# **GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

# **GREENE COUNTY**

# **REGULAR AUDIT**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Education Greene County Vocational School District 532 Innovation Drive Xenia, Ohio 45385

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 17, 2021

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#### GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Report of Independent Auditors	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 -11
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Cash Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis and Actual – General Fund	18
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	19
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21 - 58
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	60-61
Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions	62-63
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	64-65
Schedule of District's OPEB Contributions	66-67
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	68-69

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## **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

Greene County Vocational School District Greene County 532 Innovation Drive Xenia, Ohio 45385

To the Board of Education:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greene County Vocational School District, Greene County, Ohio (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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greene County Vocational School District, Greene County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position 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.

Greene County Vocational School District Greene County Report of Independent Auditors Page 2

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the District adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Statement N. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2020 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

*Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.* December 19, 2020

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

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

## Financial Highlights

The key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- Total net position increased by \$4.5 million, which represents a 12.9% increase from fiscal year 2019.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$9.0 million, predominately due to a decrease in pooled cash totaling nearly \$61.2 million which was offset by a \$50.4 million increase in capital asset. Decrease in pooled cash resulted from the School District making scheduled debt service payments and capital assets increased as work on the School District main campus facilities continued during the current year.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$14.9 million in total or 15.1%. This is due to the decrease was due to the scheduled debt service payments made during the year, as well as a decrease in payable at year-end associated with the construction projects.
- General revenues accounted for \$22.2 million or 92.0% of total revenue. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions account for nearly \$1.9 million or 8.0% of total revenues of nearly \$24.1 million.
- The general fund of the School District ended fiscal year 2020 with a fund balance of \$11.9 million, an increase of \$2.7 million when compared to that reported for the prior fiscal year; mainly attributable to the increase in pooled cash reported at the end of the current fiscal year.

## Using the 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 Greene County Vocational School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregated view of the School District's finances and a longerterm view of those statements. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. Major funds for the School District include; the general fund (the School District's operating fund), bond retirement, permanent improvement fund, and building fund.

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

## Reporting the School District as a Whole

## Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Most of the School District's activities are reported as governmental activities. These include, but are not limited to, instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

## **Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the general, bond retirement, permanent improvement, and building funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds, and therefore only the major funds are presented separate from the other governmental funds.

#### Governmental Funds

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

The School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

## Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2020 compared to one year prior:

#### TABLE 1 NET POSITION

INE I I O	SITION	
		Restated
	2020	2019
Assets	<b>* * * * * * * *</b>	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 54,324,183	\$ 113,740,750
Capital Assets	81,400,986	30,994,052
Total Assets	135,725,169	144,734,802
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension and OPEB	3,388,634	4,609,219
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	3,388,634	4,609,219
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	7,445,800	13,412,064
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	1,794,611	7,956,274
Net Pension Liability	14,296,641	14,803,138
Net OPEB Liability	959,375	1,191,075
Other Long-Term Liabilities	59,206,961	61,235,811
Total Liabilities	83,703,388	98,598,362
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance		
Current Year Operations	13,172,142	12,659,690
Pension and OPEB	2,835,320	3,173,745
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	16,007,462	15,833,435
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	19,111,606	27,942,204
Restricted	17,204,423	28,606,035
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,086,924	(21,636,015)
Total Net Position	\$ 39,402,953	\$ 34,912,224

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

The School District reports significant financial activity related to net pension liabilities and net OPEB assets and liabilities. Given the significance of these amounts, they are reported separately from other long-term liabilities with the School District's Statement of Net Position.

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these 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 systems. 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 pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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 pension liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these assets/liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event the contributions, investment returns, and other changes

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

are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

The amount by which the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. As of June 30, 2020, the School District's total net position was nearly \$39.4 million. Of that amount, \$19.1 million was the net investment in capital assets; \$17.2 million was subject to external restrictions upon its use; and the remaining balance of nearly \$3.1 million, may be allocated as needed by the governing body of the School District. If the reported amounts related to the net pension and OPEB asset/liability calculation are excluded, the unrestricted net position reported by the School District would be nearly \$16.9 million instead of the \$3.1 million currently report. As the operation of the state-wide pension system is outside the control of the School District and varies significantly from year to year based on performance of investments, it is important to know how significant the recognition of the net pension liability has on the School District's reported net position.

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

#### TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Restated

		Restated
	2020	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges in Services	\$ 1,236,521	\$ 1,201,707
<b>Operating Grants &amp; Contributions</b>	692,851	543,544
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	13,930,262	12,464,538
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	32,739	24,348
Grants & Entitlements	6,777,299	6,836,245
Investment Earnings	1,288,863	1,419,813
Miscellaneous	 199,228	 198,421
Total Revenues	 24,157,763	 22,688,616
		(Continued)

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

#### TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

		Restated
	2020	2019
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	9,128,986	7,287,941
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,096,890	1,763,844
Board of Education, Administration,		
Fiscal and Business	1,700,341	1,365,740
Plant Operation and Maintenance	3,643,693	1,376,895
Pupil Transportation	88,254	124,984
Central	341,840	349,809
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	244,592	293,077
Extracurricular Activities	223,485	153,324
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,198,953	1,360,871
Total Expenses	19,667,034	14,076,485
Change in Net Position	4,490,729	8,612,131
Beginning Net Position	34,912,224	26,300,093
Ending Net Position	\$ 39,402,953	\$ 34,912,224

As shown in Table 2, \$22.2 million, or 92.0%, of the School District's total revenue is derived from general revenues, essentially property taxes and state entitlement programs. Overall, total revenue increased by nearly \$1.5 million or 6.5% compared with fiscal year 2019 amounts. Increase in revenue was primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue due to the county-wide reappraisal that occurred during calendar year 2019.

Total expenses of the School District reported for fiscal year 2020 increased by \$5.6 million from those reported for the prior year, or 39.7%. In the prior year, the pension and OPEB adjustment made to the School District's financial activity resulted in reduction of expenses totaling \$2.3 million. For the current year, those same adjustments resulted in additional expenses of \$143,840. This swing in pension and OPEB financial results account for \$2.4 million of the additional expenses reported for the current year. Additionally, the expenses reported for the functional category Plant Operation and Maintenance reported a \$2.3 million increase over those reported for the prior year due to the additional expenses the School District has incurred related to the construction of the School District's new main campus facilities, which did not qualify to be recorded as capital asset additions. The School District began operating the new facility shortly into the subsequent school year. Outside of the two situations noted above, the School District's expense increased slightly under \$1.0 million compared to those of the prior year, or 5.6%, primarily due to increase in personnel cost including salaries and fringe benefits.

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. Table 3 shows the net cost of services for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

# TABLE 3NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE OF SERVICE

Instruction	\$	<u>2020</u> (7,999,668)	\$	Restated <u>2019</u> (6,250,576)
Support Services:	Ψ	(7,555,000)	Ψ	(0,230,370)
Pupils and Instructional Staff		(1,671,356)		(1,387,451)
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business		(1,700,341)		(1,365,740)
Plant Operation and Maintenance		(3,642,255)		(1,371,743)
Pupil Transportation		(88,254)		(124,984)
Central		(341,840)		(347,309)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		(27,703)		(123,730)
Extracurricular Activities		(67,292)		1,170
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(2,198,953)		(1,360,871)
Total Net Cost of Service	\$	(17,737,662)	\$	(12,334,622)

Most of the services offered by the School District are classified as instructional services, therefore a portion of the charges for services (tuition and fees) charged to member districts are reported as program revenue associated with these instructional functional expenses. It should be noted, that while some programs are classified as vocational education, the majority of the expenses related to these program (primarily personnel costs) are instructional support personnel and are therefore reported in the support services categories. Intergovernmental grants restricted to specific educational grant programs and operational support can also provide revenue which can be directly related to these expense categories.

The remaining expense categories are used to capture costs related to the general operation and management of the School District. As there are very few revenue sources which are directly related to these expense categories, they are almost entirely financed through general revenues (property taxes, state foundation funding, interest earnings and other miscellaneous revenue). Depreciation expense is charged to the function utilizing the corresponding capital asset.

In general, Table 3 indicates that nearly 9.8% of the School District's expenses are funded through charges for services (primarily tuition and fees) and operating grants and contributions; the remaining 90.2 percent is funded through general revenues, including property tax revenue, state foundation and interest earnings.

## The School District's Funds

The School District reports four major funds, the general, bond retirement, permanent improvement, and the building funds. All funds are classified as governmental funds and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$24.2 million and expenditures of nearly \$78.1 million. The net decrease in fund balance totaled \$54.0 million and resulted in an overall fund balance of nearly \$32.8 million for all governmental funds, of which \$11.9 million was

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

reported in the general fund. The ending unassigned fund balance reported for the general fund at yearend represents nearly 92.1% of the total fund expenditures reported for the year. Revenues and expenditures of the general fund were consistent with those reported for the prior year.

The bond retirement fund reported revenues of nearly \$4.2 million, expenditures of \$10.5 million, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$2.1 million at June 30, 2020. For the year, fund balance decreased by nearly \$6.3 million as the School District made the scheduled debt service payment associated with the general obligation bonds issued in the prior fiscal year, which is significantly larger than subsequent scheduled principal payments.

The permanent improvement fund reported revenues of \$2.7 million, expenditures of \$4.5 million, resulting in an ending fund balance of nearly \$13.9 million at June 30, 2020. For the year, fund balance decreased by \$1.8 million, which was consistent with the decrease reported for the prior fiscal year.

The building fund, which is used to account for the bond resources issued in the prior year, reported revenues totaling \$528,401 with expenditures totaling nearly \$49.2 million. For the year, fund balance decreased by nearly \$48.7 million as the School District neared completion on the construction of its new main campus facilities which are reported within construction-in-progress in capital assets.

## **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During fiscal year 2020, the School District reduced expenditure estimates by slightly over \$1.0 million to account for anticipated reduction in expenditures. The original revenue and other sources estimate were not modified during the fiscal year in the General fund. The School District's actual budgeted expenditures (includes encumbrances) was \$9,890 less than the final appropriations at fiscal year-end as and the actual revenue and other sources was nearly \$2.0 million more than the final estimated revenue at fiscal year-end due to conservative budgeting practices utilized by the School District.

## **Capital Assets**

The School District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020, amounted to \$81.4 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. During fiscal year 2020, the School District reported capital asset additions of \$51.1 million, mainly consisting of Construction in Progress associated with the construction of a new campus site and an airport hangar to be used as an instructional facility. The total depreciation expense for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$670,102.

See Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's capital assets.

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

## **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported \$54,100,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding which are being used for the construction of school facilities, including a new career center; furnishing and equipping the same; improving the sites thereof; and acquiring interests in land as necessary. Associated with the outstanding general obligation bonds, the School District reported \$6,563,738 in unamortized bond premiums at the end of the current fiscal year. See Note 8 to the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding long-term obligations of the School District.

## **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the School District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Eva Anderson, Treasurer, Greene County Career Center, 532 Innovation Drive, Xenia, Ohio 45385.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:	¢	27 419 907
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents with escrow agent	\$	37,418,897
Receivables:		1,714,727
Accounts		48,652
Intergovernmental		61,391
Property and other taxes		14,180,107
Materials and supplies inventory		8,114
Prepaid items		2,834
Net OPEB asset		889,461
Capital Assets:		000,101
Non-depreciable		68,713,764
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		12,687,222
		<u> </u>
Total Assets		135,725,169
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension and OPEB		3,388,634
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,388,634
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		147,431
Contracts payable		3,639,163
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,485,972
Intergovernmental payable		253,924
Retainage payable		1,714,727
Accrued interest payable		204,583
Long Term Liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,794,611
Due in more than one year		
Net OPEB liability		959,375
Net pension liability		14,296,641
Other amounts due in more than one year		59,206,961
Total Liabilities		83,703,388
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property taxes not levied to finance current fiscal year operations		13,172,142
Pension and OPEB		2,835,320
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,007,462
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		19,111,606
Restricted for:		17,111,000
Debt service		1,944,270
Capital projects		1,944,270
Other purposes		242,042
Unrestricted		3,086,924
Total Net Position	\$	39,402,953

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

Charges for services & sales \$ - 698,002 201,362 - 20,559 51,383	Operating grant and contribution \$ - 157,97 71,98 - 333,42	<u>s</u> Activities \$ (999,389) 71 (6,953,996)
698,002 201,362 - 20,559	157,97 71,98	71       (6,953,996)         33       (43,883)
698,002 201,362 - 20,559	157,97 71,98	71       (6,953,996)         33       (43,883)
698,002 201,362 - 20,559	157,97 71,98	71       (6,953,996)         33       (43,883)
201,362	71,98	(43,883)
20,559	-	
	- 333,42	(2,400)
	333,42	
	333,42	
51,383		(560,033)
	20,16	69 (1,111,323)
-	-	(333,398)
-	-	(773,126)
-	-	(593,817)
-	1,43	(3,642,255)
-	-	(88,254)
-	-	(341,840)
142,953	73,93	66 (27,703)
122,262	33,93	(67,292)
		(2,198,953)
\$ 1,236,521	\$ 692,85	(17,737,662)
1	122,262 - \$ 1,236,521 veral Revenues:	122,262       33,93         -       -         \$       1,236,521       \$       692,85         Peral Revenues:       Property taxes levied for:

General pulposes	7,750,512
Debt service	4,084,095
Capital outlay	2,107,825
Payment in lieu of taxes	32,739
Grants and entitlements not restricted to	
specific programs	6,777,299
Investment earnings	1,288,863
Miscellaneous	 199,228
Total General Revenues	22,228,391
Changes in net position	4,490,729
Net position at beginning of year - restated	34,912,224
Net position at end of year	\$ 39,402,953
* *	

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Bond Retirement	Non-major Permanent Building Governmental Go Improvement Fund Funds		Governmental		Governmental		Total overnmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent Receivables:	\$ 13,090,163	\$ 1,867,692	\$	14,298,994 -	\$	2,709,279 1,714,727	\$	5,452,769	\$	37,418,897 1,714,727
Property Taxes Accounts	7,923,170 43,528	4,125,762		2,131,175		-		5,124		14,180,107 48,652
Intergovernmental Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid items	 - 8,114 2,834	 -		-		-		61,391 - -		61,391 8,114 2,834
Total Assets	\$ 21,067,809	\$ 5,993,454	\$	16,430,169	\$	4,424,006	\$	5,519,284	\$	53,434,722
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Contracts Payable	\$ 14,336 - 1,441,192	\$ -	\$	131,704 428,201	\$	3,210,962	\$	1,391 - 44,780	\$	147,431 3,639,163 1,485,972
Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable Retainage Payable	 242,381	-		-		- - 1,714,727		11,543 -		253,924 1,714,727
Total Liabilities	1,697,909	 -		559,905		4,925,689		57,714		7,241,217
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes not levied to finance current fiscal year operations Unavailable revenue	7,351,429 146,202	3,844,601 62,279		1,976,112 31,192		-		- 11,397		13,172,142 251,070
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 7,497,631	 3,906,880		2,007,304	·	-		11,397		13,423,212
E I.D. I	 	 <u> </u>						,		<u> </u>
Fund Balances: Nonspendable										
Inventory	8,114	-		_		-		-		8,114
Prepaids	2,834	_		_		_		-		2,834
Restricted	2,051									2,001
Capital Improvements	-	-		13,862,960		-		-		13,862,960
Debt	-	2,086,574		-		-		-		2,086,574
Educational Grants	-	-		-		-		113,820		113,820
Student Activities	-	-		-		-		133,434		133,434
Food Service	-	-		-		-		2,458		2,458
Committed										
Capital Improvements	-	-		-		-		5,201,852		5,201,852
Severance Payments Assigned	49,794	-		-		-		-		49,794
Staff Benefits	79,004	-		-		-		-		79,004
Future Purchases	7,102	-		-		-		-		7,102
Unassigned	 11,725,421	 -		-		(501,683)		(1,391)		11,222,347
Total Fund Balances	 11,872,269	 2,086,574		13,862,960		(501,683)		5,450,173		32,770,293
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources										
and Fund Balances	\$ 21,067,809	\$ 5,993,454	\$	16,430,169	\$	4,424,006	\$	5,519,284	\$	53,434,722

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances:			\$ 32,770,293
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			81,400,986
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable deferred inflows of resources in the balance sheet of governmental funds Accounts Receivable Grants Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	Total	31,324 11,397 208,349	251,070
Long-term liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Accrued interest payable Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences	Total	(54,100,000) (204,583) (6,563,738) (337,834)	(61,206,155)
The net pension liability, as well as the OPEB asset and liability, are not currrent resources; therefore, these assets, liabilities, and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	Total	889,461 3,388,634 (2,835,320) (959,375) (14,296,641)	 (13,813,241)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 39,402,953

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

Devenue	General Fund		Bond Retirement	-	Permanent nprovement		Building Fund		Non-major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$ 7,741,358	\$	4,088,897	\$	2,108,767	\$		\$		\$	13,939,022
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 7,741,558 18,627	Э	4,088,897 8,995	э	2,108,767	Ф	-	Э	-	Ф	
Intergovernmental	6,426,376		8,995 97,146		253,777		-		- 709.954		32,739 7,487,253
Interest	391,553		97,140		279,076		528,401		89,833		1,288,863
Tuition and fees	672,735				279,070		528,401		273,304		946,039
Extracurricular activities	072,755		-		-		-		119,482		119,482
Customer Services and Sales	28,648		-		-		-		142,953		171,601
Miscellaneous	185,942				9,382				142,955		205,521
Total Revenues	15,465,239	·	4,195,038		2,656,119		528,401		1,345,723		24,190,520
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Instruction:											
Regular	980,897		-		-		-		-		980,897
Vocational	7,081,291		-		1,219,012		-		109,746		8,410,049
Adult	-		-		-,		-		330,604		330,604
Other Instruction	2,400		-		-		-		-		2,400
Support Services:	,										,
Pupils	526,207		-		-		-		363,904		890,111
Instructional staff	1,095,909		-		-		-		82,097		1,178,006
Board of education	325,483		-		-		-		-		325,483
Administration	755,136		-		-		-		-		755,136
Fiscal	517,577		41,699		23,242		-		-		582,518
Operation and maintenance of plant	926,533		-		19,794		-		27,607		973,934
Pupil transportation	57,954		-		30,300		-		-		88,254
Central	341,235		-		-		-		-		341,235
Operation of non-instructional services	-		-		-		-		244,592		244,592
Extracurricular activities	116,045		-		-		-		104,386		220,431
Capital Outlay	-		-		3,161,575		49,181,633		-		52,343,208
Debt Service:											
Principal retirement	-		7,900,000		-		-		-		7,900,000
Interest and fiscal charges			2,573,500		-		-		-		2,573,500
Total Expenditures	12,726,667		10,515,199		4,453,923		49,181,633		1,262,936		78,140,358
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,738,572		(6,320,161)		(1,797,804)		(48,653,232)		82,787		(53,949,838)
Fund Balances at beginning of year - restated	9,133,697		8,406,735		15,660,764		48,151,549		5,367,386		86,720,131
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 11,872,269	\$	2,086,574	\$	13,862,960	\$	(501,683)	\$	5,450,173	\$	32,770,293

#### 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			\$ (53,949,838)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different becau	use:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The following is a summary of the activity associated with capital assets.			
Capital asset additions		51,077,986	
Current year depreciation		(670,102)	
	Total		50,407,884
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received			
from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(950)
Long term receivables that do not provide current financial resources			
are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property Taxes		(8,760)	
Intergovernmental		(23,429)	
Tuition and Fees		(601)	
	Total		(32,790)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment			
reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			7,900,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences			
and various components of the issuance of debt, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures within the funds.			
Compensated absences payable		(64,284)	
Accrued interest payable		19,750	
Amortization of bond premium		354,797	
	Total		310,263
Contractually convict departs but are to provide and ODED place are supported as			
Contractually required contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of activities			
reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,164,513
reports these amounts as deferred outnows.			1,104,515
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension			
and OPEB liabilities are included within functional expenses in the			
statement of activities.			 (1,308,353)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 4,490,729

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Property Taxes Payment in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees Interest View	\$ 7,706,481 20,051 4,898,435 536,200 136,000	\$ 7,706,481 20,051 4,898,435 536,200 136,000	\$ 7,874,339 18,627 6,426,376 672,153 308,846	\$ 167,858 (1,424) 1,527,941 135,953 172,846 (77,500)
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	100,000 13,397,167	100,000	72,412	(27,588) 1,975,586
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				1,775,580
Regular Vocational Other	948,507 7,458,790 4,891	956,146 6,938,702 2,432	956,142 6,936,673 2,400	4 2,029 32
Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education	707,536 1,231,828 319,281	526,841 1,089,104 325,846	526,214 1,082,632 325,806	627 6,472 40
Administration Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant	800,841 533,446 990,019	525,840 745,242 517,663 942,060	525,800 744,972 517,663 941,927	270 - 133
Pupil Transportation Central Extracurricular Activities	83,500 372,085 110,986	57,954 338,267 114,645	57,954 338,093 114,536	- 174 109
Total Expenditures	13,561,710	12,554,902	12,545,012	9,890
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(164,543)	842,265	2,827,741	1,985,476
Other Financing Sources: Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	10,000	10,000	5,512	(4,488)
Total Other Financing Sources	10,000	10,000	5,512	(4,488)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(154,543)	852,265	2,833,253	1,980,988
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	9,983,251 3,312	9,983,251 3,312	9,983,251 3,312	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 9,832,020	\$ 10,838,828	\$ 12,819,816	\$ 1,980,988

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

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Fund	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,013	\$	
Total Assets		3,013		-
Net Position: Restricted for scholarships		3,013		
Total Net Position	\$	3,013	\$	-

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Fund	
Additions: Intergovernmental aid collected for other individuals	\$		\$	152,781
Total Additions				152,781
<b>Deductions:</b> Disbursements of intergovernmental aid for other individuals				152,781
Total Deductions		-		152,781
Change in Net Position		-		-
Net Position at Beginning of Year - Restated		3,013		
Net Position at End of Year	\$	3,013	\$	-

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

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Greene County Vocational School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The first official body designated as the Greene County Vocational School District was formed in March 1964.

The School District operates under an appointed seven-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the School District's instructional/support facilities staffed by 110 employees. There are 77 certificated employees and 23 classified support staff and 10 administrators, who provide services to 3,572 secondary and adult education students and other community members.

## Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with two organizations that are defined as jointly governed. These organizations are the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. These organizations are described in Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

## **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

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

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

## Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District, however, has no activities which are reported as business-type.

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

## Fund Financial Statements:

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

## **B. Fund Accounting**

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The School District divides its funds into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Governmental Funds:

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

The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

*Bond Retirement Fund* – The Bond Retirement Debt Service fund is used to account for financial resources, including property taxes, for the repayment of principal, interest and related costs of general long-term obligations.

*Permanent Improvement Fund* – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for restricted financial resources to be used for purpose of repairing, renovating, remodeling, constructing and improving school buildings, furnishing and equipping school buildings, and improving school grounds.

*Building Fund* – The Building Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources in connection with the construction of the new campus and other facilities.

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

## 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. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District fiduciary funds are Private Purpose Trust Funds and a Custodial Fund. The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. Custodial fund is used to account for fiduciary activity not accounted for within a trust fund. The School District's custodial fund accounts for federal student loan activity for which the School District acts as the fiscal agent.

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

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

## Fund Financial Statements:

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

## **D.** Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

## Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School 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 5). 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 he year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching

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

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension, and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained further in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance operations of the next fiscal year. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and student fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 9 and 10).

## Expenses/Expenditures:

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

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. Allocation of costs, 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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

The School District's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the School District. The School District measurers their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortization cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

The School District had investments in Federally backed Agency securities, commercial paper, and money market funds at June 30, 2020 which are reported at fair value.

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$391,553, \$279,076, \$528,401 and \$89,833 in the General Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund, Building Fund and Other Governmental Funds, respectively.

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

## F. Inventory

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

## G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## H. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities which usually result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities' column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Description	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20 - 25
Land Improvements	5 - 7
Machinery and Equipment	4 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 10

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets less salvage value. The salvage value is calculated at 5% of the cost or estimated historical cost.

## I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## J. 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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

## K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

## L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources for food service operations, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

## M. Fund Balance

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

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

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Nonspendable

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

## Restricted

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

## Committed

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

## Assigned

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

## Unassigned

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

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

## N. Interfund Activity

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

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

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

## **O.** Estimates

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

## P. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Advances-in and advances-out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid. The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate that were in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

## **NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

## NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget).

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

<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u> <u>General Fund</u>	
GAAP Basis	\$ 2,738,572
Revenue Accruals Expenditure Accruals Encumbrances Budget Perspective Difference	 46,903 102,774 (9,605) (45,391)
Budget Basis	\$ 2,833,253

#### NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories. Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury.

Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

## NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily , and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper notes, limited to 40% (5% for a single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days; and, bankers acceptances, limited to 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

## A. Deposits

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$2,735,242 and the bank balance was \$2,905,892. Of the bank balance, \$2,754,673 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remaining \$151,219 was covered by pooled collateral as described below. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

#### 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 School District's deposits may not be returned. The School District's policy for deposits is that any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institution with pledged securities. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities to be 102 percent of the deposite being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### **B.** Investments

The School District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year-end.

	Carrying Fair		Fair	Investment Maturities (in years)				% of	Credit Rating	
		Value		Value	Ι	less than 1		1-5	Portfolio	S&P
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	\$	984,875	\$	986,129	\$	-	\$	986,129	2.71%	AA+
Federal Farmers Credit Corp		699,817		701,584		-		701,584	1.93%	AA+
Commercial Paper		544,545		549,457		549,457		-	1.51%	A-1
Money Market funds		1,082		11,812		11,812		-	0.03%	N/A
Negotiable CD's		1,734,581		1,790,839				1,790,839	4.92%	N/A
U.S. Treasury Note		1,313,153		1,328,875		1,060,728		268,147	3.65%	
STAR Ohio		31,032,699		31,032,699		31,032,699		-	85.25%	AAAm
Total Investments	\$	36,310,752	\$	36,401,395	\$	32,654,696	\$	3,746,699		

**Interest Rate Risk** – The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. STAR Ohio has an average maturity of less than one year.

**Credit Risk** – The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** – The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. However, State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptance to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

## NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### C. Fair Value Measurement

The School District's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. The School District had the following reoccurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

Investment Type	<u>Total</u>	lentical Assets Level 1)	-	Dbservable Inputs (Level 2)	 observable Inputs Level 3)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	\$ 986,129	-	\$	986,129	-
Federal Farmers Credit Corp	701,584	-		701,584	-
Negotiable CD's	1,790,839	-		1,790,839	-
U.S. Treasury Note	1,328,875	-		1,328,875	-
Commercial Paper	 549,457	 -		549,457	 -
Total	\$ 5,356,884	\$ -	\$	5,356,884	\$ -

## NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019 and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value.

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

## NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$456,863 in the General Fund, \$218,882 in the Bond Retirement Fund and \$123,871 in the Permanent Improvement Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$589,844 in the General Fund, \$295,733 in the Bond Retirement Fund and \$160,499 in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is recorded as a deferred inflow.

The assessed valuations upon which fiscal year 2020 taxes were collected are as follows:

	2019 2nd Half Collections	Percent	2020 1st Half Collections	Percent	
Real Estate	\$ 4,065,368,290	96.75%	\$ 4,133,119,410	96.49%	
Public Utility Personal	136,443,050	3.25%	150,259,240	3.51%	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 4,201,811,340		\$ 4,283,378,650		

## NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of accrued interest, accounts (tuition and student fees), interfund, intergovernmental grants and property taxes. 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. All receivables are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

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

## NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES (continued)

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables for the governmental funds are as follows:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,317
Carl Perkins Grant	47,360
Agriculture Education Grant	 12,714
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 61,391

## NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2019	Increase	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2020
Capital Assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,163,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,163,866
Construction in Progress	17,412,045	50,137,853		67,549,898
Total Capital Assets, not depreciated:	18,575,911	50,137,853		68,713,764
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,687,596	-	-	1,687,596
Buildings	18,192,755	-	-	18,192,755
Machinery and Equipment	2,640,099	801,833	(18,873)	3,423,059
Vehicles	314,601	138,300		452,901
	22,835,051	940,133	(18,873)	23,756,311
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(562,013)	(30,689)	-	(592,702)
Buildings	(7,651,918)	(404,952)	-	(8,056,870)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,998,969)	(196,405)	17,923	(2,177,451)
Vehicles	(204,010)	(38,056)		(242,066)
	(10,416,910)	(670,102) *	17,923	(11,069,089)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,418,141	270,031	(950)	12,687,222
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,994,052	\$ 50,407,884	<u>\$ (950)</u>	\$ 81,400,986

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

## NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

\*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$ 166,207
29,966
5,425
7,915
1,670
 458,919
\$ 670,102
\$ <u>\$</u>

## NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2019	Increase	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2020	Due within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds Premium on Bonds	\$ 62,000,000 6,918,535	\$ - -	\$ 7,900,000 354,797	\$ 54,100,000 6,563,738	\$ 1,725,000	
Net Pension Liability:						
STRS	12,169,122	-	292,875	11,876,247	-	
SERS	2,634,016	-	213,622	2,420,394	-	
Net OPEB Liability:						
SERS	1,191,075	-	231,700	959,375	-	
Compensated Absences	273,550	120,558	56,274	337,834	69,611	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 85,186,298	\$ 120,558	\$ 9,049,268	\$ 76,257,588	\$ 1,794,611	

The School District issued \$62,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds on February 14, 2019, for a net premium of \$7,100,602. The interest rate will be between 3.0%-5.0% and they will mature on December 1, 2038.

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation (pension and OPEB contributions and compensated absences) from the fund benefitting from their service. Under current state statutes, the School District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total value of real and personal property.

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

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Summary of the principal and interest requirements of general obligation debt outstanding is:

Fiscal Year	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2021	\$	1,725,000	\$ 2,411,875	\$	4,136,875	
2022		1,800,000	2,323,750		4,123,750	
2023		1,900,000	2,231,250		4,131,250	
2024		2,000,000	2,133,750		4,133,750	
2025		2,175,000	2,029,375		4,204,375	
2026-2030		12,625,000	8,620,625		21,245,625	
2031-2035		16,175,000	5,080,875		21,255,875	
2036-2039		15,700,000	 1,286,000		16,986,000	
Total	\$	54,100,000	\$ 26,117,500	\$	80,217,500	

## **NOTE 9 - 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 School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension 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 School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the way pensions are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB Statement No. 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 9 - 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 contractually-required pension contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

## Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

*Plan Description* – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 on or after August 1, 2017			
Full benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit or age 65 with 5 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 year of service; 2.2% for the first 30 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.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

*Funding Policy* – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School 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, and Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the 14% was allocated to only three of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund).

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

## NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$215,416 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$43,458 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 30 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 2% goes 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity 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 Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

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

## NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

**Funding Policy** – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$943,224 for fiscal year 2020, Of this amount, \$187,053 is reported as an intergovernmental 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School 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
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,420,394	\$ 11,876,247	\$ 14,296,641
Proportion of the net pension liability Change in proportionate share	0.0404533% -0.0055381%	0.0537038% -0.0016413%	
Pension expense	\$ 219,520	\$ 1,357,994	\$ 1,577,514

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

	SERS		 STRS	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	61,376	\$ 96,693	\$ 158,069
Change in assumptions		-	1,395,094	1,395,094
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		55,589	343,563	399,152
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		215,416	 943,224	 1,158,640
Total	\$	332,381	\$ 2,778,574	\$ 3,110,955
				(Continued)

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

# NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$	51,410	\$ 51,410
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		31,068		580,446	611,514
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		184,488		456,334	 640,822
Total	\$	215,556	\$	1,088,190	\$ 1,303,746

\$1,158,640 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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	\$ 131	\$	751,258	\$ 751,389
2022	(114,275)		191,361	77,086
2023	(2,067)		(203,285)	(205,352)
2024	 17,620		7,826	 25,446
	\$ (98,591)	\$	747,160	\$ 648,569

## 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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and 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 9 - 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	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent of net investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

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 for active members. 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 were 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 actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a buildingblock 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 averaged 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 asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
US stocks	22.50%	4.75%
Non-US stocks	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	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

## NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

**Discount Rate** – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%. 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 (7.5%). 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, 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 (6.5%), or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
School District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 3,391,838	\$ 2,420,394	\$ 1,605,717		

## Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.45 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent

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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disability 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.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actual 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 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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	<u>1.00%</u>	2.25%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

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

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the School 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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)		
School District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 17,355,812	\$ 11,876,247	\$ 7,237,514		

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

## NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **Social Security System**

All employees not covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2020, four of the members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

## **NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to (or assets for) 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 School 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, health care cost trend rates and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

GASB Statement No. 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 benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* or fully-funded benefits as a long-term *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually-required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

*Health Care Plan Description*—The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

*Funding Policy*—State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, there was no portion allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, the minimum compensation 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$5,873.

#### 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, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

	SERS		 STRS	Total	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	- 959,375	\$ 889,461	\$	889,461 959,375
Proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability Change in proportionate share		0381493% 0047836%	).0537037% ).0016413%		
OPEB (negative) expense	\$	(4,506)	\$ (264,655)	\$	(269,161)

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and	<u>^</u>		÷		<b>.</b>	
actual experience	\$	14,081	\$	80,636	\$	94,717
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,302		-		2,302
Change in assumptions		70,073		18,696		88,769
Difference between employer contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		7,599		78,419		86,018
School District contributions subsequent						
to the measurement date		5,873				5,873
Total	\$	99,928	\$	177,751	\$	277,679
						(continued)

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

## NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 210,766	\$ 45,254	\$ 256,020
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	55,863	55,863
Change in assumptions	53,760	975,194	1,028,954
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 135,090	 55,647	 190,737
Total	\$ 399,616	\$ 1,131,958	\$ 1,531,574

\$5,873 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School 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 and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2021	\$ (82,633)	\$	(204,664)	\$ (287,297)
2022	(50,239)		(204,664)	(254,903)
2023	(49,563)		(182,275)	(231,838)
2024	(49,673)		(174,418)	(224,091)
2025	(61,130)		(189,169)	(250,299)
2026	 (12,323)		983	 (11,340)
	\$ (305,561)	\$	(954,207)	\$ (1,259,768)

#### 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.

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.50% net of investment expense
Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Municipal bond index rate:	
Prior measurement date	3.62%
Measurement date	3.13%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan	
investment expense, including price inflation:	
Prior measurement date	3.70%
Measurement date	3.22%
Municipal bond index rate:	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% - 4.75%
Medicare	5.25% - 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. PR-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for males rate and 100% for female rates set back five years.

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

The target 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 in the following table:

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
US stocks	22.50%	4.75%
Non-US stocks	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	<u>10.00%</u>	3.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

**NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

**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 at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS 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 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, 2019 (i.e., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and 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 calculated using the discount rate of 3.22%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.22%) and one percentage point higher (4.22%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	10	% Decrease (2.22%)		Discount Rate (3.22%)		% Increase (4.22%)
School District's proportionate						
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,164,500	\$	959,375	\$	796,278

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rates.

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

## NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	Trend Rate		1% Increase		
	(6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)		(7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)		(8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	768,654	\$	959,375	\$	1,212,417	

## Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65				
Payroll increases	3.00%				
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
Discount rate of return	7.45%				
Health care cost trends	Initial	<u>Ultimate</u>			
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%			
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%			
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%			
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%			

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.

Since the prior measurement date, 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 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation *	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%
International equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed income	21.00%	3.00%
Real estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity reserves	<u>1.00%</u>	2.25%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

\* Target weights will be phased in over 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

\*\* 10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of

return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a

30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target

allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without

net value added by management.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability 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 of current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Current Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset			\$	\$ 889,461		\$ 999,168	
	- /	6 Decrease Frend Rates		Current end Rates		% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,008,609	\$	889,461	\$	743,536	

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

## NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

## A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the School District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for property, general liability and automobile insurance.

Coverage provided by Liberty Mutual is as follows:

Buildings and Contents – replacement costs (\$1,000 deductible)	\$42,237,951
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
School Errors and Omissions Liability (\$2,500 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total Per Year	3,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total Per Year	3,000,000
Umbrella Liability	5,000,000

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

#### **B.** Workers Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping its representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its worker's compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Hunter Consulting Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

## NOTE 12 – OTHER BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation - School District classified employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon negotiated agreements and State laws. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave - Sick leave may be accumulated by School District employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of 76.25 days for certified employees and 70 days for classified employees.

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

## <u>NOTE 12 – OTHER BENEFITS</u> (Continued)

#### **B. Insurance Benefits**

The School District has elected to provide employee medical and dental benefits using United Health Care and Delta Dental coverage obtained through Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council's (SOEPC) employees benefit program. Although the Board pays 100% of the Dental insurance for fulltime employees, employees share the cost of the monthly medical premium with the Board. The Board pays ninety percent of a single plan premium and eighty-five percent of a family plan premium. The School District's responsibility for payment of claims is limited to the monthly premium contribution made to the program.

In addition, the Board pays seventy-five percent of single or family plan premiums for vision insurance through VSP and provides life insurance to employees through American United Life Insurance Company.

## **NOTE 13 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

## Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The School District is a member of the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), which is a computer consortium of area School Districts sharing computer resources. MVECA is an association of public school districts in a geographical area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative instructional functions among member School Districts. The Board of MVECA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Each member pays an annual membership fee plus any other fees for services performed by the consortium. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$34,070 for services and fees. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools within geographical boundaries as defined by the SOEPC and to serve as a resource to member school districts on matters related to business operations.

The School District participates in the Council's Employees Benefit Program (EBP), a public entity risk pool, and Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The business and affairs of the EBP and GRP are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The benefits administrator of SOEPC serves as the coordinator for both programs. EBP contributions are limited to monthly "premium" contributions. Contributions to the GRP include annual enrollment fee to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

## NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

The SOEPC elects one of its members as Chairperson and another as Vice-Chairperson. An Executive Committee is comprised of eleven members who include the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson and a representative from the Fiscal Agent. Each new member pays an initiation fee in addition to the annual membership fee and other appropriate assessments; however the annual membership fees for 2020 were waived. Financial information can be obtained from Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

## NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

## A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditures of funds received under these programs generally require 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 general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2020.

#### **B. Full-Time Equivalency Review**

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the initial review of the enrollment adjustments to the Foundation funding for the District for fiscal year 2020; however, based on information currently available, management does not believe the results of that review will have a material effect on the District's financial statement.

#### C. Litigation

The School District is not a party to any legal proceedings in which the ultimate disposition of will materially affect its financial position.

#### **D. COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures impacted the second half of fiscal year 2020 and will impact subsequent fiscal periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

## **NOTE 15 – SET ASIDE DISCLOSURE**

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District's cash basis reserve activity was as follows:

	А	Capital cquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement		166,396
Current Fiscal Year Offsets		(2,399,171)
Qualifying Disbursements		-
Ending Set-aside Balance		(2,232,775)
Set-aside Balance Carried		
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$	-
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	-

The School District had qualifying offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital set-aside amounts below zero. However; due to statutory requirements, the balance is not permitted to be carried forward to future fiscal years.

## NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS

At year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Y	'ear - End	
Fund Type	Encumbrances		
General Fund	\$	9,605	
Permanent Improvement		2,834,039	
Building Fund		2,702,802	
Total	\$	5,546,446	

## NOTE 17 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2020, the Student Wellness and Success Grant non-major special revenue fund, as well as the Building major capital projects fund reported fund balance deficits of \$1,391 and \$501,683, respectively. These deficits resulted from accrued liabilities and are expected to be corrected early in the next fiscal year. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in other funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

## NOTE 18 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2020, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61.* 

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The School District reviewed the funds previously reported as agency funds and has reclassified one of those funds as a governmental fund, which resulted in the following restatements as of June 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Net Position/Fund Balance at 6/30/2019, as previously reported	\$ 34,845,690	\$ 9,132,348	\$ 5,302,201	\$ 86,653,597
Adjustments: Reclassification of funds required by GASB Statement No. 84	66,534	1,349	65,185	66,534
Net Position/Fund Balance at 6/30/2019, as previously restated	\$ 34,912,224	<u>\$ 9,133,697</u>	<u>\$ 5,367,386</u>	<u>\$</u> 86,720,131

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pr	ool District's oportionate re of the Net sion Liability	Scł	nool District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.061775%	\$	3,673,561	\$	1,625,434	226.00%	65.52%
2015	0.061775%		3,126,398		1,813,196	172.42%	71.70%
2016	0.055288%		3,154,775		1,768,005	178.44%	69.16%
2017	0.044886%		3,285,259		1,394,000	235.67%	62.98%
2018	0.044591%		2,664,198		1,495,007	178.21%	69.50%
2019	0.045991%		2,634,016		1,479,830	177.99%	71.36%
2020	0.040453%		2,420,394		1,439,489	168.14%	70.85%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

*Change in assumptions.* In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.25% to 3.00%, a reduction in the payroll growth assumption used from 4.00% to 3.50%, reduction in the assumed real wage growth rate from 0.75% to 0.50%, update of the rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability to reflect recent experience, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables for active members and service retired members and beneficiaries.

*Changes of benefit and funding terms.* In measurement year 2018, post-retirement increases in benefits included the following changes:

- 1. Members, or their survivors, retiring prior to January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase of 3% of their base benefit on the anniversary of their initial date of retirement.
- 2. Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase on each anniversary of their initial date of retirement equal to the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0%, nor greater than 2.5%. COLAs are suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.
- 3. Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after April 1, 2018, will have their COLA delayed for three years following their initial date of retirement.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	F Sh	hool District's 'roportionate are of the Net nsion Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.063256%	\$	18,327,743	6,503,100	281.83%	69.30%
2015	0.063256%		15,386,034	6,960,162	221.06%	74.70%
2016	0.054935%		15,182,322	5,731,721	264.88%	72.09%
2017	0.054335%		18,187,408	5,717,036	318.13%	66.78%
2018	0.056901%		13,516,841	6,255,514	216.08%	75.30%
2019	0.055345%		12,169,122	6,291,793	193.41%	77.30%
2020	0.053704%		11,876,247	6,305,021	188.36%	77.40%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

*Change in assumptions.* In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount discount rate from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0/25% due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Change in benefit terms. Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2011	\$ 235,092	\$ (235,092)	\$ -	\$ 1,870,263	12.57%
2012	226,535	(226,535)	-	1,684,275	13.45%
2013	224,960	(224,960)	-	1,625,434	13.84%
2014	251,309	(251,309)	-	1,813,196	13.86%
2015	233.023	(233,023)		1,768,005	13.18%
2015 2016 2017	195,160 209,301	(255,025) (195,160) (209,301)	-	1,394,000 1,495,007	14.00% 14.00%
2018	199,777	(199,777)	-	1,479,830	13.50%
2019	194,331	(194,331)	-	1,439,489	13.50%
2020	215,416	(215,416)		1,538,686	14.00%

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	857,759 845,403 904,821 802,441	\$ (849,494) (857,759) (845,403) (904,821) (802,441) (800,385) (875,772) (880,851) (882,703) (943,224)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ 6,534,569 6,598,146 6,503,100 6,960,162 5,731,721 5,717,036 6,255,514 6,291,793 6,305,021 6,737,314	13.00% 13.00% 13.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability		School District's Covered Payroll		School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017	0.041130%	\$	1,219,743	\$	1,394,000	87.50%	11.49%
2018	0.042109%	1,130,101		1,495,00	1,495,007	75.59%	12.46%
2019	0.042933%		1,191,075		1,479,830	80.49%	13.57%
2020	0.038149%		959,375		1,439,489	66.65%	15.57%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction in the rate of inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%, a reduction in the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.50%, a reduction in assumed real wage growth from 0.75% to 0.50%, an update in rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability, and transitioning to the following mortality tables: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set back for both active male and female members; RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB (120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates) for service retired members and beneficiaries; and 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 among disabled members.

In measurement year 2018, medical trend rates have been adjusted to reflect premium decreases.

Change in benefit and funding terms. In measurement year 2018, SERS' funding policy allowed a 2.0% health care contribution rate to be allocated to the Health Care fund. The 2.0% is a combination of 0.5% employer contributions and 1.5% surcharge.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

School District's School District's School District's Proportionate Plan Fiduciary Proportion Proportionate Share of the Net Net Position as a OPEB Liability (Asset) of the Net Share of the Net School District's Percentage of the Total OPEB **OPEB** Liability **OPEB** Liability as a Percentage of Covered (Asset) Payroll its Covered Payroll Liability (Asset) (Asset) 2017 0.054335% \$ 2,905,825 \$ 5,717,036 50.83% 37.3% 0.056901% 2,220,048 35.49% 47.1% 2018 6,255,514 0.055345% (889,338) 6,291,793 (14.13%)176.0% 2019 2020 0.053704% (889, 461)6,305,021 (14.11%)174.7%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

*Change in assumption.* For measurement year 2017, 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)*, and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care costs trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For measurement year 2018, 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. Valuation year per capital health care costs were updated.

*Change in benefit terms.* For measurement year 2017, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipient was reduced 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 measurement year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For measurement year 2019, 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% 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 Part B monthly reimbursement eliminationdate was postponed to January 1, 2021.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

				tributions in ation to the					Contributions
	Contractually		Contractually		С	ontribution	Scł	nool District's	as a Percentage
	F	Required	Required		Deficiency		Covered		of Covered
	Contributions (2)		Contributions		(Excess)		Payroll		Payroll
2016	\$	20,104	\$	(20,104)	\$	-	\$	1,394,000	1.44%
2017		8,426		(8,426)		-		1,495,007	0.56%
2018		14,048		(14,048)		-		1,479,830	0.95%
2019		14,725		(14,725)		-		1,439,489	1.02%
2020		5,873		(5,873)		-		1,538,686	0.38%

(1) The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Includes Surcharge

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

		Contributions in Relation to the			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	School District's	as a Percentage
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
	Contributions (2)	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,717,036	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	6,255,514	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	6,291,793	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	6,305,021	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	6,737,314	0.00%

(1) The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) STRS allocated the entire 14% employer contribution rate toward pension benefits.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <u>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

Greene County Vocational School District Greene County 532 Innovation Drive Xenia, Ohio 45385

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greene County Vocational School District, Greene, 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 December 19, 2020, wherein we noted that the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

#### Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Greene County Vocational School District Greene County Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Others Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Charles Having Association

*Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.* December 19, 2020



## **GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## **GREENE COUNTY**

## AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/2/2021

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