""><td>Vocational</td><td></td><td>510,473</td><td></td><td>510,473</td><td>446,398</td><td></td><td>64,075</td></t<>	Vocational		510,473		510,473	446,398		64,075
Support services: Pupil 2,145,324 2,145,324 1,933,391 211,933 1	Adult/continuing		-		-	7,506		(7,506)
Pupil. 2,145,324 2,145,324 1,933,391 211,933 Instructional staff 767,874 767,874 694,231 73,643 Board of education 25,100 25,100 24,277 823 Administration. 1,623,821 1,623,821 1,510,673 113,148 Fiscal 404,259 404,259 340,989 63,270 Business 8,500 8,500 11,901 (3,401) Operations and maintenance. 2,151,294 2,151,294 2,037,690 113,604 Pupil transportation 1,255,088 1,255,088 1,306,367 (51,279) Central. 43,493 43,493 53,601 (10,108) Extracurricular activities 506,169 506,169 550,990 (44,821) Facilities acquisition and construction 97,250 97,250 97,250 - Total expenditures over revenues (2,220,816) (2,220,816) (1,219,083) 1,001,733 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 8,335 </td <td>Other</td> <td></td> <td>1,517,723</td> <td></td> <td>1,517,723</td> <td>1,562,119</td> <td></td> <td>(44,396)</td>	Other		1,517,723		1,517,723	1,562,119		(44,396)
Instructional staff 767,874 767,874 694,231 73,643 Board of education 25,100 25,100 24,277 823 Administration. 1,623,821 1,523,821 1,510,673 113,148 Fiscal. 404,259 404,259 340,989 63,270 Business. 8,500 8,500 11,901 (3,401) Operations and maintenance. 2,151,294 2,151,294 2,037,690 113,604 Pupil transportation. 1,255,088 1,255,088 1,306,367 (51,279) Central. 43,493 43,493 53,601 (10,108) Extracurricular activities. 506,169 506,169 550,990 (44,821) Facilities acquisition and construction 97,250 97,250 97,250 - Total expenditures over revenues (2,220,816) (2,220,816) (1,219,083) 1,001,733 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 8,335 8,335 8,291 (44) Transfers (out). (72,297)								
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Administration. 1,623,821 1,623,821 1,510,673 113,148 Fiscal 404,259 404,259 340,989 63,270 Business 8,500 8,500 11,901 (3,401) Operations and maintenance. 2,151,294 2,151,294 2,037,690 113,604 Pupil transportation 1,255,088 1,306,367 (51,279) Central. 43,493 43,493 53,601 (10,108) Extracurricular activities. 506,169 506,169 550,990 (44,821) Facilities acquisition and construction 97,250 97,250 97,250 97,250 Total expenditures over revenues (2,220,816) (2,220,816) (1,219,083) 1,001,733 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 8,335 8,335 8,291 (44) Transfers (out). (72,297) (72,297) (73,200) (903) Advances in. 188,769 188,769 187,76 (993) Advances (out) - -			767,874		767,874	694,231		73,643
Fiscal 404,259 404,259 340,989 63,270 Business 8,500 8,500 11,901 (3,401) Operations and maintenance. 2,151,294 2,151,294 2,037,690 113,604 Pupil transportation 1,255,088 1,255,088 1,306,367 (51,279) Central. 43,493 43,493 53,601 (10,108) Extracurricular activities. 506,169 506,169 550,990 (44,821) Facilities acquisition and construction 97,250 97,250 97,250 - Total expenditures 23,817,976 23,817,976 22,702,615 1,115,361 Excess of expenditures over revenues (2,220,816) (2,220,816) (1,219,083) 1,001,733 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 8,335 8,335 8,291 (44) Transfers (out). (72,297) (72,297) (73,200) (903) Advances in. 188,769 188,769 187,776 (993) Advances (out) - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
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Operations and maintenance. 2,151,294 2,151,294 2,037,690 113,604 Pupil transportation 1,255,088 1,255,088 1,306,367 (51,279) Central. 43,493 43,493 53,601 (10,108) Extracurricular activities. 506,169 506,169 550,990 (44,821) Facilities acquisition and construction 97,250 97,250 97,250 97,250 - Total expenditures 23,817,976 23,817,976 22,702,615 1,115,361 Excess of expenditures over revenues (2,220,816) (2,220,816) (1,219,083) 1,001,733 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 8,335 8,335 8,291 (44) Transfers (out). (72,297) (72,297) (73,200) (903) Advances in. 188,769 188,769 187,776 (993) Advances (out) - - - (129,800) Total other financing sources (uses) 124,807 124,807 (6,933) (131,740)					,			
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Excess of expenditures over revenues								
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 8,335 8,335 8,291 (44) Transfers (out). (72,297) (72,297) (73,200) (903) Advances in. 188,769 188,769 187,776 (993) Advances (out) - - (129,800) (129,800) Total other financing sources (uses) 124,807 124,807 (6,933) (131,740) Net change in fund balance (2,096,009) (2,096,009) (1,226,016) 869,993 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,468,909 7,468,909 7,468,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 863,412 863,412 863,412 -	Total expenditures	-	23,817,976	-	23,817,976	 22,702,615		1,115,361
Refund of prior year's expenditures 8,335 8,335 8,291 (44) Transfers (out). (72,297) (72,297) (73,200) (903) Advances in. 188,769 188,769 187,776 (993) Advances (out) - - (129,800) (129,800) Total other financing sources (uses) 124,807 124,807 (6,933) (131,740) Net change in fund balance (2,096,009) (2,096,009) (1,226,016) 869,993 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,468,909 7,468,909 7,468,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 863,412 863,412 863,412 -	Excess of expenditures over revenues		(2,220,816)		(2,220,816)	 (1,219,083)		1,001,733
Refund of prior year's expenditures 8,335 8,335 8,291 (44) Transfers (out). (72,297) (72,297) (73,200) (903) Advances in. 188,769 188,769 187,776 (993) Advances (out) - - (129,800) (129,800) Total other financing sources (uses) 124,807 124,807 (6,933) (131,740) Net change in fund balance (2,096,009) (2,096,009) (1,226,016) 869,993 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,468,909 7,468,909 7,468,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 863,412 863,412 863,412 -	Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out). (72,297) (72,297) (73,200) (903) Advances in. 188,769 188,769 187,776 (993) Advances (out) - - (129,800) (129,800) Total other financing sources (uses) 124,807 124,807 (6,933) (131,740) Net change in fund balance (2,096,009) (2,096,009) (1,226,016) 869,993 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,468,909 7,468,909 7,468,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 863,412 863,412 863,412 -	• • • •		8.335		8.335	8.291		(44)
Advances in. 188,769 188,769 187,776 (993) Advances (out) - - (129,800) (129,800) Total other financing sources (uses) 124,807 124,807 (6,933) (131,740) Net change in fund balance (2,096,009) (2,096,009) (1,226,016) 869,993 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,468,909 7,468,909 7,468,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 863,412 863,412 863,412 -								. ,
Advances (out) - - (129,800) (129,800) Total other financing sources (uses) 124,807 124,807 (6,933) (131,740) Net change in fund balance (2,096,009) (2,096,009) (1,226,016) 869,993 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,468,909 7,468,909 7,468,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 863,412 863,412 863,412 -	· /							` /
Total other financing sources (uses) 124,807 124,807 (6,933) (131,740) Net change in fund balance (2,096,009) (2,096,009) (1,226,016) 869,993 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,468,909 7,468,909 7,468,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 863,412 863,412 863,412 -			_		_			` '
Fund balance at beginning of year 7,468,909 7,468,909 7,468,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 863,412 863,412 863,412 -	· · ·		124,807		124,807			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 863,412 863,412 863,412 -	Net change in fund balance		(2,096,009)		(2,096,009)	(1,226,016)		869,993
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 863,412 863,412 863,412 -	Fund halance at heginning of year		7 468 900		7 468 900	7 468 900		_
								_
		\$		\$		\$	\$	869.993

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Custodial		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	16,026	
Net position: Restricted for scholarships	\$	16,026	

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

	Custodial		
Additions:			
Earnings on investments	\$	19	
Contributions and donations		2,250	
Extracurricular collections for OHSAA		5,039	
Total additions		7,308	
Deductions: Extracurricular disbursement to OHSAA		5,039	
Change in net position		2,269	
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		13,757	
Net position at end of year	\$	16,026	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Bellevue City School District (the District) operates under a locally-elected, five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized or mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 72 non-certified employees and 133 certified teaching personnel to provide services to approximately 1,969 students and other community members.

The District was established in 1968 through the consolidation of existing land areas and is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Bellevue Public Library

The District is not involved in budgeting or management of the Bellevue Public Library facilities, nor does it subsidize or finance the operation of the library. The selection of directors and budget approval is conducted merely to comply with State code requirements.

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG) is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of various school districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the BACG are natural gas and insurance. The cost to the District is an administrative charge, assessed only if it participates. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consists of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. During the fiscal year, the District paid \$37,066 to the BACG. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of various public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. In fiscal year 2020, the District paid \$47,955 for services. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

EHOVE Career Center

The EHOVE Career Center (EHOVE) is a vocational school district that is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs to its students. EHOVE accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) is a group purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Hylant Administrative Services, LLC, 811 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43624.

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

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool comprised of several districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District currently has no private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be in a trust fund. The District's custodial funds account for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) events and the Halls of Excellence scholarship fund. The District has no administrative involvement in selecting the recipients of the scholarship.

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of fiduciary funds are included on the statement of fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes 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 of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Sandusky County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the first and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2020.
- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control.
- 5. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.

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

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

- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2020. All amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original appropriations plus all modifications legally enacted by the Board.
- Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury bill, U.S. Treasury notes, negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), U.S. Government money markets and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for investments in STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$226,676, which includes \$34,359 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Description	
Land improvements	10 - 70 years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 70 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 50 years
Vehicles	6 - 20 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans to cover negative fund cash balances between governmental funds are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". The amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

O. Estimates

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.A.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow or inflow of resources.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

T. Fair Value

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds and private-purpose trust funds. The District reviewed its fiduciary funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the District's financial statements. See Note 3.B for detail.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

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

					Other		Total
		De	ebt Service	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	General	Fund		Funds		Funds	
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 7,890,727	\$	2,758,768	\$	1,485,161	\$	12,134,656
GASB Statement No. 84	 				99,783		99,783
Restated fund balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 7,890,727	\$	2,758,768	\$	1,584,944	\$	12,234,439

The implementation of the GASB Statement No. 84 pronouncement had the following effect on the net position as reported at June 30, 2019:

	Go	Governmental		
		Activities		
Net position as previously reported	\$	5,130,293		
GASB Statement No. 84		99,783		
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	5,230,076		

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$13,757. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds or private-purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$100,767 and private-purpose trust funds reported assets and net position held in trust for scholarships of \$13,757.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>I</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Vocational education enhancement	\$	2,609
IDEA, Part B		50,505
Title I, disadvantaged children		141,897

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,500 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent

At fiscal year-end, \$1,093,060 was on deposit with an escrow agent for monies held in relation to the District's sinking fund deposits that are required for the District's Series 2010A bonds (See Note 11.C.). These funds are included as "investments" below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,113,641. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2020, \$250,241 of the District's bank balance of \$1,186,210 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized, while \$935,969 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

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

					In	vestn	nent Maturiti	es			
Measurement/	N	l easurement	6	months or	7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gr	eater than
Investment type		Amount		less	months		months		months	2	4 months
Fair Value:											
FFCB	\$	853,260	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	853,260
FHLB		315,208		-	-		-		-		315,208
U.S. Treasury Bill		139,790		-	139,790		-		-		-
U.S. Treasury Notes		847,260		-	847,260		-		-		-
Negotiable CDs		3,364,143		201,416	248,576		213,688		731,520		1,968,943
U.S. Government Mon	ey										
Market		33,033		33,033	-		-		-		-
Amortized Cost:											
STAR Ohio		5,944,246		5,944,246	-		-		-		-
Total	\$	11,496,940	\$	6,178,695	\$ 1,235,626	\$	213,688	\$	731,520	\$	3,137,411

The weighted average maturity of the investments is 1.39 years.

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

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal securities and U.S. Treasury bill and notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CDs were not rated and are covered by FDIC.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Measurement/	Measurement			
<u>Investment type</u>		Amount		% of Total
Fair Value:		_	-	
FFCB	\$	853,260		7.42
FHLB		315,208		2.74
U.S. Treasury Bill		139,790		1.22
U.S. Treasury Notes		847,260		7.37
Negotiable CDs		3,364,143		29.26
U.S. Government Money Market		33,033		0.29
Amortized Cost:				
STAR Ohio		5,944,246		51.70
Total	\$	11,496,940		100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,113,641
Investments	11,496,940
Cash on hand	2,500
Total	\$ 12,613,081
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 12,597,055
Custodial funds	 16,026
Total	\$ 12,613,081

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund transferred \$73,200 to the debt service fund for energy conservation note debt service payments.

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of activities.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General fund	Nonmajor specail revenue funds	
	Vocational education enhancement	\$ 4,172
	IDEA, Part B	72,687
	Title I, disadvantaged children	 70,738
Total interfund loans		\$ 147,597

The purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds when revenue was not received by June 30th. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received and is expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Erie, Huron, Sandusky and Seneca Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$1,320,915 in the general fund, \$245,144 in the debt service fund and \$95,451 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$968,533 in the general fund, \$173,392 in the debt service fund and \$68,348 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

		2019 Second Half Collections			2020 First Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	290,505,460 13,613,270	95.52 4.48	\$	296,500,420 15,114,880	95.15 4.85		
Total	\$	304,118,730	100.00	\$	311,615,300	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$42.40			\$42.20			

NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District maintains a five year .5% income tax through December 31, 2021 on the income of individuals and estates. The tax is to be used for normal operating expenses of the District and is credited to the general fund. Total income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 was \$1,447,439.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 10,082,434
Income taxes	531,799
Accrued interest	23,034
Intergovernmental	151,102
Total	\$ 10,788,369

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

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,042,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,042,402
Construction in progress	27,210	297,539		324,749
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,069,612	297,539		1,367,151
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,937,640	40,699	-	1,978,339
Buildings and improvements	42,508,059	-	-	42,508,059
Furniture and equipment	3,161,081	6,250	-	3,167,331
Vehicles	1,958,754	126,305		2,085,059
Total capital assets, being depreciated	49,565,534	173,254		49,738,788
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(836,107)	(49,603)	-	(885,710)
Buildings and improvements	(6,383,835)	(699,681)	-	(7,083,516)
Furniture and equipment	(1,481,158)	(167,022)	-	(1,648,180)
Vehicles	(1,060,166)	(108,978)		(1,169,144)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,761,266)	(1,025,284)		(10,786,550)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,873,880	\$ (554,491)	\$ -	\$ 40,319,389

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 640,992
Special	36,457
Other	9,888
Support services:	
Instructional staff	15,909
Administration	14,033
Operations and maintenance	100,055
Pupil Transportation	108,940
Central	1,548
Extracurricular activities	64,481
Food service operations	 32,981
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,025,284

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into capital leases for copier equipment and miscellaneous equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of furniture and equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$451,197. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 was \$96,595, leaving a current book value of \$354,602. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide statement of net position. Principal and interest payments paid from the general fund during fiscal year 2020 were \$81,395 and \$27,988, respectively.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	A	mount
2021	\$	108,484
2022		107,583
2023		107,584
2024		24,404
Total minimum lease payments		348,055
Less: amount representing interest		(42,143)
Total	\$	305,912

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:				·	
Library improvement bonds	\$ 2,540,000	\$ -	\$ (65,000)	\$ 2,475,000	\$ 70,000
Energy conservation notes	432,667	-	(71,215)	361,452	71,571
Promissory note	150,000	-	(50,000)	100,000	50,000
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2010A	6,785,000	-	(400,000)	6,385,000	430,000
Series 2010B and C	13,694,354	59,579	(13,095,000)	658,933	-
Series 2019 refunding	-	11,550,000	-	11,550,000	160,000
Capital lease obligation	387,307	-	(81,395)	305,912	87,188
Net Pension liability	23,694,874	751,194	-	24,446,068	-
Net OPEB liability	2,669,411	-	(257,582)	2,411,829	-
Compensated absences	1,380,754	492,012	(189,470)	1,683,296	292,538
Total long-term obligations	\$ 51,734,367	\$ 12,852,785	\$ (14,209,662)	\$ 50,377,490	\$ 1,161,297
Add: unamortized premium				1,636,147	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 52,013,637	

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u> - The capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. See Note 10 for details.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - See Note 13 for more information on net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u> - See Note 14 for more information on net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

B. Energy Conservation Notes - In 2010 fiscal year, the District issued \$1,200,000 in energy conservation notes. Energy conservation notes outstanding are general obligations of the District, for which the District's full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. Accordingly, these notes are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these notes are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation notes:

Fiscal Year							
Ending June 30,	I	Principal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	_	Total	
2021	\$	71,571	\$	1,628	\$	73,199	
2022		71,929		1,270		73,199	
2023		72,289		909		73,198	
2024		72,650		546		73,196	
2025		73,013		183		73,196	
Total	\$	361,452	\$	4,536	\$	365,988	

C. <u>School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2010A</u> - On February 18, 2010, the District issued \$9,400,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of current interest term bonds, par value \$9,400,000.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is December 1, 2026. The following is a schedule of activity for the 2010A QSCBs:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Current interest bonds - 2010A serial	\$ 6,785,000	\$ -	\$ (400,000)	\$ 6,385,000

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

For QSCBs, the District receives a direct payment subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 100% of the lesser of the interest payments on the bonds or the federal tax credits that would otherwise have been available to the holders of the bonds. The District records this subsidy from the federal government in the debt service fund.

\$3,000,000 of the QSCBs are subject to mandatory sinking fund deposits. The District is required to maintain a sinking fund account and deposit monies each December 1 into the account for payment of the bonds at maturity on December 1, 2026. During fiscal year 2020, the District made \$131,291 in sinking fund deposits. The payments into the sinking fund are made through the debt service fund. On the financial statements, the fair value of the investments accumulated in the sinking fund in the amount of \$1,093,060 is reported as "cash and investments with escrow agent".

The following is a schedule of future sinking fund deposits required to be made into the District's sinking fund account:

Fiscal Year	Sinking Fund
Ending June 30,	Required Deposit
2021	\$ 144,448
2022	158,508
2023	177,556
2024	197,970
2025	211,037
2026 - 2027	224,870
Total	\$ 1,114,389

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the \$3,000,000 portion of the QSCBs subject to the District's sinking fund account:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2010A - Term Bonds					
Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		Total	
2021	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	45,000
2022		-		45,000		45,000
2023		-		45,000		45,000
2024		-		45,000		45,000
2025		-		45,000		45,000
2026 - 2027		3,000,000		67,500		3,067,500
Total	\$	3,000,000	\$	292,500	\$	3,292,500

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future debt service on the remaining portion (original issue \$6,400,000) of the QSCBs:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2010A - Bullet Maturity							
Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		_	Total		
2021	\$	430,000	\$	47,550	\$	477,550		
2022		445,000		40,987		485,987		
2023		475,000		34,088		509,088		
2024		515,000		26,662		541,662		
2025		525,000		18,862		543,862		
2026 - 2027		995,000		14,214		1,009,214		
Total	\$	3,385,000	\$	182,363	\$	3,567,363		

D. School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2010B and 2010C - On March 10, 2010, the District issued Series 2010B current interest serial bonds, par value \$565,000, Series 2010B capital appreciation bonds, par value \$249,991, and Series 2010C current interest Building America Bonds (BABs), par value \$13,195,000, to finance building construction and improvements. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from .08% to 6.45%.

On December 3, 2019, the District refunded \$12,990,000 of the Series 2010C current interest bonds that were scheduled to mature December 1, 2020 through December 1, 2037 with proceeds from the Series 2019 current refunding bonds. This refunded debt was removed from the statement of net position. A principal payment of \$105,000 was made in fiscal year 2020 prior to the refunding.

The 2019B Series capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2029 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,490,000. The accreted interest at June 30, 2020 totaled \$408,942.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond will be recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds were due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

The following is a schedule of activity for the Series 2010B and Series 2010C bonds:

		Balance]	Balance
	Jı	ine 30, 2019	Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2020	
Current interest bonds -								
2010C BABs	\$	13,095,000	\$	-	\$	(13,095,000)	\$	-
Capital appreciation bonds -								
2010B		249,991		-		-		249,991
Capital appreciation bonds -								
Accreted interest		349,363		59,579				408,942
Total	\$	13,694,354	\$	59,579	\$	(13,095,000)	\$	658,933
Total	\$	13,694,354	\$	59,579	\$	(13,095,000)	\$	658,93

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The District received a direct payment subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to thirty-five percent of the corresponding interest payments due on the Series 2010C BABs. The District recorded this subsidy from the federal government in the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2010B bonds:

Fiscal Year	Capital Appreciation Bonds						
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
2022	-	-	-				
2023	-	-	-				
2024	-	-	-				
2025	-	-	-				
2026-2030	249,991	1,240,009	1,490,000				
Total	\$ 249,991	\$ 1,240,009	\$ 1,490,000				

E. <u>Series 2013 Library Improvement Bonds</u> - In fiscal year 2014, the District issued \$2,800,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing improvements to public library buildings. These bonds mature December 1, 2041. The balance of the bonds of \$2,475,000 is not included in the District's calculation of net investment in capital assets because none of the proceeds were used to purchase capital assets owned by the District. The source of revenue to retire the bonds is derived from voted property tax levies recorded in the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the library improvement bonds:

Library Improvement Bonds					
P	Principal		Interest	Total	
\$	70,000	\$	109,445	\$	179,445
	75,000		106,323		181,323
	75,000		103,113		178,113
	80,000		99,800		179,800
	85,000		96,253		181,253
	465,000		423,848		888,848
	575,000		312,838		887,838
	715,000		165,793		880,793
	335,000		15,863		350,863
\$ 2	2,475,000	\$	1,433,276	\$	3,908,276
	\$	Principal \$ 70,000 75,000 75,000 80,000 85,000 465,000 575,000 715,000 335,000	Principal \$ 70,000 \$ 75,000 75,000 80,000 85,000 465,000 575,000 715,000 335,000	Principal Interest \$ 70,000 \$ 109,445 75,000 106,323 75,000 103,113 80,000 99,800 85,000 96,253 465,000 423,848 575,000 312,838 715,000 165,793 335,000 15,863	Principal Interest \$ 70,000 \$ 109,445 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 103,113 \$ 109,445 \$ 109,445 \$ 75,000 \$ 103,113 \$ 109,445 \$ 109,444 \$ 109,445 \$ 109,445 \$ 109,445 \$ 109,445

F. 2018 Promissory Note - In fiscal year 2018, the District entered into a \$200,000 promissory note payable to finance the purchase of the Bellevue hospital. The cost of the property was \$250,000. The District made a \$50,000 payment at closing. The promissory note bears no interest rate and will mature in the fiscal year 2022. The source of revenue to retire the promissory note is derived from voted property tax levies recorded in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the promissory note:

Fiscal Year	Promissory Note					
Ending June 30,	Principal			Total		
2021 2022	\$	50,000 50,000	\$	50,000 50,000		
Total	\$	100,000	\$	100,000		

G. <u>Refunding Bonds, Series 2019</u> - The District issued \$11,550,000 in current refunding bonds on December 3, 2019, to refund \$12,990,000 of the school facilities construction and improvement, Series 2010C BABs.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

The net present value of savings from the refunding was \$2,211,171. The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$219,628. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2019 series refunding bonds:

	Current Interest - 2019 Refunding Bonds							
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		
2021 2022 2023	\$	160,000 145,000 135,000	\$	459,433 455,600 449,800	\$	619,433 600,600 584,800		
2024 2025 2026 - 2030 2031 - 2035 2036 - 2040		95,000 90,000 1,760,000 5,685,000 3,480,000		444,400 440,600 2,084,000 1,395,600 273,200		539,400 530,600 3,844,000 7,080,600 3,753,200		
Total	\$	11,550,000	\$	6,002,633	\$	17,552,633		

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

H. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt margin of \$10,551,410 including available funds of \$3,166,024 and an unvoted debt margin of \$311,615.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

		Limits of	
Coverage	<u>Insurer</u>	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:	Ohio School Plan		
Each occurrence		\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
Aggregate		4,000,000	-
Building and contents	Ohio School Plan	93,188,568	1,000
Fleet:	Ohio School Plan		
Comprehensive		1,000,000	1,000
Collision		1,000,000	1,000
Umbrella liability:	Ohio School Plan		
Each occurrence		included above	-
Aggregate		included above	-

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

In 1981, the District joined 14 other districts in Huron and Erie Counties and formed the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Board of Trustees of the consortium, with assistance of actuarial analysis, establishes premium rates for medical, dental, and prescription drug insurance, based upon the specific plan negotiated by each member district and its employees. Premiums are placed in a Trust Fund controlled by the Board of Trustees and invested prudently to produce income which additionally benefits the consortium. The agreement of the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association provides that the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for all claims. The Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association retains the risk. The pool purchased stop-loss coverage from private insurance carriers to cover claims in excess of \$250,000 per individual incurred anytime but paid between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019. Individual coverage per person is \$1,000,000 during his or her lifetime. The "reserves" in the Trust Fund include monies necessary to pay the "claims run-out", should the consortium ever be dissolved. Because the consortium is organized under Internal Revenue Code 501C (9), investment income is tax exempt.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14.

C. Worker's Compensation

The District participates in the Sheakley Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$434,677 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$27,123 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,446,704 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$239,168 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	(0.09460320%	(0.08312251%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	<u>C</u>	0.09329840%	(0.08530126%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00130480</u> %		0.00217875%		
Proportionate share of the net		<u>.</u>		_	
pension liability	\$	5,582,207	\$	18,863,861	\$ 24,446,068
Pension expense	\$	880,191	\$	2,673,087	\$ 3,553,278

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 141,552	\$ 153,583	\$ 295,135
Changes of assumptions	-	2,215,926	2,215,926
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	24,152	280,982	305,134
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	434,677	1,446,704	1,881,381
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 600,381	\$ 4,097,195	\$ 4,697,576
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 81,658	\$ 81,658
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	71,655	921,962	993,617
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	46,415	243,453	289,868

\$1,881,381 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

	SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2021	\$ 150,658	\$	1,142,694	\$ 1,293,352
2022	(138,891)		214,601	75,710
2023	(4,769)		(135,936)	(140,705)
2024	40,636		182,059	222,695
Total	\$ 47,634	\$	1,403,418	\$ 1,451,052

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

Actuarial cost method

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

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

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate						
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 7,822,668	\$	5,582,207	\$3,703,300			

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$27,567,431	\$ 18,863,861	\$ 11,495,843				

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$45,386.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$45,386 for fiscal year 2020, which is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset prior measurement date	C	0.09622030%	(0.08312251%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	0.09590580%		0.08530126%			
Change in proportionate share	-0.00031450%		0.00217875%			
Proportionate share of the net				·		
OPEB liability	\$	2,411,829	\$	-	\$	2,411,829
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,412,793)	\$	(1,412,793)
OPEB expense	\$	79,522	\$	(438,948)	\$	(359,426)

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	 Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 35,404	\$ 128,081	\$ 163,485
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5,789	-	5,789
Changes of assumptions	176,157	29,697	205,854
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	8,128	12,553	20,681
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	45,386	-	 45,386
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 270,864	\$ 170,331	\$ 441,195
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 529,863	\$ 71,878	\$ 601,741
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	88,734	88,734
Changes of assumptions	135,151	1,548,965	1,684,116
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	4,750	33,194	37,944
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 669,764	\$ 1,742,771	\$ 2,412,535

\$45,386 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_				_
2021	\$	(136,992)	\$	(343,654)	\$	(480,646)
2022		(70,426)		(343,654)		(414,080)
2023		(68,728)		(308,092)		(376,820)
2024		(69,003)		(295,618)		(364,621)
2025		(67,741)		(287,579)		(355,320)
Thereafter		(31,396)		6,157		(25,239)
Total	\$	(444,286)	\$	(1,572,440)	\$	(2,016,726)

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,927,503	\$	2,411,829	\$	2,001,808
	1%	6 Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,932,364	\$	2,411,829	\$	3,047,964

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,205,538	\$	1,412,793	\$	1,587,047
	19	6 Decrease		Current rend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,602,043	\$	1,412,793	\$	1,181,009

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	(eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(1,226,016)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		328,987
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		7,129
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(66,267)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		26,061
Adjustment for encumbrances		874,923
GAAP basis	\$	(55,183)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund, the uniform school supplies fund, the special trust fund and the rotary fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the final fiscal year 2020 FTE reviews, an immaterial intergovernmental payable was due to ODE from the District.

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

NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

D. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 17 - SET ASIDES

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

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

	Im	Capital
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		349,819
Contributions in excess of the current		
fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		(554,697)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		-
Total	\$	(204,878)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
	_	

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Fiscal Year-En	d
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrance	S
General	\$ 777,39	7
Other governmental	28,22	5
Total	\$ 805,62	2

NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to the construction of a new door at the high school:

			Amounts Paid	Ren	maining
	C	Contract	Through	A	mount
Contractor		<u> mount</u>	June 20, 2020	On	Contract
Fanning/Howey Associates, Inc.	\$	35,000	\$ 31,443	\$	3,557
The Advanced Construction Group		292,838	274,439		18,399

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	().09329840%	(0.09460320%	C	0.09302670%	(0.09251610%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,582,207	\$	5,418,100	\$	5,558,140	\$	6,771,325
District's covered payroll	\$	3,162,874	\$	3,060,185	\$	3,092,750	\$	2,906,271
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		176.49%		177.05%		179.72%		232.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

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

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

	2016		2015		2014
(0.09349540%	(0.09313500%	(0.09313500%
\$	5,334,938	\$	4,713,509	\$	5,538,440
\$	2,814,697	\$	2,706,328	\$	2,734,176
	189.54%		174.17%		202.56%
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08530126%	0.08312251%	0.08419601%	,	0.08423906%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,863,861	\$ 18,276,774	\$ 20,000,943	\$	28,197,353
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,913,614	\$ 8,462,514	\$ 9,295,943	\$	8,866,579
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	190.28%	215.97%	215.16%		318.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%		66.80%

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

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

 2016	 2015	 2014
0.08411520%	0.08449167%	0.08449167%
\$ 23,246,981	\$ 20,551,298	\$ 24,480,572
\$ 8,985,729	\$ 8,632,715	\$ 8,762,092
258.71%	238.06%	279.39%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	-	2020	2019	2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	434,677	\$ 426,988	\$ 413,125	\$ 432,985
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(434,677)	 (426,988)	(413,125)	 (432,985)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$	3,104,836	\$ 3,162,874	\$ 3,060,185	\$ 3,092,750
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 406,878	\$ 370,977	\$ 375,097	\$ 378,410	\$ 377,214	\$ 354,568
 (406,878)	 (370,977)	 (375,097)	 (378,410)	 (377,214)	 (354,568)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,906,271	\$ 2,814,697	\$ 2,706,328	\$ 2,734,176	\$ 2,804,565	\$ 2,820,748
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,446,704	\$ 1,387,906	\$ 1,184,752	\$ 1,301,432
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	(1,446,704)	 (1,387,906)	(1,184,752)	 (1,301,432)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$	10,333,600	\$ 9,913,614	\$ 8,462,514	\$ 9,295,943
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 1,241,321	\$ 1,258,002	\$ 1,122,253	\$ 1,139,072	\$ 1,175,337	\$ 1,198,704
 (1,241,321)	(1,258,002)	(1,122,253)	(1,139,072)	(1,175,337)	(1,198,704)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 8,866,579	\$ 8,985,729	\$ 8,632,715	\$ 8,762,092	\$ 9,041,054	\$ 9,220,800
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	().09590580%	(0.09622030%	().09437480%	().09390289%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,411,829	\$	2,669,411	\$	2,532,772	\$	2,676,580
District's covered payroll	\$	3,162,874	\$	3,060,185	\$	3,092,750	\$	2,906,271
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		76.25%		87.23%		81.89%		92.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.08530126%	(0.08312251%	(0.08419601%	(0.08423906%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,412,793)	\$	(1,335,694)	\$	3,285,018	\$	4,505,127
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,913,614	\$	8,462,514	\$	9,295,943	\$	8,866,579
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.25%		15.78%		35.34%		50.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.33%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 45,386	\$ 82,353	\$ 52,726	\$ 51,317
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (45,386)	 (82,353)	(52,726)	 (51,317)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,104,836	\$ 3,162,874	\$ 3,060,185	\$ 3,092,750
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.46%	2.60%	1.72%	1.66%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 48,150	\$ 70,381	\$ 51,595	\$ 46,429	\$ 57,239	\$ 96,463
 (48,150)	 (70,381)	 (51,595)	 (46,429)	(57,239)	 (96,463)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,906,271	\$ 2,814,697	\$ 2,706,328	\$ 2,734,176	\$ 2,804,565	\$ 2,820,748
1.66%	2.50%	1.91%	1.70%	2.04%	3.42%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,333,600	\$ 9,913,614	\$ 8,462,514	\$ 9,295,943
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,560	\$ 87,621	\$ 90,411	\$ 92,208
 		 (88,560)	 (87,621)	(90,411)	(92,208)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 8,866,579	\$ 8,985,729	\$ 8,632,715	\$ 8,762,092	\$ 9,041,054	\$ 9,220,800
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program		
Cash Assistance	10.553	\$ 57,218
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.553	87,818
Total School Breakfast Program		145,036
National School Lunch Program		
Cash Assistance	10.555	255,979
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.555	148,859
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	75,745
Total National School Lunch Program		480,583
Special Milk Program for Children		
Cash Assistance	10.556	445
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.556	443
Total Special Milk Program for Children	10.550	492
Total Special Milk Frogram for Children		492
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		626,111
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		626,111
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		
Special Education - Grant to States	84.027	434,026
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	11,415
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		445,441
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	442,309
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	25,085
Total U.S. Department of Education		912,835
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,538,946

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Bellevue City School District, Huron County, Ohio (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 or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

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

Bellevue City School District Huron County 125 North Street, P.O. Box 8003 Bellevue, Ohio 44811-8003

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bellevue City School District, Huron County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2021, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Bellevue City School District Huron 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 statement. 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

March 23, 2021

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

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

Bellevue City School District Huron County 125 North Street, P.O. Box 8003 Bellevue, Ohio 44811-8003

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
		Title I Grants to Local Educational 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?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON 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 4/6/2021

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