



GARAWAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	23
Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund	25
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund	26
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds	27
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	29

GARAWAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	(11.1.1)	PAGE
Required Supplementary	Information:	
	t's Proportionate Share of the (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	70
Schedule of the District Net Pension Liability	t's Proportionate Share of the (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	72
Schedule of District Per (School Employees R	nsion Contributions Retirement System of Ohio)	74
Schedule of District Per (State Teachers Retir	nsion Contributions rement System of Ohio)	76
	t's Proportionate Share of the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	78
Schedule of the District Net OPEB Liability/As	t's Proportionate Share of the sset (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	79
Schedule of District OP (School Employees R	PEB Contributions Retirement System of Ohio)	80
Schedule of District OP (State Teachers Retir	PEB Contributions rement System of Ohio)	82
Notes to the Required S	Supplementary Information	84
Schedule of Expenditure	s of Federal Awards	87
Notes to the Schedule of	Expenditures of Federal Awards	88
Independent Auditor's Report Financial Reporting and on Required by Government A	t on Internal Control Over Compliance and Other Matters Auditing Standards	89
Applicable to the Major Fed	t on Compliance with Requirements deral Program and on Internal Control Over ne Uniform Guidance	91
	o o mom o cuidano	



PO Box 828 Athens, Ohio 45701 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Garaway Local School District Tuscarawas County 146 Dover Road, NW Sugarcreek, Ohio 44681

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garaway Local School District, Tuscarawas 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.

Garaway Local School District Tuscarawas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2020, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As discussed in Note 20 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 these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and Schedules of Net Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Contributions listed in the Table of Contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Garaway Local School District Tuscarawas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 11, 2021

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,609,933 which represents a 123.78% increase from 2019's net position (as restated Note 3).
- General revenues accounted for \$12,677,738 in revenue or 78.16% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,542,252 or 21.84% of total revenues of \$16,219,990.
- The District had \$14,610,057 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,542,252 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,677,738 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$14,317,694 in revenues and \$12,114,156 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,203,538 from a fund balance of \$5,752,679 (as restated Note 3) to a fund balance of \$7,956,217.

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 is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

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 takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that 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.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 14. 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 only major governmental fund is the general 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. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 27. The District's fiduciary activities account for collections and disbursements for the East District Athletic Board and the Inter Valley Conference which are reported in a custodial fund. This activity is 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

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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29-68 of this report.

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. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 70-85 of this report.

THIS SPACE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

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. Certain amounts for fiscal year 2019 have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 84 (see Note 3).

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019		
Assets	¢ 10.055.020	¢ 15 007 411		
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 19,055,930 4,604,189	\$ 15,897,411 4,646,541		
Total assets	23,660,119	20,543,952		
	23,000,119	20,343,732		
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Pension OPEB	2,295,549	3,211,996		
	243,208	162,912		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,538,757	3,374,908		
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	1,877,025	2,016,100		
Due within one year	104,107	143,141		
Due in more than one year:		- 12,- 1-		
Net pension liability	12,781,703	12,670,092		
Net OPEB liability	1,261,896	1,420,116		
Other amounts	802,395	617,423		
Total liabilities	16,827,126	16,866,872		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for next year	6,939,464	5,974,941		
Pension	804,656	1,068,330		
OPEB	1,318,320	1,309,340		
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,062,440	8,352,611		
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	4,604,189	4,646,541		
Restricted	570,113	569,641		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,864,992)	(6,516,805)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 309,310	\$ (1,300,623)		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/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 liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$309.310.

Current and other assets increased primarily in the area of cash and cash equivalents due to operations and in property taxes receivable due to the passage of a 10 year, four-mill operating levy which was approved by the voters on the May 8, 2019.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 12 for more detail.

At year-end, capital assets represented 19.46% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment and vehicles. Investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$4,604,189. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

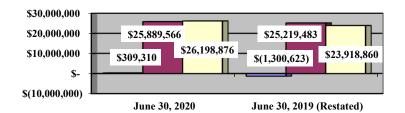
Long-term liabilities remained comparable to the prior year. Long-term liabilities include the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. These liabilities are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold, and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

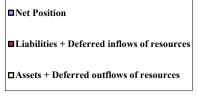
Deferred inflows increased primarily due to an increase in property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.

A portion of the District's net position, \$570,113, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The District's remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$4,864,992.

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. Amounts for fiscal year 2019 have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 84 (see Note 3).

Governmental Activities





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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. Certain amounts for fiscal year 2019 have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 84 (see Note 3).

	Change in	Net Position
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,792,612	\$ 1,741,037
Operating grants and contributions	1,749,640	1,452,821
Capital grants and contributions	-	597,000
General revenues:		
Property taxes	8,008,593	6,433,126
Grants and entitlements	4,447,095	4,725,160
Investment earnings	129,306	140,974
Other	92,744	42,662
Total revenues	16,219,990	15,132,780
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	6,366,018	5,630,589
Special	2,257,288	2,139,705
Vocational	21,036	3,663
Other	289,477	262,334
Support services:		
Pupil	547,578	415,816
Instructional staff	291,547	213,887
Board of education	16,873	14,516
Administration	1,134,300	1,019,700
Fiscal	510,447	390,384
Operations and maintenance	1,109,914	939,113
Pupil transportation	999,684	984,312
Central	55,918	108,037
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	450,371	424,829
Extracurricular activities	559,606	545,426
Total expenses	14,610,057	13,092,311
Change in net position	1,609,933	2,040,469
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(1,300,623)	(3,341,092)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 309,310	\$ (1,300,623)

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

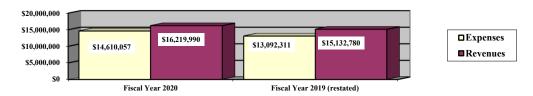
Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,609,993. Total governmental expenses of \$14,610,057 were offset by program revenues of \$3,542,252 and general revenues of \$12,677,738. Program revenues supported 24.25% of the total governmental expenses. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, grants, and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 76.79% of total governmental revenue.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,517,716 or 11.59%. On an accrual basis, the District reported \$1,732,957 and \$1,074,277 in pension expense for fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$220,751) and (\$1,507,941) 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 \$1,945,870. 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. Amounts for fiscal year 2019 have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 84 (see Note 3).

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



THIS SPACE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Certain amounts for fiscal year 2019 have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 84 (see Note 3).

Governmental Activities

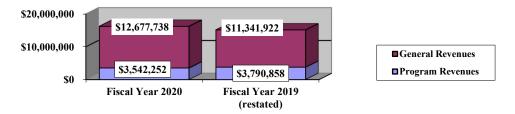
	Т	otal Cost of Services 2020	N	Net Cost of Services 2020		Restated Total Cost of Services 2019		Restated Net Cost of Services 2019	
Program expenses				_		<u> </u>			
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	6,366,018	\$	4,912,304	\$	5,630,589	\$	4,245,012	
Special		2,257,288		1,123,256		2,139,705		1,096,928	
Vocational		21,036		(598)		3,663		(17,971)	
Other		289,477		289,477		262,334		262,334	
Support services:									
Pupil		547,578		365,079		415,816		366,132	
Instructional staff		291,547		200,785		213,887		208,216	
Board of education		16,873		16,873		14,516		14,516	
Administration		1,134,300		1,134,300		1,019,700		1,019,700	
Fiscal		510,447		510,423		390,384		390,344	
Operations and maintenance		1,109,914		1,017,642		939,113		909,859	
Pupil transportation		999,684		986,524		984,312		966,018	
Central		55,918		48,267		108,037		108,037	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		450,371		80,549		424,829		27,402	
Extracurricular activities		559,606		382,924	_	545,426		(295,074)	
Total expenses	\$	14,610,057	\$	11,067,805	\$	13,092,311	\$	9,301,453	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 70.79% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.75%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2020 and 2019. Amounts for fiscal year 2019 have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 84 (see Note 3).

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,452,612, which is higher than last year's total of \$6,239,832 (as restated – see Note 3). The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance		Percentage	
	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	June 30, 2019	<u>Change</u>	Change	
General	\$ 7,956,217	\$ 5,752,679	\$ 2,203,538	38.30 %	
Nonmajor Governmental	496,395	487,153	9,242	1.90 %	
Total	\$ 8,452,612	\$ 6,239,832	\$ 2,212,780	35.46 %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,203,538. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

5		2020		2019			Percentage	
		Amount		Amount		<u>Change</u>	Change	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	7,744,768	\$	6,192,175	\$	1,552,593	25.07 %	
Tuition		1,414,483		1,241,362		173,121	13.95 %	
Earnings on investments		101,276		119,015		(17,739)	(14.90) %	
Intergovernmental		4,875,393		5,074,558		(199,165)	(3.92) %	
Other revenues		181,774		150,938		30,836	20.43 %	
Total	\$ 1	4,317,694	\$	12,778,048	\$	1,539,646	12.05 %	

Total revenues increased 12.05% from the prior fiscal year. Tuition revenue increased \$173,121 due to an increase in open enrollment payments received from other districts. The increase in property tax revenue is attributable to the passage of a 10 year, four-mill operating levy which was approved by the voters on the May 8, 2019 and an increase in the amount of property taxes collected and available for advance at June 30, 2020 versus the prior year. The amounts of taxes collected and available as advance to the general fund were \$982,319 and \$482,386 at June 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively. These amounts are reported as tax revenue by the District. Earnings on investments decreased \$17,739 due to a decrease in interest rates on the District's investments.

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

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

	2020 <u>Amount</u>	2019 Amount	Change	Percentage Change	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 7,721,732	\$ 7,778,213	\$ (56,481)	(0.73) %	
Support services	4,064,257	4,029,846	34,411	0.85 %	
Extracurricular activities	238,167	257,196	(19,029)	(7.40) %	
Total	\$ 12,024,156	\$ 12,065,255	\$ (41,099)	(0.34) %	

Overall expenditures decreased \$41,099 or 0.34% from the prior fiscal year. Instruction expenditures decreased primarily in the area of regular instructional costs. Support services expenditures increased primarily in the area of central support services and operations and maintenance costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,492,900, which was increased in the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources to \$13,042,900. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 were \$13,781,324. This represents a \$738,424 increase to the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures and other financing uses) were \$13,449,174 which was increased to \$14,120,870 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$12,301,470, which was \$1,819,400 below the final appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$4,604,189 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2020 balances compared to June 30, 2019.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	2020	2019					
Land	\$ 114,836	\$ 114,836					
Land improvements	792,168	744,993					
Building and improvements	3,038,416	3,166,873					
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	253,021	238,012					
Vehicles	405,748	381,827					
Total	\$ 4,604,189	\$ 4,646,541					

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

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$42,352 is due to depreciation expense of \$329,289 exceeds capital outlays of \$286,937. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District did not have any outstanding debt. The District's overall legal debt margin was \$25,838,478, with an unvoted debt margin of \$287,094. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

As the preceding information shows, the Garaway Local School District relies heavily upon its property tax holders and the state of Ohio for funding through the State Foundation Program. This dependency on the state makes the District vulnerable to legislative changes that can change focus every two years depending on changing political winds. This causes some difficulty in predicting future revenue streams. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates this need to routinely seek voter approval for operating levies.

The District has also been affected by mandates in gifted education, increased special education services required by our students, increased transportation services to charter schools, reduction of student services at developmental disability facilities, escalation of health insurance costs, increased utility costs and unpredictable fuel costs in addition to decreases in state support and federal grant revenues. With these mandates and increasing costs as well as changes in revenue streams, managing and monitoring the finances of the District has become increasingly more difficult.

The unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic of 2020 resulted in decreased state foundation funding as well as other revenue streams along with unexpected and unbudgeted cleaning supplies and health-related expenditures. The resulting effect of these items are reflected in the fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

The District is fortunate that parents and community members strongly believe that their schools are one of their highest priorities and one of the most important public institutions in their local communities.

Even with conservative spending strategies, the District is committed to academic excellence and student safety. The District is a leader in educational options for students for online dual enrollment opportunities as well as College Credit Plus. We pride ourselves on innovation and have used grants to add relevant technology and a modern math interactive academic curriculum meaningful for how students learn today.

The District's Board and management team continues to carefully and prudently plan in order to meet the everchanging challenges of the future and to provide needed resources required by students to succeed academically as well as in their chosen path in life.

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 Ms. Sheryl Hardesty, Treasurer, Garaway Local School District, 146 Dover Road, NW, Sugarcreek, Ohio 44681-9309.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Assets: \$ 9,067,300 Cash with fiscal agent. 1,030,735 Receivables:		Governmental Activities
Cash with fiscal agent 1,030,735 Receivables: 8,035,632 Property taxes. 8,035,632 Payment in lieu of taxes 25,249 Accounts. 6,938 Accrued interest. 2,020 Intergovernmental 113,295 Prepayments. 27,179 Materials and supplies inventory 9,986 Inventory held for resale 321 Net OPEB asset (Note 13) 737,275 Capital assets. 114,836 Depreciable capital assets, net 4,489,353 Capital assets, net 4,604,189 Total assets. 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable 35,550 Accounts payable 35,50 Accounts payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 195,979 Long-term liabilities 195,979 Long-term	Assets:	
Receivables: 8,035,632 Property taxes 25,249 Accounts 6,938 Accrued interest 2,020 Intergovernmental 113,295 Prepayments 27,179 Materials and supplies inventory 9,986 Inventory held for resale 321 Net OPEB asset (Note 13) 737,275 Capital assets: 114,836 Depreciable capital assets, net 4,604,189 Total assets s. 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,238,757 Deferred outflows of resources Liabilities: 35,550 Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 14,00,072 Intergovernmental payable 35,104 Accrued wages and benefits payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: <	• • •	
Property taxes 8,035,632 Payment in lieu of taxes 25,249 Accounts 6,938 Accrued interest 2,020 Intergovernmental 113,295 Prepayments 27,179 Materials and supplies inventory 9,986 Inventory held for resale 321 Net OPEB asset (Note 13) 737,275 Capital assets 114,836 Depreciable capital assets, net 4,489,353 Capital assets, net 4,604,189 Total assets 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 14,000,072 Intergovernmental payable 16,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 19,579 Long-term liability (Note 13) 12,781,703 Net pension liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (e	1,030,735
Payment in lieu of taxes 25,249 Accounts 6,938 Accrued interest 2,020 Intergovernmental 113,295 Prepayments 27,179 Materials and supplies inventory 9,986 Inventory held for resale 321 Net OPEB asset (Note 13) 737,275 Capital assets 114,836 Depreciable capital assets, net 4,489,353 Capital assets, net 4,604,189 Total assets 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accrued wages and benefits payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 14,00,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due in more than one year: 104,107 Net pension liability		0.007.600
Accounts 6,938 Accrued interest 2,020 Intergovernmental 113,295 Prepayments 27,179 Materials and supplies inventory 9,986 Inventory held for resale 321 Net OPEB asset (Note 13) 737,275 Capital assets: 114,836 Depreciable capital assets, net 4,89,353 Capital assets, net 4,604,189 Total assets 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable 35,50 Accrued wages and benefits payable 14,00,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 195,979 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 104,107 Net pension liability (Note 12)	÷ •	
Accrued interest 2,020 Intergovernmental 113,295 Prepayments 27,179 Materials and supplies inventory 9,986 Inventory held for resale 321 Net OPEB asset (Note 13) 737,275 Capital assets: 114,836 Depreciable capital assets 114,836 Depreciable capital assets, net 4,604,189 Total assets 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Lisbilities: Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,400,072 Intergovernmental payable 1,400,072 Intergovernmental payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 104,107 Net pension liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other am		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Intergovernmental 113,295 Prepayments 27,179 Materials and supplies inventory 9,986 Inventory held for resale 321 Net OPEB asset (Note 13) 737,275 Capital assets 114,836 Depreciable capital assets, net 4,489,353 Capital assets, net 4,604,189 Total assets 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,400,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due more than one year 104,107 Due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 6,939,464 Property taxes levied for		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Prepayments. 27,179 Materials and supplies inventory 9,986 Inventory held for resale. 321 Net OPEB asset (Note 13). 737,275 Capital assets: 114,836 Depreciable capital assets, net 4,489,353 Capital assets, net 4,604,189 Total assets 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,400,072 Intergovernmental payable. 31,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable. 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due in more than one year: 104,107 Net pension liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year: 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 80,656		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Materials and supplies inventory 9,986 Inventory held for resale 321 Net OPEB asset (Note 13) 737,275 Capital assets: 114,836 Depreciable capital assets, net 4,489,353 Capital assets, net 4,604,189 Total assets 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 14,00,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 104,107 Net pension liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 6,939,464 <td></td> <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Inventory held for resale. 321 Net OPEB asset (Note 13). 737,275 Capital assets: 114,836 Depreciable capital assets, net. 4,489,333 Capital assets, net. 4,604,189 Total assets. 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12). 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13). 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources. 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year. 104,107 Due in more than one year: 104,107 Net pension liability (Note 13). 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year. 802,395 Total liabilities. 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12). 804,656 OPEB (Note 13). <t< td=""><td></td><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td></t<>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net OPEB asset (Note 13) 737,275 Capital assets: 114,836 Nondepreciable capital assets, net 4,489,353 Capital assets, net 4,604,189 Total assets 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1400,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Capital assets: 114,836 Nondepreciable capital assets, net. 4,489,353 Capital assets, net. 4,604,189 Total assets. 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12). 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13). 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources. 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1400,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12)		
Nondepreciable capital assets 114,836 Depreciable capital assets, net 4,489,353 Capital assets, net 4,604,189 Total assets 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable 35,550 Accoruced wages and benefits payable 1400,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 195,979 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year 104,107 Due in more than one year 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320		737,275
Depreciable capital assets, net. 4,489,353 Capital assets, net. 4,604,189 Total assets. 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12). 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13). 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources. 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 35,550 Accounts payable. 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 182,320 Claims payable. 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year. 104,107 Due in more than one year. 104,107 Net opension liability (Note 12). 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13). 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year. 802,395 Total liabilities. 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12). 804,656 OPEB (Note 13). 1,318,320 Total leferred inflows of resources. 9,062,440 Net position: Investment in capital assets. 4,604,189	•	
Capital assets, net 4,604,189 Total assets 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,400,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 104,107 Net pension liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: 281,917 Locally funded programs 268		
Total assets 23,660,119 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,400,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: <td></td> <td></td>		
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,400,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net pension liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: 1 Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668	Capital assets, net	
Pension (Note 12) 2,295,549 OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,400,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 2	Total assets	23,660,119
OPEB (Note 13) 243,208 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,538,757 Liabilities: 35,550 Accounts payable 1,400,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: 2 Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Coally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<>		
Liabilities: 2,538,757 Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,400,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net pension liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: 804,656 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: 281,917 Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Capital projects 281,917 Locally funded programs 80,620 Federally fund	Pension (Note 12)	2,295,549
Liabilities: 35,550 Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,400,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net oPEB liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: 1 Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs	OPEB (Note 13)	
Accounts payable 35,550 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,400,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net pension liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: ** Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: ** Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activit	Total deferred outflows of resources	2,538,757
Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,400,072 Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net pension liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Coapital projects 22,668 State funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 2 Cederally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 U		
Intergovernmental payable 63,104 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 1 Net pension liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: 1 Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)		35,550
Pension and postemployment benefits payable 182,320 Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net pension liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: 1 Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Cocally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,400,072
Claims payable 195,979 Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net oPEB liability (Note 12) 12,61,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: 1 Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	Intergovernmental payable	63,104
Long-term liabilities: 104,107 Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net pension liability (Note 12) 12,61,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: 281,917 Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 22,668 State funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	Pension and postemployment benefits payable	182,320
Due within one year 104,107 Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 12) 12,61,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: 281,917 Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Coally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	Claims payable	195,979
Due in more than one year: 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 12) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability (Note 12) 12,781,703 Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	Due within one year	104,107
Net OPEB liability (Note 13) 1,261,896 Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	Due in more than one year:	
Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	Net pension liability (Note 12)	12,781,703
Other amounts due in more than one year 802,395 Total liabilities 16,827,126 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)		1,261,896
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	Other amounts due in more than one year	802,395
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	Total liabilities	16,827,126
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,939,464 Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	Deformed inflows of resources	
Pension (Note 12) 804,656 OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)		6,939,464
OPEB (Note 13) 1,318,320 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,062,440 Net position: Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: Capital projects 281,917 Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)		
Net position: 9,062,440 Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Capital projects 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)		
Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Capital projects 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)		
Investment in capital assets 4,604,189 Restricted for: 281,917 Capital projects 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	Net position:	
Restricted for: 281,917 Capital projects 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	•	4.604.189
Locally funded programs 22,668 State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)	Restricted for:	, ,
State funded programs 80,620 Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Federally funded programs 2 Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Student activities 135,817 Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)		80,620
Other purposes 49,089 Unrestricted (deficit) (4,864,992)		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		,
T - 1		49,089
T - 1	Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,864,992)
		\$ 309,310

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

Net (Expense)

Expense Charges for Services and Sales Charges for Services and Sales Contributions				Program	Revenu	Δ S		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Instruction: Regular S 6,366,018 S 1,357,741 S 95,973 S (4,912 Special 2,257,288 90,519 1,043,513 (1,123 Vocational 21,036 - 21,034 (289 Support services: 289,477 - 3 21,634 (289 Support services: 291,547 37,352 145,147 (365 Instructional staff 291,547 37,352 145,147 (365 Instructional staff 291,547 - 24 (510 Coperations and maintenance 1,109,914 5,545 86,727 (1,137 Fiscal 1,109,914 5,545 86,727 (1,017 Pupil transportation 999,684 5,545 86,727 (1,017 Pupil transportation 999,684 885 6,766 (48 Coperation of non-instructional services: Food service operations 450,371 134,220 235,602 (380 Extracurricular activities 559,606 166,350 10,332 (382 Total governmental activities \$ 14,610,057 \$ 1,792,612 \$ 1,749,640 (11,067 1,06			C					Governmental
Regular		 Expenses		ces and Sales	and (Contributions		Activities
Regular	Governmental activities:							
Special 2,257,288 90,519 1,043,513 (1,123	Instruction:							
Vocational 21,036 - 21,634 (289) Other 289,477 - - (289) Support services: Pupil 547,578 37,352 145,147 (365) Instructional staff 291,547 - 90,762 (200) Board of education 16,873 - - (16 Administration 1,134,300 - - (1,134) Fiscal 510,447 - 24 (510) Operations and maintenance 1,109,914 5,545 86,727 (1,017) Pupil transportation 999,684 - 13,160 (986) Central 55,918 885 6,766 (48 Operation of non-instructional services: 885 6,766 (48 Operation activities 450,371 134,220 235,602 (80 Extracurricular activities \$ 14,610,057 \$ 1,792,612 \$ 1,749,640 (11,067) Ceneral revenues: 25 General purposes	C	\$ 6,366,018	\$		\$	95,973	\$	(4,912,304)
Support services: Support services: Pupil		2,257,288		90,519		1,043,513		(1,123,256)
Support services: Pupil	Vocational	21,036		-		21,634		598
Pupil	Other	289,477		_		-		(289,477)
Destructional staff	Support services:							
Destructional staff	Pupil	547,578		37,352		145,147		(365,079)
Board of education	Instructional staff	291,547		· <u>-</u>		90,762		(200,785)
Administration 1,134,300 -		16,873		_		-		(16,873)
Fiscal				_		_		(1,134,300)
Operations and maintenance	Fiscal			_		24		(510,423)
Pupil transportation		,		5,545		86,727		(1,017,642)
Central S55,918 885 6,766 (48 Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations 450,371 134,220 235,602 (80 Extracurricular activities 559,606 166,350 10,332 (382 Total governmental activities \$ 14,610,057 \$ 1,792,612 \$ 1,749,640 (11,067	•			-				(986,524)
Services				885				(48,267)
Food service operations	Operation of non-instructional	,				2,7.00		(14,247)
Extracurricular activities		450 371		134 220		235 602		(80,549)
Total governmental activities \$ 14,610,057 \$ 1,792,612 \$ 1,749,640 (11,067)								(382,924)
General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes		 	·				-	
Property taxes levied for: General purposes	Total governmental activities	\$ 14,610,057	\$	1,792,612	\$	1,749,640		(11,067,805)
Capital outlay					for:			
Payments in lieu of taxes. 25 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs . 4,447 Investment earnings . 129 Miscellaneous . 92 Total general revenues . 12,677 Change in net position . 1,609 Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated). (1,300								7,730,191
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs								253,153
to specific programs 4,447 Investment earnings 129 Miscellaneous 92 Total general revenues 12,677 Change in net position 1,609 Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated) (1,300								25,249
Investment earnings								4,447,095
Miscellaneous								129,306
Total general revenues			Misce	llaneous				92,744
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated) (1,300)								12,677,738
at beginning of year (restated) (1,300)			Chang	ge in net position	1			1,609,933
at beginning of year (restated) (1,300)			Net n	osition (deficit)				
Net position (deficit) at end of year \$ 309			_	, ,	r (restat	ed)		(1,300,623)
			Net p	osition (deficit)	at end o	f year	\$	309,310

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Nonmajor Total Governmental Government General Funds Funds		Governmental		overnmental
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	8,391,252	\$	676,048	\$	9,067,300
Property taxes		7,806,866		228,766		8,035,632
Income taxes		-		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		25,249		- 0		25,249
Accounts		6,930 2,020		8		6,938 2,020
Intergovernmental		2,020		113,295		113,295
Prepayments		26,701		478		27,179
Materials and supplies inventory		9,986		-		9,986
Inventory held for resale		<u> </u>		321		321
Total assets	\$	16,269,004	\$	1,018,916	\$	17,287,920
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	20,177	\$	15,373	\$	35,550
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,198,639		201,433		1,400,072
Compensated absences payable		23,358		-		23,358
Intergovernmental payable		60,763		2,341		63,104
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		160,054		22,266		182,320
Total liabilities	_	1,462,991		241,413		1,704,404
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,742,028		197,436		6,939,464
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		82,519		2,447		84,966
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		81,225		81,225
Payments in lieu of taxes						
revenue not available		25,249		_		25,249
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	6,849,796		281,108		7,130,904
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:		0.006				0.006
Materials and supplies inventory		9,986		470		9,986
Prepaids		26,701		478		27,179
Unclaimed monies		1,330		-		1,330
Restricted:				201.017		201.017
Capital improvements		-		281,917		281,917
Food service operations		-		48,611		48,611
Other purposes		-		22,730		22,730
Extracurricular activities		-		135,817		135,817
Student wellness		-		80,560		80,560
Assigned: Student instruction		3,534				3,534
				-		
Student and staff support		104,754		-		104,754
Other purposes.		5,587		(72.710)		5,587
Unassigned (deficit)		7,804,325		(73,718)		7,730,607
Total fund balances		7,956,217		496,395		8,452,612
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	16,269,004	\$	1,018,916	\$	17,287,920

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 8,452,612
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.		4,604,189
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Payment in lieu of taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 84,966 25,249 81,225	191,440
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		834,756
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	2,295,549 (804,656) (12,781,703)	(11,290,810)
The net 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	243,208 (1,318,320) 737,275 (1,261,896)	
Total		(1,599,733)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences		 (883,144)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ 309,310

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

	Nonmajor Government: General Funds		vernmental	Total Government Funds		
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	7,744,768	\$	254,471	\$	7,999,239
Tuition		1,414,483		-		1,414,483
Earnings on investments		101,276		472		101,748
Charges for services		-		134,220		134,220
Extracurricular		37,352		166,350		203,702
Classroom materials and fees		33,777		, -		33,777
Rental income		5,545		-		5,545
Contributions and donations		11,471		31,649		43,120
Contract services		885		_		885
Other local revenues		92,744		6,777		99,521
Intergovernmental - state		4,875,393		321,263		5,196,656
Intergovernmental - federal		, , , <u>-</u>		950,166		950,166
Total revenues		14,317,694		1,865,368		16,183,062
Expenditures: Instruction:						
Regular		5,871,040		170,751		6,041,791
Special		1,559,866		611,261		2,171,127
Vocational		19,846		-		19,846
Other		270,980		_		270,980
Support services:		270,500				270,200
Pupil		432,120		103,348		535,468
Instructional staff		196,711		66,315		263,026
Board of education		16,584		-		16,584
Administration		1,067,983		_		1,067,983
Fiscal		490,441		4,504		494,945
Operations and maintenance		976,214		212,708		1,188,922
Pupil transportation		828,286	178,233			1,006,519
Central		55,918		170,233		55,918
Operation of non-instructional services:		33,710				33,710
Food service operations				429,013		429,013
Extracurricular activities		238,167		169,993		408,160
Total expenditures		12,024,156		1,946,126		
Total experiences		12,024,130		1,940,120		13,970,282
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,293,538		(80,758)		2,212,780
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		90,000		90,000
Transfers (out)		(90,000)		-		(90,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(90,000)		90,000		-
Net change in fund balances		2,203,538		9,242		2,212,780
Fund balances at						
beginning of year (restated)		5,752,679		487,153		6,239,832
Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,956,217	\$	496,395	\$	8,452,612
		. , ,—		,		-,,

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,212,780
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
1	286,937 329,289)	(42,352)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Payment in lieu of taxes	(15,895) 25,249 (24,869)	(15,515)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		968,573
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,732,957)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		32,283
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.		220,751
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.		(188,443)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		154,813
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,609,933

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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	()riginal		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>					
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	6,135,000	\$	6,685,000	\$ 7,244,760	\$	559,760
Tuition		1,065,000		1,065,000	1,414,383		349,383
Earnings on investments		100,000		100,000	101,358		1,358
Classroom materials and fees		32,500		32,500	33,618		1,118
Rental income		6,900		6,900	5,545		(1,355)
Other local revenues		30,000		30,000	13,885		(16,115)
Intergovernmental - state		5,098,500		5,098,500	4,881,762		(216,738)
Total revenues		12,467,900		13,017,900	 13,695,311		677,411
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		6,279,539		6,951,235	5,920,163		1,031,072
Special		1,601,085		1,601,085	1,591,871		9,214
Vocational		38,418		38,418	19,846		18,572
Other		339,934		339,934	274,551		65,383
Support services:							
Pupil		443,925		443,925	427,127		16,798
Instructional staff		301,795		301,795	213,117		88,678
Board of education		16,105		16,105	16,212		(107)
Administration		1,180,940		1,180,940	1,075,539		105,401
Fiscal		524,963		524,963	485,763		39,200
Operations and maintenance		1,358,303		1,358,303	1,057,555		300,748
Pupil transportation		921,567		921,567	840,155		81,412
Central		109,100		109,100	51,472		57,628
Extracurricular activities		283,500		283,500	238,099		45,401
Total expenditures		13,399,174		14,070,870	 12,211,470		1,859,400
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(931,274)		(1,052,970)	 1,483,841		2,536,811
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		25,000		25,000	78,542		53,542
Transfers (out)		(50,000)		(50,000)	(90,000)		(40,000)
Advances in				-	7,471		7,471
Total other financing sources (uses)		(25,000)		(25,000)	(3,987)		21,013
Net change in fund balance		(956,274)		(1,077,970)	1,479,854		2,557,824
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,665,570		6,665,570	6,665,570		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		120,870		120,870	120,870		=
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,830,166	\$	5,708,470	\$ 8,266,294	\$	2,557,824

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	1,030,735		
Total assets		1,030,735		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Claims payable		195,979		
Total liabilities		195,979		
Net position:				
Unrestricted		834,756		
Total net position	\$	834,756		

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:		· vice i unu	
Charges for services	\$	2,107,865	
Other		112,258	
Total operating revenues		2,220,123	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		512,675	
Other		652	
Claims		1,580,013	
Total operating expenses		2,093,340	
Operating income		126,783	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		28,030	
Total nonoperating revenues		28,030	
Change in net position		154,813	
Net position at beginning of year		679,943	
Net position at end of year	\$	834,756	

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

	A	vernmental .ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from interfund services	\$	2,107,865
Cash received from other operations		112,258
Cash payments for contractual services		(512,675)
Cash payments for claims		(1,653,054)
Cash payments for other expenses		(652)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		53,742
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		28,030
Net cash provided by investing activities		28,030
Net increase in cash and cash		
cash equivalents		81,772
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		948,963
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,030,735
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	126,783
Adjustments: Claims payable		(73,041)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	53,742

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

	Custodial
Additions:	
Collections for East District Athletic Board and	
Inter Valley Conference	\$ 5,345
Total additions	5,345
Deductions: Distributions to East District Athletic Board and	
Inter Valley Conference	5,345
Total deductions	5,345
Change in net position	-
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	
Net position at end of year	\$

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is staffed by 50 non-certified employees, 79 certified full-time teaching personnel and 14 administrative employees who provide services to 1,166 students and other community members.

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: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Buckeye Career Center ("Career Center")

The Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational needs of the students. The Career Center's Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of Education of each participating school district. The Career Center's Board of Education is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. The District's students may attend the Career Center. Each participating District's control is limited to its representation on the Career Center's Board of Education. During fiscal year 2020, no monies were paid to the Career Center from the District.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 18 governmental cooperative shared technology service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Education Computer network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Information Technology Centers (ITCs). The OECN is a collective group of ITCs, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio entities.

Major funding for this network and for the OME-RESA is derived from the State of Ohio and from user fees. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 43 member districts in 11 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and educational service centers. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. During fiscal year 2020, the District paid \$67,408 in administrative fees to OME-RESA for various services.

OME-RESA is located at 2230 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 2, Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of the OME-RESA member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

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

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

Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council

The Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Section 5705.62 of the Ohio Revised Code. TCTIRC has 56 members, consisting of 3 members appointed by the County Commissioners, 22 members appointed by municipal corporations, 12 members appointed by township trustees, two members from the county auditor's office, 16 members appointed by boards of education located within the county, and one member representing the Economic Development and Finance Alliance. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the TCTIRC can make written recommendations to the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this TCTIRC. The continued existence of the TCTIRC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

The District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with any of these organizations.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123-17-73 of the Ohio Administrative Code. The Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Plan was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO). The Executive Directors of the OSBA and OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the group retrospective rating program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the program to cover the costs of the administering the program.

Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) Health Benefits Program

The JHP is a council of governments of school districts and other political subdivisions organized and existing as a joint self-insurance program pursuant to Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code providing health care and related insurance benefits to over fifty member organizations. The JHP's business affairs are conducted by a Board of Directors elected from member organizations and composed of one representative from each county served and a career center representative. Each member organization pays a monthly premium based on its claims history and a monthly administration fee.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<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.

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 and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits to employees.

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 distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The District does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for Ohio High School Athletic Association tournament activity, East District Athletic Board tournament activity, and Inter Valley Conference tournament activity.

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. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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.

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

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

<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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund and custodial funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from 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, 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 12 and 13 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 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 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate the Board's appropriations to the function and object level.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$101,276, which includes \$7,517 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets 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 deductions during the year. The District's capitalization threshold is \$10,000 for land improvements and building improvements, \$5,000 for furniture, fixtures and equipment, and all values of land and vehicles. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land 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
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave 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)

The District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time earned for all eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

<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.

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

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

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

N. Estimates

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

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

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

O. 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.

P. 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.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2020, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

R. 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. The District reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the District's financial statements.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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.

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:

		Nonmajor		Total		
	Governmental		Governmenta			
		General		Funds		Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$	5,750,004	\$	404,501	\$	6,154,505
GASB Statement No. 84		2,675		82,652		85,327
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$	5,752,679	\$	487,153	\$	6,239,832

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

	Governmental Activities
Net position (deficit) as previously reported	\$ (1,385,950)
GASB Statement No. 84	85,327
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ (1,300,623)</u>

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$0. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$85,327.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
IDEA Part B	\$ 32,916
Title I	35,826
Improving Teacher Quality	4,976
	\$ 73,718

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 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 division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2020 was \$1,030,735. This amount is not included in the "deposits" or "investments" reported below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,207,301 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$7,240,848. Of the bank balance, \$2,857,717 was covered by the FDIC and \$4,383,131 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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's 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. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

		Investment
		Maturities
		6 months or
Investment type	Cost	less
Repurchase agreement	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 1,860,000

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the District's investment portfolio to be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. Repurchase agreements shall not exceed 30 days.

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 repurchase agreement is exposed to custodial credit risk in that it is uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty. 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.

Credit Risk: The District does not have an investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Cost	% Total
Repurchase agreement	\$ 1,860,000	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. 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	\$ 7,207,301
Investments	1,860,000
Cash with fiscal agent	 1,030,734
Total	\$ 10,098,035

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 10,098,035

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	_	Aı	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	5	90,000

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 were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Coshocton County, Holmes County and Tuscarawas County. 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 \$982,319 in the general fund and \$28,883 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 \$482,386 in the general fund and \$17,923 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.

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

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

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

	2019 Second	2020 First
	Half Collections Amount Percent	Half Collections Amount Percent
Agricultural/residential	Amount reference	Amount
and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 241,080,850 94.53 13,949,710 5.47	\$ 272,155,810 94.80 14,938,390 5.20
Total	<u>\$ 255,030,560</u> <u>100.00</u>	\$ 287,094,200 100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$49.30	\$52.60

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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.

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

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 8,035,632
Payments in lieu of taxes	25,249
Accounts	6,938
Accrued interest	2,020
Intergovernmental	113,295
Total	\$ 8,183,134

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	06/30/19	Additions	Deductions	06/30/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 114,836	<u>5</u> \$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,836
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	114,836	<u> </u>		114,836
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	963,481	96,082	-	1,059,563
Buildings and improvements	7,233,162	9,121	-	7,242,283
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,231,654	59,916	-	1,291,570
Vehicles	1,495,674	121,818	(127,149)	1,490,343
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,923,971	286,937	(127,149)	11,083,759
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(218,488	3) (48,907)	-	(267,395)
Buildings and improvements	(4,066,289	9) (137,578)	-	(4,203,867)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(993,642	2) (44,907)	-	(1,038,549)
Vehicles	(1,113,847	(97,897)	127,149	(1,084,595)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,392,266	(329,289)	127,149	(6,594,406)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,646,541	\$ (42,352)	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 4,604,189

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	40,237
Special		5,579
Vocational		1,190
Other		1,896
Support Services:		
Pupil		966
Instructional staff		5,336
Administration		5,404
Fiscal		223
Operations and maintenance		34,477
Pupil transportation		89,560
Extracurricular activities		136,068
Food service operations		8,353
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	329,289

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/20	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	\$ 12,670,092 1,420,116 760,564	\$ 111,611 - 289,079	(158,220)	\$ 12,781,703 1,261,896 906,502	\$ - - 104,107
Total	\$ 14,850,772	\$ 400,690	\$ (301,361)	\$ 14,950,101	\$ 104,107

See Notes 12 and 13 for details on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

<u>Compensated Absences:</u> Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service fund, Title I fund, Title VI-B fund, student wellness and success fund, and improving teacher quality fund.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. 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 \$25,838,478 and an unvoted debt margin of \$287,094.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work 11 months or more per year earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination of employment or retirement. Administrators, teachers and classified employees who work less than 11 months per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 300 days for certified employees and classified employees. Upon termination of employment or retirement, a certified employee or administrator receives payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum accumulation of 61 days. Upon termination of employment or retirement, a classified employee is paid for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation of 65 days.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through the American United Life Insurance Company of \$15,000 and \$7,500 for full-time and part-time certified employees, respectively, of \$18,000 and \$9,000 for full-time and part-time classified employees, respectively, and \$50,000 for the Superintendent and Treasurer.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan (OSP) for property and fleet insurance. Coverages provided and deductibles are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$49,979,771
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	49,979,771
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Professional liability is also protected by the Ohio School Plan with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit, a \$3,000,000 aggregate limit, with a \$2,500 deductible. OSP provides general liability at the same limits as fiduciary liability with no deductible. The Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America maintains a crime policy covering employee dishonesty in the amount of \$20,000 per position for the following covered positions: Board President, Board Vice-President, Superintendent, Assistant Treasurers, and Athletic Director. The Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America also maintains a \$25,000 bond for the Treasurer. In addition, the District has \$100,000 Funds Transfer Fraud liability insurance through Ohio School Plan.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Worker's Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan, a voluntary performance-based incentive program offered jointly by OSBA and ASBO. The intent of the program is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims costs low. Districts continue to pay their individual premium directly to the Ohio BWC. Districts will then have future premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of each of the three evaluation periods. For the 2019 program, the evaluation periods will be 12/31/20, 12/31/21 and 12/31/22. Refunds or assessments will be calculated by the Ohio BWC, based on the pro-rata share of the districts individual premium compared to the overall program premium. Participation in the Group Retrospective Rating Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the programs selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, LLC. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the program.

C. Employee Group Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

For fiscal year 2020, the District was self-insured for employee group medical, dental, and vision insurance as a member of the JHP Health Benefits Program. For certified employees, the District provides hospital and surgical coverage which is 100% in-network and 70% out-of-network paid of reasonable and customary charges. For classified employees, hospital coverage is provided at 100% innetwork and 90% out-of-network paid of reasonable and customary charges. Outpatient surgical coverage is at 100% in-network and 70% out-of-network. For all employees, major medical expense coverage includes a \$200 individual and \$400 family annual deductible in-network and \$400 individual and \$800 family annual deductible out-of-network, followed by a 90% in-network and 70% out-ofnetwork employee co-payment to a \$750 per person and \$1,500 per family in-network and \$750 per person and \$1,500 per family out-of-network out-of-pocket maximum. The District paid \$115,855 in administrative fees to Medical Mutual Services, LLC in fiscal year 2020. The District includes a \$75,000 stop loss deductible in its medical and prescription drug program and is subject to reimbursement for plan participant cumulative claims that exceed \$75,000 up to \$1,500,000 through the consortium's internal pool reserve. The District pays 91% percent of the premium for full-time and fifty percent of the premium for part-time classified employees for single or family coverage. The District also provides dental and vision coverage. The premiums are paid by the District at a rate of eighty-nine percent for full-time certified employees and fifty percent for part-time certified employees. The premium is either paid by the fund that paid the salary for the employee or the general fund. The employee share of the group health insurance premium is covered by an Internal Revenue Code Section 125 plan on a mandatory basis.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Total required monthly premiums for coverage are as follows:

	Family	Individual
Medical/Surgical/RX	\$1,529.73	\$578.50
Dental	87.71	35.11
Vision	11.23	4.49

The claims liability of \$195,979 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2020, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance	Incurred	<u>Payments</u>	Balance
2020	\$ 269,020	\$ 1,580,013	\$ (1,653,054)	\$ 195,979
2019	176,084	2,215,175	(2,122,239)	269,020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *pension and postemployment 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 August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017		
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit; or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit		
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit		

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$228,830 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$25,611 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$739,743 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$123,776 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	.05069210%	0	.04441955%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.04909560%	0	.04451501 <u></u> %	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00159650%		0	.00009546%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,937,476	\$	9,844,227	\$ 12,781,703
Pension expense	\$	414,668	\$	1,318,289	\$ 1,732,957

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	\$	74,488	\$	80,150	\$	154,638
Changes of assumptions		-	1	,156,395		1,156,395
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		15,943		-		15,943
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		228,830		739,743		968,573
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	319,261	\$ 1	,976,288	\$ 2	2,295,549

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 42,613	\$ 42,613
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	37,703	481,132	518,835
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 90,088	 153,120	 243,208
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 127,791	\$ 676,865	\$ 804,656

\$968,573 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	\$ 24,079	\$	540,055	\$ 564,134
2022	(80,314)		72,242	(8,072)
2023	(2,509)		(109,270)	(111,779)
2024	 21,384		56,653	78,037
Total	\$ (37,360)	\$	559,680	\$ 522,320

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2019, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members

was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set

back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Current					
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share				_		_	
of the net pension liability	\$	4,116,454	\$	2,937,476	\$	1,948,755	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	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 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	\$ 14,386,241	\$ 9,844,227	\$ 5,999,179

^{**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 OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$32,283.

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 \$32,283 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$32,283 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.05118880%	0	.04441955%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.05017900%	0	.04451501%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00100980%	0	.00009546%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,261,896	\$	=	\$ 1,261,896
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	737,275	\$ 737,275
OPEB expense	\$	11,958	\$	(232,709)	\$ (220,751)

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	\$ 18,524	\$ 66,839	\$ 85,363
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,028	-	3,028
Changes of assumptions	92,167	15,497	107,664
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	14,320	550	14,870
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 32,283	 	 32,283
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 160,322	\$ 82,886	\$ 243,208
	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 277,230	\$ 37,510	\$ 314,740
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	46,306	46,306
Changes of assumptions	70,712	808,337	879,049
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 47,946	 30,279	 78,225
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 395,888	\$ 922,432	\$ 1,318,320

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$32,283 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	\$	(94,733)	\$	(182,981)	\$	(277,714)
2022		(39,036)		(182,980)		(222,016)
2023		(38,149)		(164,422)		(202,571)
2024		(38,292)		(157,914)		(196,206)
2025		(39,023)		(153,456)		(192,479)
Thereafter		(18,615)		2,207		(16,408)
Total	\$	(267,848)	\$	(839,546)	\$	(1,107,394)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	Current	19	√o Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,531,703	\$	1,261,896	\$	1,047,369
	19⁄	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	√o Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,011,035	\$	1,261,896	\$	1,594,729

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the 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 20) to	12.50% at age 20) to	
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		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.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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.

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	\$	629,118	\$	737,275	\$	828,211
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	836,036	\$	737,275	\$	616,317

^{**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 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,479,854
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	572,493
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	153,708
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(86,013)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	8,464
Adjustment for encumbrances	75,032
GAAP basis	\$ 2,203,538

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 fund, the unclaimed monies fund, and district agency funds.

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

C. School Foundation

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. ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 have been finalized. The impact of the FTE adjustments did not have a material impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital	
	<u>Im</u>	<u>orovements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		227,422
Current year offsets		(278,151)
Total	\$	(50,729)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	

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

NOTE 17 - 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 (less amounts included in accounts payable) in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Y ear-End
Fund Type	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 66,415
Nonmajor governmental fund	101,134
Total	\$ 167,549

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The Village of Sugarcreek has entered into two tax abatement agreements with Eagle Machinery & Supply, Inc./Gnomon Properties, LLC. and one tax abatement agreement with Pleasant Valley Teardrop Trailers, LLC. for the abatement of real property taxes. Under these agreements, the businesses agree to bring jobs and economic development into the District in exchange for forgone property tax receipts. Under the agreements, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$32,201 during fiscal year 2020.

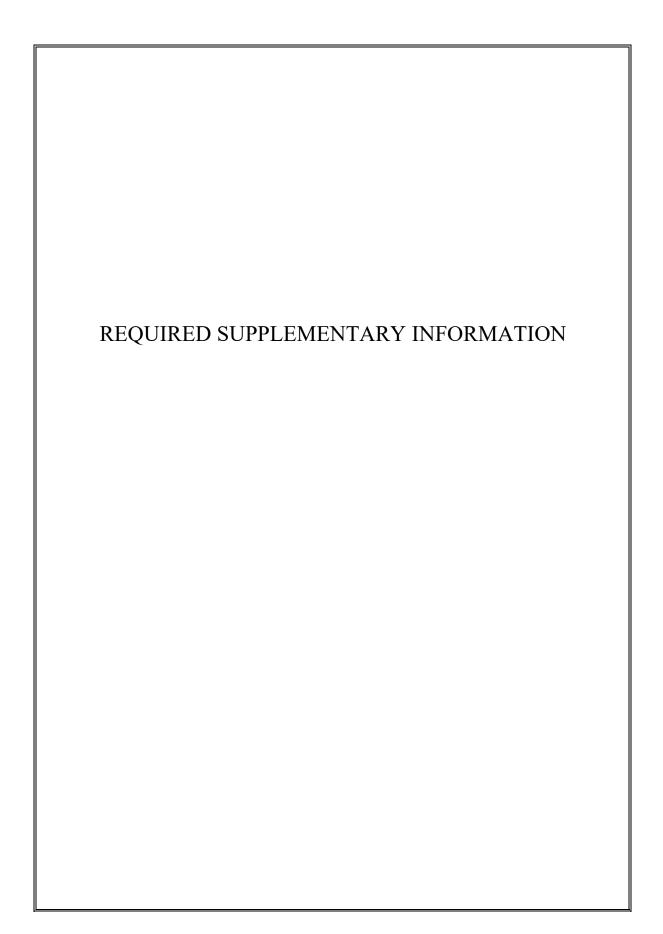
NOTE 19 - OPERATING LEASE

The District entered into an operating lease agreement in a prior year with ComDoc for copiers. The lease is for a five year period, ending on August 23, 2022. Copier operating lease expenditures under this agreement totaled \$18,612 in 2020. The agreement provides for minimum annual leases as follows:

Year Ended	Annu	Annual Amount		
2021	\$	18,612		
2022		12,408		
Total	\$	31,020		

NOTE 20 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans 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.



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 SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04909560%		0.05069210%		0.04937620%		0.05276530%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,937,476	\$	2,903,230	\$	2,950,119	\$	3,861,933
District's covered payroll	\$	1,759,015	\$	1,667,556	\$	1,589,893	\$	1,605,721
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		167.00%		174.10%		185.55%		240.51%
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					
(0.05147590%).04972900%	0.04972900%					
\$	2,937,265	\$	2,516,756	\$	2,957,224				
\$	1,549,697	\$	1,445,022	\$	1,468,714				
	189.54%		174.17%		201.35%				
	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 SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		 2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04451501%		0.04441955%		0.04538106%		0.04543755%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,844,227	\$	9,766,862	\$	10,780,368	\$ 15,209,318
District's covered payroll	\$	5,221,636	\$	5,072,300	\$	5,031,664	\$ 4,764,707
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		188.53%		192.55%		214.25%	319.21%
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					
0.04583586%	0.04617105%		0.04617105%				
\$ 12,667,691	\$ 11,230,397	\$	13,377,576				
\$ 4,782,207	\$ 4,717,408	\$	5,064,823				
264.89%	238.06%		264.13%				
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	\$	228,830	\$	237,467	\$ 225,120	\$	222,585
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(228,830)		(237,467)	 (225,120)		(222,585)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,634,500	\$	1,759,015	\$ 1,667,556	\$	1,589,893
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		13.50%	13.50%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	2014		2013		 2012	2011		
\$ 224,801	\$ 204,250	\$	200,280	\$	203,270	\$ 201,928	\$	188,420	
 (224,801)	(204,250)		(200,280)		(203,270)	 (201,928)		(188,420)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 1,605,721	\$ 1,549,697	\$	1,445,022	\$	1,468,714	\$ 1,501,323	\$	1,498,966	
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	\$	739,743	\$	731,029	\$ 710,122	\$	704,433
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(739,743)		(731,029)	 (710,122)		(704,433)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	5,283,879	\$	5,221,636	\$ 5,072,300	\$	5,031,664
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	2014		 2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 667,059	\$ 669,509	\$	613,263	\$ 658,427	\$ 649,148	\$	656,494	
 (667,059)	 (669,509)		(613,263)	 (658,427)	(649,148)		(656,494)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 4,764,707	\$ 4,782,207	\$	4,717,408	\$ 5,064,823	\$ 4,993,446	\$	5,049,954	
14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018			2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.05017900%		0.05118880%		0.04992930%		(0.05327629%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,261,896	\$	1,420,116	\$	1,339,971	\$	1,518,571
District's covered payroll	\$	1,759,015	\$	1,667,556	\$	1,589,893	\$	1,605,721
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		71.74%		85.16%		84.28%		94.57%
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	0.04451501%		0.04441955%		0.04538106%		(0.04543755%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(737,275)	\$	(713,777)	\$	1,770,602	\$	2,430,012
District's covered payroll	\$	5,221,636	\$	5,072,300	\$	5,031,664	\$	4,764,707
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.12%		14.07%		35.19%		51.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	2020 20		2019		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 32,283	\$	38,792	\$	34,934	\$	26,398
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (32,283)		(38,792)		(34,934)		(26,398)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,634,500	\$	1,759,015	\$	1,667,556	\$	1,589,893
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.98%		2.21%		2.09%		1.66%

Note: The contributions as a percentage of covered payroll include the surcharge.

2016	 2015	2014		2013		 2012	2011		
\$ 25,675	\$ 36,550	\$	25,924	\$	30,260	\$ 36,662	\$	48,648	
 (25,675)	(36,550)		(25,924)		(30,260)	 (36,662)		(48,648)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 1,605,721	\$ 1,549,697	\$	1,445,022	\$	1,468,714	\$ 1,501,323	\$	1,498,966	
1.60%	2.36%		1.79%		2.06%	2.44%		3.25%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>	 	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,283,879	\$ 5,221,636	\$ 5,072,300	\$ 5,031,664
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,914	\$ 50,648	\$ 49,934	\$ 50,500
 	 	 (49,914)	 (50,648)	 (49,934)	 (50,500)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,764,707	\$ 4,782,207	\$ 4,717,408	\$ 5,064,823	\$ 4,993,446	\$ 5,049,954
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% effectice 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.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	N/A	\$1,854
National School Lunch Program (NSLP) Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Subtotal	10.555	N/A	32,753 34,607
Cash Assistance:			
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	N/A	20,037
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	N/A	31,721
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	N/A	35,449
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	N/A	110,595
Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.000	14/74	197,802
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			232,409
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			232,409
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180035	76,368
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	04.010	S010A180035	280,600
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		3010A190033	356,968
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	04.007	110071400444	F0 200
Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	H027A180111	50,200
Total On a sial Education Counts to Otatas (IDEA Dart D)		H027A190111	224,270
Total Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			274,470
Special Education – Preschool Restoration	84.173A	H173A190119	3,714
Total Special Education – Preschool Restoration			3,714
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			278,184
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180034	8,765
Supporting Effective instruction State Grants	04.307	S367A190034	46,653
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		3307A130034	55,418
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A190036	28,171
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	011.12.17	0 12 m (100000	28,171
Total U.S. Department of Education			718,741
Total Former difference of Fordered A 1991			***
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$951,150

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

	<u>CFDA</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Transferred</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	29,990
Title I - Non-competitive Supplemental School Improvement	84.010	32,500
Special Education - IDEA-B	84.027	12,457
Special Education - Preschool Restoration	84.173A	13,900
Supporting Effective Instruction - Title IIA	84.367	4,821
Student Support & Academic Enrichment	84.424A	1,152



PO Box 828 Athens, Ohio 45701 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Garaway Local School District Tuscarawas County 146 Dover Road, NW Sugarcreek, Ohio 44681

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garaway Local School District, Tuscarawas 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 January 11, 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 11, 2021



PO Box 828 Athens, Ohio 45701 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Garaway Local School District Tuscarawas County 146 Dover Road, NW Sugarcreek, Ohio 44681

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Garaway Local School District's, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the District's), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect Garaway Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 11, 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 Program (list):	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) CFDA #84.027 and #84.173A
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





GARAWAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TUSCARAWAS 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 1/28/2021

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