MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





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Board of Education Monroe Local School District 500 Yankee Road Monroe, Ohio 45050

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Monroe Local School District, Butler County, prepared by Julian & Grube, 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 Monroe Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 12, 2021

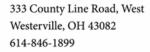


MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

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Independent Auditor's Report

Monroe Local School District Butler County 500 Yankee Road Monroe, Ohio 45050

To the Members of 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 Monroe Local School District, Butler County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Monroe Local School 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 the 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 opinions 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 Monroe Local School 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 Monroe Local School 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 opinions.

Opinions

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 Monroe Local School District, Butler County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Monroe Local School District Butler County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2020, the Monroe Local School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As described in Note 23 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Monroe Local School District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

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 and other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, be presented 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Monroe Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2021, on our consideration of the Monroe Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 Monroe Local School 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 Monroe Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 28, 2021

Julian & Sube, thre.

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

As management of the Monroe Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the governmental financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

During fiscal year 2020, the School District remained financially strong ending the year with a net position of \$17,398,111. This represented an increase of \$1,389,424 from fiscal year 2019. Total governmental revenues increased \$699,839 thanks to increases in property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, and interest revenue. Total governmental expenses increased by \$5,090,420. The State-wide pension systems' amortization of the difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments caused expenses to increase and deferred outflows to decrease

The School District is 70 percent funded by local taxpayers. The current millage ranks the School District towards the top in Butler County and in the top 25% of schools in the State. There are two continuing substitute levies generating a total of \$5,781,000. There is also a 20 mill continuing levy, which means that any increase in property values increases revenue to the School District. Approximately one-fourth of property in the District is tax abated. The abatements will start rolling off in 2025.

The Ohio Department of Education provides revenue through the School Foundation Program, and while there is a formula in place, the actual funding is "capped" for the School District so that funding may not increase more than a specific percentage. For fiscal year 2020, the foundation funding formula calculated that the School District should have received \$13.8 million dollars in State foundation revenue. However, because the School District was capped, the School District only received \$7.3 million in State foundation revenue. As a result of the pandemic, the State reduced funding to all schools in FY 2020 and FY 2021, including capped Districts. The School District has been capped at least for the last five years and the result is a heavy reliance on the community for operating funds.

The School District continues to experience growth in enrollment. Due to this growth, several spaces throughout the buildings have been repurposed to accommodate instruction. In fiscal year 2018, the School District worked with the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) to update the School District's Master Plan and discussed the critical need for space throughout all grades. However, in fiscal year 2018, the School District was first approved for State construction funds, but then informed funds were not available until farther down the road.

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

During fiscal year 2019, the Board of Education applied and was approved to participate in the Expedited Local Partnership Program (ELPP). This is where a School District may raise local funds to construct facilities according to the Master Facility Plan. The local community pays for the both the local share and the State's share of the project. Then, once the School District becomes eligible for State funds, the State funds are used to pay down the construction debt, and the mills are lowered for the local taxpayer.

The School District now qualifies for 68 percent State funding for a new facility and repurposing of the current main campus. In addition to expanding facilities sooner than later, the ELPP path locks in the 68 percent co-funding. As of June 30, 2020, there has been no indication from the State when construction funds from the State will be made available.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Monroe Local School District as a whole, an entire operating entity.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the Monroe Local School District are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in 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. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page eight. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

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

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

(Table 1) Net Position

| | 2020 | 2019 | Change |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Assets: | | | |
| Current and Other Assets | \$55,020,212 | \$50,989,963 | \$4,030,249 |
| Net OPEB Asset | 1,534,719 | 1,446,070 | 88,649 |
| Capital Assets, Net | 35,799,331 | 36,471,851 | (672,520) |
| Total Assets | 92,354,262 | 88,907,884 | 3,446,378 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | |
| Pension | 6,760,460 | 9,529,615 | (2,769,155) |
| OPEB | 1,072,273 | 1,090,130 | (17,857) |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 7,832,733 | 10,619,745 | (2,787,012) |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Current Other Liabilities | 2,829,459 | 2,678,576 | 150,883 |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | | | |
| Due Within One Year | 1,667,853 | 1,591,988 | 75,865 |
| Due in More Than One Year: | | | |
| Net Pension Liability | 27,673,035 | 26,649,876 | 1,023,159 |
| Net OPEB Liability | 3,025,240 | 3,351,450 | (326,210) |
| Other Amounts | 23,603,310 | 25,185,894 | (1,582,584) |
| Total Liabilities | 58,798,897 | 59,457,784 | (658,887) |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | |
| Deferred Gain on Refunding | 180,906 | 201,947 | (21,041) |
| Property Taxes | 16,012,172 | 16,677,332 | (665,160) |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 3,887,498 | 3,336,695 | 550,803 |
| Pension | 1,190,117 | 1,526,567 | (336,450) |
| OPEB | 2,719,294 | 2,525,970 | 193,324 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 23,989,987 | 24,268,511 | (278,524) |
| Net Position: | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 12,222,216 | 11,336,226 | 885,990 |
| Restricted | 6,792,428 | 5,626,619 | 1,165,809 |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | (1,616,533) | (1,161,511) | (455,022) |
| Total Net Position | \$17,398,111 | \$15,801,334 | \$1,596,777 |

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2020. 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.

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

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$3,446,378. Current and other assets increased \$4,030,249. The largest increase was in Cash and Cash Equivalents, which was mainly due to cash-basis revenues exceeding expenditures. Expenditures were projected to exceed revenue by June 30, 2020. However, moving instruction from on site to remote instruction from the middle of March to the end of the school year reduced expenses in transportation, contracted custodians contracted special services, substitute teachers, and payments to outside educational programs. As a result, revenue exceeded expenses.by the end of the fiscal year.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased due to the changes in assumptions and benefit terms of the State-wide pension systems.

Total liabilities decreased \$658,887 mainly due principal payments made during the fiscal year.

Restricted net position increased \$1,165,809 due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents in the debt service and permanent improvement funds due to revenues exceeding expenditures. Expenditures in the permanent improvement fund decrease due to fewer repairs and improvements made during the fiscal year.

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

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

Revenue is further divided into two major components: Program Revenues and General Revenues. Program Revenues are defined as charges for services and sales, restricted grants, and contributions. General Revenues include property taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted contributions, unrestricted interest, revenue in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous.

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

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

| | 2020 | 2019 | Change |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for Services and Sales | \$1,781,326 | \$2,066,536 | (\$285,210) |
| Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest | 2,912,175 | 2,755,602 | 156,573 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 0 | 20,000 | (20,000) |
| Total Program Revenues | 4,693,501 | 4,842,138 | (148,637) |
| General Revenues: | | | |
| Property Taxes | 15,197,599 | 14,499,197 | 698,402 |
| Grants and Entitlements not | | | |
| Restricted to Specific Programs | 8,738,339 | 9,103,078 | (364,739) |
| Contributions not Restricted to | | | |
| Specific Programs | 55,350 | 14,269 | 41,081 |
| Earnings on Investments | 975,590 | 800,294 | 175,296 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 3,887,498 | 3,613,425 | 274,073 |
| Miscellaneous | 157,742 | 133,382 | 24,360 |
| Total General Revenues | 29,012,118 | 28,163,645 | 848,473 |
| Total Revenues | 33,705,619 | 33,005,783 | 699,836 |
| Program Expenses: | | | |
| Instruction: | | | |
| Regular | 14,520,023 | 11,335,612 | 3,184,411 |
| Special | 4,961,466 | 3,718,437 | 1,243,029 |
| Student Intervention Services | 26,978 | 25,597 | 1,381 |
| Support Services: | , | , | , |
| Pupils | 2,310,231 | 1,929,676 | 380,555 |
| Instructional Staff | 1,214,685 | 1,036,473 | 178,212 |
| Board of Education | 24,629 | 101,779 | (77,150) |
| Administration | 1,890,130 | 1,860,606 | 29,524 |
| Fiscal | 771,552 | 812,015 | (40,463) |
| Business | 177,130 | 130,200 | 46,930 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 1,491,438 | 1,403,925 | 87,513 |
| Pupil Transportation | 1,656,135 | 1,841,535 | (185,400) |
| Central | 241,978 | 187,539 | 54,439 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services | 1,126,807 | 1,131,593 | (4,786) |
| Extracurricular Activities | 1,004,936 | 735,729 | 269,207 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 898,077 | 975,059 | (76,982) |
| Total Expenses | 32,316,195 | 27,225,775 | 5,090,420 |
| Change in Net Position | 1,389,424 | 5,780,008 | (4,390,584) |
| Net Position at Beginning of Year | 16,008,687 | 10,021,326 | 5,987,361 |
| Restatement | 0 | 207,353 | (207,353) |
| Net Position at End of Year | \$17,398,111 | \$16,008,687 | \$1,389,424 |

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

Governmental Activities

The School District's governmental activities revenues exceeded expenses during fiscal year 2020 by \$1,389,424. Total revenues increased slightly from the prior fiscal year. Property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs made up 82.5 percent of general revenues for governmental activities of the Monroe Local School District for fiscal year 2020. Property tax revenue increased slightly from the prior fiscal year.

Expenses increased by \$5,090,420 primarily due to the changes in assumptions and benefit terms of the State-wide pension systems. Health insurance premiums also increased due to more employees selecting family health insurance coverage. Wages increased according to the terms of the negotiated union agreement.

The School District's Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and include the General Fund and Bond Retirement Fund. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$33,636,183 and expenditures of \$29,925,032. The two major funds accounted for 90.2 percent and 91.4 percent of revenues and expenses, respectively.

The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was an increase of \$2,804,469. This was primarily due to an increases in intergovernmental revenue and investment earnings. The School District closely monitors expenditures and although expenditures increased, overall revenues exceeded expenditures.

The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Fund increased \$183,951. This is due to revenues exceeding expenditures.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. During the course of fiscal year 2020, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$1,248 above the final budgeted amount in the General Fund.

For the General Fund, original budget basis revenues were \$27,361,108 with final budget estimates of \$27,278,340. The difference was primarily due to decreases in expected revenues for property taxes which are conservatively estimated at the beginning of the fiscal year. This decrease is also due to having better information as the fiscal year progressed. Actual revenues were \$1,002 above final budget estimates.

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

Original budget basis expenditures were \$27,405,476 while final budgeted expenditures were \$25,678,407. Actual expenditures were \$246 below final budgeted expenditures. The School District closely monitored expenditures during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the School District had \$35,799,331 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

Table 4 summarizes the debt outstanding:

Table 3
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year-end

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2002 School Improvement Bonds | \$1,265,000 | \$2,460,000 |
| 2006 School Improvement Bonds | 8,625,000 | 8,625,000 |
| 2016 Refunding Bonds | 8,700,000 | 8,725,000 |
| 2017 Refunding Bonds | 1,255,000 | 1,270,000 |
| Certificates of Participation | 585,000 | 630,000 |
| Energy Conservation Notes | 560,000 | 605,000 |
| Capital Leases | 2,397,000 | 2,595,000 |
| Total | \$23,387,000 | \$24,910,000 |

For more information on debt, refer to Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Holly Cahall, Treasurer, 500 Yankee Road, Monroe, Ohio 45050, or email at hcahall@monroelocalschools.com.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

| | Governmental Activities |
|--|----------------------------|
| Assets: | Activities |
| Current Assets: | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$33,909,072 |
| Inventory Held for Resale | 7,705 |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 5,623 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 41,927 |
| Accounts Receivable | 43,724 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 275,457 |
| Prepaid Items | 17,344 |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 16,831,862 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable | 3,887,498 |
| Net OPEB Asset (See Note 13) | 1,534,719 |
| Capital Assets: | 1,55 1,715 |
| Land | 2,475,849 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 33,323,482 |
| Total Assets | 92,354,262 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | |
| Pension | 6,760,460 |
| OPEB | 1,072,273 |
| | |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 7,832,733 |
| <u>Liabilities:</u> | |
| Accounts Payable | 364,222 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | 2,032,192 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 364,613 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 68,432 |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | |
| Due Within One Year | 1,667,853 |
| Due in More Than One Year: | |
| Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) | 27,673,035 |
| Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) | 3,025,240 |
| Other Amounts | 23,603,310 |
| Total Liabilities | 58,798,897 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | |
| Deferred Gain on Refunding | 180,906 |
| Property Taxes | 16,012,172 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 3,887,498 |
| Pension | 1,190,117 |
| OPEB | 2,719,294 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$23,989,987 |
| | (continued) |
| See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements | |

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 (Continued)

| Net Position: | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$12,222,216 |
| Restricted: | |
| Debt Service | 3,324,441 |
| Permanent Improvements | 2,802,120 |
| Food Service | 71,438 |
| Student Managed Activities | 257,060 |
| Local, State, and Federal Grants | 238,130 |
| Scholarships | 99,239 |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | (1,616,533) |
| Total Net Position | \$17,398,111 |

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

| | | | | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | Program | Revenues | Net Position |
| | | Charges for Services | Operating Grants, Contributions | Total Governmental |
| | Expenses | and Sales | and Interest | Activities |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | \$14,520,023 | \$728,596 | \$249,286 | (\$13,542,141) |
| Special | 4,961,466 | 212,788 | 1,870,731 | (2,877,947) |
| Vocational | 0 | 0 | 6,438 | 6,438 |
| Student Intervention Services | 26,978 | 1,574 | 0 | (25,404) |
| Support Services: | 2 210 221 | 10.046 | 241.027 | (2.050.240) |
| Pupils | 2,310,231 | 10,046 | 241,837 | (2,058,348) |
| Instructional Staff Board of Education | 1,214,685 | 12,526 0 | 82,082 0 | (1,120,077) |
| Administration | 24,629 1,890,130 | 7,798 | 12,737 | (24,629) (1,869,595) |
| Fiscal | 771,552 | 0 | 0 | (771,552) |
| Business | 177,130 | 0 | 0 | (177,130) |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 1,491,438 | 3,972 | 52,247 | (1,435,219) |
| Pupil Transportation | 1,656,135 | 0 | 0 | (1,656,135) |
| Central | 241,978 | 0 | 0 | (241,978) |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services | 1,126,807 | 465,677 | 394,114 | (267,016) |
| Extracurricular Activities | 1,004,936 | 338,349 | 2,703 | (663,884) |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 898,077 | 0 | 0 | (898,077) |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$32,316,195 | \$1,781,326 | \$2,912,175 | (27,622,694) |
| • | General Revenu | les: | | |
| | Property Taxes | | | |
| | General Purpo | | | 12,909,989 |
| | Debt Service | | | 1,625,432 |
| | Capital Impro | vement | | 662,178 |
| | Grants and Ent | | | |
| | Restricted to S | Specific Program | S | 8,738,339 |
| | Contributions r | not Restricted to S | Specific Programs | 55,350 |
| | Investment Ear | rnings | | 975,590 |
| | Revenue in Lie | eu of Taxes | | 3,887,498 |
| | Miscellaneous | | | 157,742 |
| | Total General R | evenues | | 29,012,118 |
| | Change in Net F | Position | | 1,389,424 |
| | Net Position at I Restated See N | Beginning of Year Note 3 | r - | 16,008,687 |
| | | | | |
| | Net Position at I | эна ој теат | | \$17,398,111 |

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

| | General Fund | Bond Retirement Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Assets: | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables: | \$27,312,628 | \$3,250,230 | \$3,346,214 | \$33,909,072 |
| Property Taxes | 14,285,376 | 1,813,367 | 733,119 | 16,831,862 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 3,312,909 | 395,965 | 178,624 | 3,887,498 |
| Accounts | 24,843 | 393,903 | 18,881 | 43,724 |
| Interfund | 5,461 | 0 | 0 | 5,461 |
| | , | | | <i>'</i> |
| Intergovernmental | 0 | 0 | 275,457 | 275,457 |
| Accrued Interest | 41,927 | 0 | 0 | 41,927 |
| Prepaid Items | 17,344 | 0 | 0 | 17,344 |
| Inventory Held for Resale | 0 | 0 | 7,705 | 7,705 |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 0 | 0 | 5,623 | 5,623 |
| Total Assets | \$45,000,488 | \$5,459,562 | \$4,565,623 | \$55,025,673 |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$349,583 | \$0 | \$14,639 | \$364,222 |
| Interfund Payable | 0 | 0 | 5,461 | 5,461 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | 1,960,834 | 0 | 71,358 | 2,032,192 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 339,294 | 0 | 25,319 | 364,613 |
| Total Liabilities | 2,649,711 | 0 | 116,777 | 2,766,488 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Property Tax | 13,859,113 | 1,457,385 | 695,674 | 16,012,172 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 3,312,909 | 395,965 | 178,624 | 3,887,498 |
| Unavailable Revenues | 254,346 | 236,309 | 203,337 | 693,992 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 17,426,368 | 2,089,659 | 1,077,635 | 20,593,662 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 17,344 | 0 | 5,623 | 22,967 |
| Restricted | 0 | 3,369,903 | 3,292,926 | 6,662,829 |
| Committed | 190,622 | 0 | 0 | 190,622 |
| Assigned | 218,083 | 0 | 75,240 | 293,323 |
| Unassigned (Deficit) | 24,498,360 | 0 | (2,578) | 24,495,782 |
| Total Fund Balances | 24,924,409 | 3,369,903 | 3,371,211 | 31,665,523 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows | | | | |
| of Resources and Fund Balances | \$45,000,488 | \$5,459,562 | \$4,565,623 | \$55,025,673 |

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

| Total Governmental Fund Balances | | \$31,665,523 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| 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. These assets consist of: | | |
| Land | 2,475,849 | |
| Other capital assets | 48,495,453 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (15,171,971) | 27 700 221 |
| Total capital assets | | 35,799,331 |
| Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | | |
| Delinquent property taxes | 476,675 | |
| Investment Earnings | 33,116 | |
| Intergovernmental | 181,647 | |
| Miscellaneous | 2,554 | 693,992 |
| Total | | 073,772 |
| In the statement of activites, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. | | (68,432) |
| Deferred inflows of resources represent deferred gains on refundings which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | |
| Deferred Gain on Refunding | | (180,906) |
| The net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. | | |
| Net OPEB Asset | 1,534,719 | |
| Deferred Outflows - Pension | 6,760,460 | |
| Deferred Outflows - OPEB | 1,072,273 | |
| Net Pension Liability | (27,673,035) | |
| Net OPEB Liability | (3,025,240) | |
| Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB | (1,190,117) | |
| Total | (2,719,294) | (25,240,234) |
| Total | | (23,240,234) |
| Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: | | |
| Bonds payable | (19,845,000) | |
| Certificates of participation | (585,000) | |
| Premiums on debt issues | (782,548) | |
| Energy Conservation Notes | (560,000) | |
| Capital leases | (2,397,000) | |
| Compensated absences Total liabilities | (1,101,615) | (25,271,163) |
| Total natifices | _ | (23,271,103) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | = | \$17,398,111 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

| | General Fund | Bond Retirement Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$12,787,729 | \$1,493,469 | \$650,051 | \$14,931,249 |
| Intergovernmental | 9,608,434 | 400,831 | 1,656,654 | 11,665,919 |
| Investment Earnings | 967,811 | 0 | 11,268 | 979,079 |
| Tuition and Fees | 1,012,053 | 0 | 0 | 1,012,053 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 114,373 | 0 | 262,030 | 376,403 |
| Rent | 3,972 | 0 | 0 | 3,972 |
| Customer Sales and Services | 7,798 | 0 | 465,677 | 473,475 |
| Contributions and Donations | 20,350 | 0 | 62,529 | 82,879 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 3,312,909 | 395,965 | 178,624 | 3,887,498 |
| Miscellaneous | 216,826 | 0 | 6,830 | 223,656 |
| Total Revenues | 28,052,255 | 2,290,265 | 3,293,663 | 33,636,183 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | 12,241,997 | 0 | 191,250 | 12,433,247 |
| Special | 3,608,316 | 0 | 430,743 | 4,039,059 |
| Student Intervention Services | 26,978 | 0 | 0 | 26,978 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupils | 1,902,608 | 0 | 225,107 | 2,127,715 |
| Instructional Staff | 922,221 | 0 | 75,007 | 997,228 |
| Board of Education | 74,644 | 0 | 0 | 74,644 |
| Administration | 1,647,119 | 0 | 10,000 | 1,657,119 |
| Fiscal | 662,778 | 20,401 | 9,203 | 692,382 |
| Business | 168,591 | 0 | 0 | 168,591 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 1,423,453 | 0 | 78,666 | 1,502,119 |
| Pupil Transportation | 1,656,135 | 0 | 0 | 1,656,135 |
| Central | 194,693 | 0 | 0 | 194,693 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services | 0 | 0 | 887,598 | 887,598 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 653,273 | 0 | 246,548 | 899,821 |
| Capital Outlay | 5,767 | 0 | 32,500 | 38,267 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 45,000 | 1,235,000 | 243,000 | 1,523,000 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 14,213 | 850,913 | 141,310 | 1,006,436 |
| Total Expenditures | 25,247,786 | 2,106,314 | 2,570,932 | 29,925,032 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 2,804,469 | 183,951 | 722,731 | 3,711,151 |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - | | | | |
| Restated See Note 3 | 22,119,940 | 3,185,952 | 2,648,480 | 27,954,372 |
| | | | | |

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 | | \$3,711,151 |
|---|---------------------|-------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
| Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: | | |
| Capital asset additions | 142,786 | |
| Depreciation expense Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay | (789,884) | (647,098) |
| Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay | | (047,070) |
| The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of capital assets is removed from the capital assets account in the Statement of Net Position and offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on the sale of capital assets in the Statement of Activities. | | |
| Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets | | (25,422) |
| Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources changed by these amounts this fiscal year: Delinquent property taxes Tuition and Fees | 266,350 (84,577) | |
| Intergovernmental | (49,486) | |
| Investment Earnings | 3,063 | |
| Miscellaneous Total | (65,914) | 69,436 |
| Total | | 09,430 |
| Amortization of bond premiums, the deferred gain on refunding, as well as accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premiums | 5,783 81,535 | |
| Amortization of gains on refunding | 21,041 | 100.250 |
| Total | | 108,359 |
| Repayment of long-term obligations are reported as an expenditure to governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of: | | |
| Bond payments | 1,235,000 | |
| Certificates of participation payments | 45,000 | |
| Energy conservation notes payments Capital lease payments | 45,000 198,000 | |
| Total long-term obligation repayments | 198,000 | 1,523,000 |
| | | ,, |
| Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. | 2 105 007 | |
| Pension OPEB | 2,105,897 55,333 | |
| Total | 33,333 | \$2,161,230 |
| | | (continued) |
| Can accompanying notes to the basic financial statements | | |

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 (Continued)

| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. | | |
|---|---------------|-------------|
| Pension | (\$5,561,761) | |
| OPEB | 148,345 | |
| Total | | (5,413,416) |
| Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: | | |
| Increase in compensated absences payable | _ | (97,816) |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | = | \$1,389,424 |

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

| | Budget Amounts | | | Variance With Final Budget |
|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Over/Under |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$13,109,918 | \$12,658,905 | \$12,658,905 | \$0 |
| Intergovernmental | 9,362,614 | 9,471,384 | 9,471,384 | 0 |
| Investment Earnings | 307,989 | 631,539 | 631,539 | 0 |
| Tuition and Fees | 964,851 | 1,016,286 | 1,016,288 | 2 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 170,042 | 113,560 | 113,560 | 0 |
| Rent | 5,000 | 4,830 | 4,830 | 0 |
| Customer Sales and Services | 7,000 | 7,798 | 7,798 | 0 |
| Contributions and Donations | 3,347 | 16,350 | 17,350 | 1,000 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 3,400,000 | 3,312,909 | 3,312,909 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 30,347 | 44,779 | 44,779 | 0_ |
| Total Revenues | 27,361,108 | 27,278,340 | 27,279,342 | 1,002 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | 12,920,389 | 12,374,673 | 12,374,613 | 60 |
| Special | 3,387,563 | 3,545,619 | 3,545,619 | 0 |
| Student Intervention Services | 30,000 | 26,978 | 26,978 | 0 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupils | 2,024,439 | 1,908,847 | 1,908,837 | 10 |
| Instructional Staff | 1,045,744 | 1,114,255 | 1,114,255 | 0 |
| Board of Education | 130,774 | 65,532 | 65,532 | 0 |
| Administration | 2,244,073 | 1,718,728 | 1,718,727 | 1 |
| Fiscal | 774,295 | 672,716 | 672,718 | (2) |
| Business | 170,463 | 172,303 | 172,302 | 1 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 1,481,214 | 1,494,025 | 1,493,849 | 176 |
| Pupil Transportation | 2,223,931 | 1,656,584 | 1,656,584 | 0 |
| Central | 230,641 | 216,943 | 216,943 | 0 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 681,950 | 646,224 | 646,224 | 0 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 5,767 | 5,767 | 0 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 15,000 | 14,213 | 14,213 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 27,405,476 | 25,678,407 | 25,678,161 | 246 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (44,368) | 1,599,933 | 1,601,181 | 1,248 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Refund of Prior Year Expenditures | 0 | 319,332 | 319,332 | 0 |
| Refund of Prior Year Receipts | 0 | (50) | (50) | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 0 | 319,282 | 319,282 | 0 |
| <u>-</u> | | | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (44,368) | 1,919,215 | 1,920,463 | 1,248 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year - Restated | 23,860,332 | 23,860,332 | 23,860,332 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 446,631 | 446,631 | 446,631 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$24,262,595 | \$26,226,178 | \$26,227,426 | \$1,248 |

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

| | Custodial Funds | |
|--|--------------------|--|
| Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$1,233 | |
| Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarship | \$1,233 | |

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

| | Custodial |
|--|---------------|
| Additions: Charges Received for OHSAA | \$26,884 |
| <u>Deductions:</u> Non-Instructional Services Distributions on Behalf of OHSAA | 400 26,884 |
| Total Deductions | 27,284 |
| Change in Net Position | (400) |
| Net Position at Beginning of Year - Restated See Note 3 | 1,633 |
| Net Position at End of Year | \$1,233 |
| See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements | |

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Monroe Local School District, Butler County, Ohio (the "School District") is a political body incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is organized under article VI, sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The Monroe Local School District is governed by a locally elected, five-member Board of Education (the "Board"), which provides educational services.

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 School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Monroe Local 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, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Note 18 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Southwest Ohio Computer Association Butler Technology and Career Development Schools

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Retrospective Group Rating Program Butler Health Plan

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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 School District, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; however, the School District has no business-type activities.

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 that 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the 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 and report all financial resources not 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 Fund is used to account for and report restricted financial resources, including property taxes, for the repayment of principal, interest and related costs of general long-term obligations.

The nonmajor 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 (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's custodial fund is used to account for resources held on behalf of the Ohio High School Athletic Association.

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from pension (and other employee benefit) trust, investment trust, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statements presented for 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 modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, "available" means expected to be received within 60 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, revenue in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, tuition and 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 pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include deferred gain on refunding, property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, pension and OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School

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

District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, interest, and intergovernmental and accounts receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 15. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

Expenses/Expenditures

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. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2020, the School District's investments were limited to STAR Ohio, negotiable certificates of deposit, money market mutual fund, municipal bonds, federal securities, and commercial paper. Investments, except for STAR Ohio and commercial paper, are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share prices. The School District's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

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

For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to

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

be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of investment earnings. Interest credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 was \$967,811, which included \$195,014 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Interfund Balances

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

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/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$3,000. 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.

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

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

| Description | Estimated Lives |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Land Improvements | 5 - 50 years |
| Buildings and Improvements | 15 - 50 years |
| Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment | 5 - 20 years |
| Vehicles | 5 - 15 years |

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 administrators with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on sick leave accumulated by June 30 by those employees who are eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable that they will become eligible to receive termination benefits 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 union contracts.

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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. Bonds, certificates of participation, energy conservation notes, and capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure

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

and liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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:

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Education. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. In the General Fund, assigned amounts include amounts to be assigned by principals for community service activities. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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 fund balance.

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

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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net 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 its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Internal Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers and are eliminated from the Statement of Activities. 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.

Budgetary Process

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

The Certificate of Estimated Resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenues 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 reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

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

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

Bond Premiums

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds were issued.

Deferred Gain on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

Change in Accounting Principal

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The School District evaluated implementing these certain GASB pronouncements based on the guidance in GASB 95.

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

For fiscal year 2020, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 84 and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*.

For fiscal year 2020, the School District also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2018-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2020 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 84 established 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 its private purpose trust and agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary fund classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements.

Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

The implementation of GASB Statement No. had the following effect on fund balance as of July1, 2019:

| | | Other | Total |
|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| | Debt | Governmental | Govermental |
| General | Service | Funds | Funds |
| \$22,118,947 | \$3,185,952 | \$2,442,120 | \$27,747,019 |
| | | | |
| 993 | 0 | 206,360 | 207,353 |
| | | | |
| \$22,119,940 | \$3,185,952 | \$2,648,480 | \$27,954,372 |
| | \$22,118,947 | General Service \$22,118,947 \$3,185,952 993 0 | General Debt Service Governmental Funds \$22,118,947 \$3,185,952 \$2,442,120 993 0 206,360 |

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

| | Governmental |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| | Activities |
| Net Position June 30, 2019 | \$15,801,334 |
| Adjustment: | |
| GASB Statement 84 | 207,353 |
| Restated Net Position | |
| June 30, 2019 | \$16,008,687 |

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

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

| | Fiduciary Funds | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Private | | | |
| | Purpose | | | |
| | Trust | Agency | Custodial | |
| Net Position, June 30, 2019 | \$91,363 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Adjustment: | | | | |
| Assets | 0 | (117,623) | 0 | |
| Liabilities | 0 | 117,623 | 0 | |
| GASB Statement 84 | (91,363) | 0 | 1,633 | |
| Restated Net Position June 30, 2019 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,633 | |

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY

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

| Funds | Amounts |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Title III Fund | \$1,701 |
| Reducing Class Size Fund | 877 |
| Total | \$2,578 |

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Investments are recorded at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

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

| Net Change in Fund Balance | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|--|
| GAAP Basis | \$2,804,469 | |
| Adjustments: | | |
| Revenue Accruals | (112,821) | |
| Expenditure Accruals | 225,047 | |
| Encumbrances | (402,924) | |
| Increase in Fair Value | | |
| of Investments - 2020 | (435,191) | |
| Increase in Fair Value | | |
| of Investments - 2019 | 94,431 | |
| Unrecorded cash | (252,548) | |
| Budget Basis | \$1,920,463 | |

NOTE 6 - 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 one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

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

Investments

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

| | Measurement | | Standard & Poor's | Percent of Total |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Measurement/Investment | Amount | Maturity | Rating | Investments |
| Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share: | | | | |
| STAR Ohio | \$16,198,155 | 53.3 days | AAAm | N/A |
| Fair Value - Level One Inputs: | | | | |
| Money Market Mutual Fund | 64,636 | Less than one year | N/A | N/A |
| Fair Value - Level Two Inputs: | | | | |
| Negotiable Certificates | | | | |
| of Deposit | 9,809,519 | Less than five years | N/A | 30.03% |
| Municipal Bonds | 266,481 | Less than four years | N/A | N/A |
| Federal Farm Credit | | | | |
| Bank Notes | 1,366,984 | Less than five years | AA+ | N/A |
| US Treasury Note | 998,815 | Less than one year | A-1+ | N/A |
| Federal National Mortgage | | | | |
| Association Notes | 600,086 | Less than one year | AA+ | N/A |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage | | | | |
| Corporation Notes | 600,086 | Less than one year | AA+ | N/A |
| Federal Home Loan | | | | |
| Bank Bonds | 718,745 | Less than one year | AA+ | N/A |
| Amortized Cost: | | | | |
| Commercial Paper | 2,041,818 | Less than one year | A-1 to A-1+ | 6.25 |
| Total Investments | \$32,665,325 | | | |
| | - | • | | |

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020. The money market mutual fund is measured at fair value using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). All of the School District's investments, other than the money market mutual fund, measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research

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

publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk

The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk beyond the requirements of State statute. 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.

Credit Risk

The Standard and Poor's ratings of the School District's investments are listed in the table above. STAR Ohio is permitted by Ohio evised Code Section 135.45. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute which restricts investments to those that are highly rated or issued by United States Government sponsored enterprises.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District's investment policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage that each investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table preceding.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or 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 year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real

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

property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020, was \$343,015 and is recognized as revenue: \$207,587 in the General Fund, \$119,673 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$15,755 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$78,763 in the General Fund, \$45,556 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$5,990 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

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

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

| | 2019 Second- | | 2020 First- | |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | Half Collections | | Half Collections | |
| | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent |
| Agricultural/Residential | | | | |
| and Other Real Estate | \$196,166,890 | 53.24% | \$199,332,360 | 53.60% |
| Public Utility Personal | 89,577,540 | 24.31% | 90,188,150 | 24.25% |
| Tangible Personal Property | 82,739,610 | 22.45% | 82,393,980 | 22.15% |
| Total Assessed Value | \$368,484,040 | 100.00% | \$371,914,490 | 100.00% |
| Tax Rate per \$1,000 of | | | | |
| Assessed Valuation | \$45.58 | | \$45.55 | |

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

The School District is party to Tax Increment Financing (TIF) agreements. Municipalities, townships, and counties can enter into TIF agreements which lock in real property at its unimproved value for up to 30 years in a defined TIF district. Some TIF agreements also require the TIF government to allocate service payments to school districts and other governments to help offset the property taxes these governments would have received had the improvements to real property not

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

been exempted. The Service payments that the School District receives as part of TIF agreements are presented on the financial statements as Revenue in Lieu of Taxes.

NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS

School District property taxes were reduced as follows under Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) agreements entered into by overlapping governments:

| | Amount of Fiscal Year |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Overlapping Government | 2020 Taxes Abated |
| Community Reinvestment Areas: | - |
| City of Monroe | \$4,652,535 |

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, accounts, interfund, intergovernmental grants and accrued interest. 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, except delinquent property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

The School District receives payment in lieu of taxes from multiple Tax Increment Financing Agreements that were entered into between the School District and corporations. These payments will be received based on each individual agreement.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

| Governmental Activities: | <u>Amount</u> |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| IDEA-B | \$173,861 |
| IDEA-B Restoration | 2,250 |
| Title III - LEP | 7,672 |
| Title I-A | 58,628 |
| Preschool Restoration | 7,732 |
| Title II-A | 13,649 |
| Title IV-A | 6,010 |
| Lunch Program | 5,655 |
| Total Intergovernmental Receivable | \$275,457 |
| | · |

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| | Balance at 6/30/19 | Additions | Deductions | Balance at 6/30/20 |
|--|--------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$2,475,849 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,475,849 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: | | | | |
| Land Improvements | 217,100 | 13,416 | 0 | 230,516 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 45,223,234 | 90,963 | 0 | 45,314,197 |
| Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment | 2,896,683 | 38,407 | 0 | 2,935,090 |
| Vehicles | 41,072 | 0 | (25,422) | 15,650 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | 48,378,089 | 142,786 | (25,422) | 48,495,453 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| Land Improvements | (31,525) | (6,036) | 0 | (37,561) |
| Buildings and Improvements | (12,362,431) | (738,626) | 0 | (13,101,057) |
| Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment | (1,972,481) | (45,222) | 0 | (2,017,703) |
| Vehicles | (15,650) | 0 | 0 | (15,650) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | (14,382,087) | (789,884) * | 0 | (15,171,971) |
| Total Capital Assets Being | | | | |
| Depreciated, Net | 33,996,002 | (647,098) | (25,422) | 33,323,482 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Capital Assets, Net | \$36,471,851 | (\$647,098) | (\$25,422) | \$35,799,331 |

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

| Instruction: | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Regular | \$703,333 |
| Special | 450 |
| Support Services: | |
| Pupils | 500 |
| Instructional Staff | 12,499 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 68,416 |
| Central | 1,167 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 3,519 |
| Total Depreciation Expense | \$789,884 |
| | |

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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. For the fiscal year, the School District contracted with Wright Specialty Insurance for general commercial, fleet, employee benefits liability and boiler and machinery coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Retrospective Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience, and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniComp provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Butler Health Plan (BHP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 18), in order to provide medical and dental benefits to associates, their dependents, and designated beneficiaries.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. The School District contracts out janitorial and maintenance services, transportation services, and a portion of their cafeteria services. Since these services are common to the normal daily operation of a school district, these workers are members of SERS and the School District is legally responsible for making the employer contribution to SERS. This relationship is presented as a special funding situation within the accompanying financial statements. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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

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

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 | Eligible to |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| | Retire on or before | Retire on or after |
| | August 1, 2017 * | August 1, 2017 |
| Full Benefits | Any age with 30 years of service credit | Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit |
| Actuarially Reduced Benefits | Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit |

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$277,876 for fiscal year 2020. None of this amount is reported as an intergovernmental payable. The Special Funding Situation contractually required contribution to SERS was \$277,876 for fiscal year 2020. None of this amount is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

<u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members 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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. 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. The fiscal year 2020 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2020, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,550,145 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$269,270 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 contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

| | SE | RS | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Contributions | Special | | |
| | Made by | Funding | | |
| | School District | Situation | STRS | Total |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability: | | | | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.05991425% | 0.05991425% | 0.08999134% | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.06001165% | 0.06001165% | 0.09266284% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | 0.00009740% | 0.00009740% | 0.00267150% | |
| | | | | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net | | | | |
| Pension Liability | \$3,590,603 | \$3,590,602 | \$20,491,830 | \$27,673,035 |
| Pension Expense | \$862,957 | \$862,957 | \$3,835,847 | \$5,561,761 |

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

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

| | SERS | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | Contributions | Special | | |
| | Made by | Funding | | |
| | School District | Situation | STRS | Total |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | |
| actual experience | \$91,050 | \$91,049 | \$166,837 | \$348,936 |
| Changes of assumptions | 0 | 0 | 2,407,161 | 2,407,161 |
| Changes in proportionate share and | | | | |
| difference between School District | | | | |
| contributions and proportionate | | | | |
| share of contributions | 191,891 | 191,890 | 1,514,685 | 1,898,466 |
| School District contributions | | | | |
| subsequent to the measurement date | 277,876 | 277,876 | 1,550,145 | 2,105,897 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$560,817 | \$560,815 | \$5,638,828 | \$6,760,460 |
| | - | | | _ |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | |
| actual experience | \$0 | \$0 | \$88,705 | \$88,705 |
| Net difference between projected | | | | |
| and actual earnings on pension | | | | |
| plan investments | 46,091 | 46,088 | 1,001,530 | 1,093,709 |
| Changes in proportionate share and | | | | |
| difference between School District | | | | |
| contributions and proportionate | | | | |
| share of contributions | 3,852 | 3,851 | 0 | 7,703 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$49,943 | \$49,939 | \$1,090,235 | \$1,190,117 |

\$2,105,897 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:

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

| | SERS | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | Contributions | Special | | |
| | Made by | Funding | | |
| | School District | Situation | STRS | Total |
| Fiscal Year | | | | |
| Ending June 30: | | | | |
| 2021 | \$290,713 | \$290,714 | \$2,090,458 | \$2,671,885 |
| 2022 | (80,786) | (80,786) | 638,567 | 476,995 |
| 2023 | (3,067) | (3,066) | 40,724 | 34,591 |
| 2024 | 26,138 | 26,138 | 228,699 | 280,975 |
| Total | \$232,998 | \$233,000 | \$2,998,448 | \$3,464,446 |

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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:

| Inflation | 3.00 percent |
|--|---|
| Future Salary Increases, including inflation | 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA | 2.5 percent |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll) |

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

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

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

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

| | 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 | 10.00 | 3.00 |
| Total | 100.00% | • |

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on 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 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

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

| | 1% Decrease (6.50%) | Current Discount Rate (7.50%) | 1% Increase (8.50%) |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$5,031,718 | \$3,590,603 | \$2,382,047 |
| Special Funding Situation proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$5,031,717 | \$3,590,602 | \$2,382,047 |

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

| 2.50 percent |
|--------------|
| |

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

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

Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent Payroll Increases 3.0 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

STRS' 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:

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

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

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

** 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a

return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that 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 percent 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 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

| | Current | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% In | | | |
| | (6.45%) | (7.45%) | (8.45%) | |
| School District's proportionate share | | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$29,946,527 | \$20,491,830 | \$12,487,945 | |

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

Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was

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

\$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$55,333.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$27,667 for fiscal year 2020, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable. The Special Funding Situation contractually required contribution to SERS was \$27,666 for fiscal year 2020, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS)

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, 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:

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

| | SERS | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Contributions | Special | | |
| | Made by | Funding | | |
| | School District | Situation | STRS | Total |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB | | | | |
| Liability: | | | | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.06040240% | 0.06040240% | 0.08999134% | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.06014895% | 0.06014895% | 0.09266284% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | -0.00025345% | -0.00025345% | 0.00267150% | |
| Proportionate Share of the: | | | | |
| Net OPEB (Asset) | \$0 | \$0 | (\$1,534,719) | (\$1,534,719) |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$1,512,620 | \$1,512,620 | \$0 | \$3,025,240 |
| OPEB Expense | \$140,859 | \$140,858 | (\$430,062) | (\$148,345) |

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 | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | Contributions | Special | | |
| | Made by | Funding | | |
| | School District | Situation | STRS | Total |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | |
| actual experience | \$22,204 | \$22,204 | \$139,133 | \$183,541 |
| Changes of assumptions | 110,480 | 110,479 | 32,260 | 253,219 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | |
| actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | 3,631 | 3,631 | 0 | 7,262 |
| Changes in proportionate share and | | | | |
| difference between School District | | | | |
| contributions and proportionate | | | | |
| share of contributions | 193,830 | 193,832 | 185,256 | 572,918 |
| School District contributions subsequent | | | | |
| to the measurement date | 27,667 | 27,666 | 0 | 55,333 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$357,812 | \$357,812 | \$356,649 | \$1,072,273 |
| | | | | Continued |

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

| | SERS | 5 | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | Contributions | Special | | |
| | Made by | Funding | | |
| | School District | Situation | STRS | Total |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | |
| actual experience | \$332,312 | \$332,312 | \$78,081 | \$742,705 |
| Changes of assumptions | 84,763 | 84,762 | 1,682,639 | 1,852,164 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | |
| actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | 0 | 0 | 96,392 | 96,392 |
| Changes in proportionate share and | | | | |
| difference between School District | | | | |
| contributions and proportionate | | | | |
| share of contributions | 14,017 | 14,016 | 0 | 28,033 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$431,092 | \$431,090 | \$1,857,112 | \$2,719,294 |

\$55,333 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 in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| tal |
|--------|
| _ |
| |
| 5,519) |
| 4,221) |
| 3,457) |
| 0,251) |
| 4,568) |
| 4,338) |
| 2,354) |
| 1 |

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.

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Wage Increases
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return
7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date 3.22 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.70 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal 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

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

combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer 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 SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019, was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. 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 Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

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

| | 1% Decrease (2.22%) | Current Discount Rate (3.22%) | 1% Increase (4.22%) |
|---|---|--|---|
| School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$1,836,034 | \$1,512,620 | \$1,255,468 |
| Special Funding Situation proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$1,836,033 | \$1,512,620 | \$1,255,468 |
| | | Current | |
| | 1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) | Trend Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%) | 1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) |
| School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$1,211,915 | \$1,512,620 | \$1,911,582 |
| Special Funding Situation proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$1,211,914 | \$1,512,620 | \$1,911,582 |

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – STRS</u>

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

| Projected Salary Increases | 12.50 percent at age 20 to |
|----------------------------|--|
| | 2.50 percent at age 65 |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.45 percent, net of investment |
| | expenses, including inflation |
| Payroll Increases | 3.00 percent |
| Discount Rate of Return | 7.45 percent |
| Health Care Cost Trends | |
| Medical | |
| Pre-Medicare | 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate |
| Medicare | 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate |
| Prescription Drug | |
| Pre-Medicare | 7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate |
| Medicare | 9.62 initial, 4 percent ultimate |

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent 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 and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

| | Current | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1 % Incre | | | |
| | (6.45%) | (7.45%) | (8.45%) | |
| School District's proportionate share | | | | |
| of the net OPEB asset | (\$1,309,577) | (\$1,534,719) | (\$1,724,011) | |

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

| | Current | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
| School District's proportionate share | | | |
| of the net OPEB asset | (\$1,740,301) | (\$1,534,719) | (\$1,282,931) |

NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave up to the 260 days.

Insurance

The School District provides medical and dental insurance to all employees through the Butler Health Plan. Employees are provided with life insurance through One America, and vision insurance through Vision Service Plan (VSP). See Note 18 for more information regarding the Butler Health Plan.

Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the deferred compensation plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The District also offers a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 403B. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until the employee reaches age 59 ½, termination, retirement, death or disability. VOYA ING is the deferred compensation plan administrator.

NOTE 15 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During prior fiscal years, the School District entered into lease purchase agreements for athletic facilities. The lease-purchase agreements are with the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO). OASBO has assigned U. S. Bank as the trustee. U.S. Bank deposited monies into a trustee account and reimbursed the School District for expenditures for the projects. The School District was reimbursed costs up to \$4,585,000 for expenditures made on work completed. The School District makes semi-annual lease payments to U. S. Bank.

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

Total principal payments in fiscal year 2020 totaled \$198,000.

The assets acquired through the capital leases as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

| | | Accumulated | Net Book |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Asset Value | Depreciation | Value |
| Asset: | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | \$3,488,714 | (\$770,775) | \$2,717,939 |

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

| Fiscal Year | | | Total |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| Ending June 30, | Fieldhouse | Stadium | Payments |
| 2021 | \$109,000 | \$185,141 | \$294,141 |
| 2022 | 114,000 | 185,442 | 299,442 |
| 2023 | 120,000 | 185,511 | 305,511 |
| 2024 | 126,000 | 185,348 | 311,348 |
| 2025 | 0 | 185,954 | 185,954 |
| 2026-2030 | 0 | 932,371 | 932,371 |
| 2031-2034 | 0 | 753,473 | 753,473 |
| Total | \$469,000 | \$2,613,240 | 3,082,240 |
| Less: | (685,240) | | |
| Present Value of N | Vet Minimum Lo | ease Payments | \$2,397,000 |
| Present value of N | iei Millimum Le | ease Payments | \$2,397,000 |

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

| | Amount Outstanding 6/30/19 | Additions | Deductions | Amount Outstanding 6/30/20 | Amounts Due Within One Year |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds: | 0/30/17 | raditions | Deddetions | 0/30/20 | One rear |
| 2002 School Improvement | | | | | |
| Obligation Bonds: | | | | | |
| Serial Bonds | \$2,460,000 | \$0 | \$1,195,000 | \$1,265,000 | \$1,265,000 |
| Premiums on Bonds | 232,173 | 0 | 21,761 | 210,412 | 0 |
| 2006 School Improvement | | | | | |
| Refunding Obligation Bonds: | | | | | |
| Serial Bonds | 8,625,000 | 0 | 0 | 8,625,000 | 0 |
| Premiums on Bonds | 317,716 | 0 | 28,883 | 288,833 | 0 |
| | | | | | Continued |

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

| | Amount Outstanding 6/30/19 | Additions | Deductions | Amount Outstanding 6/30/20 | Amounts Due Within One Year |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds: | | | | | |
| 2016 Refunding Bonds: | | | | | |
| Serial Bonds | \$7,610,000 | \$0 | \$25,000 | \$7,585,000 | \$25,000 |
| Term Bonds | 1,115,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,115,000 | 0 |
| Premiums on Bonds | 310,962 | 0 | 30,586 | 280,376 | 0 |
| Total Non-Direct Placements | 20,670,851 | 0 | 1,301,230 | 19,369,621 | 1,290,000 |
| Direct Placement: | | | | | |
| 2017 Refunding Bonds: | | | | | |
| Term Bonds | 1,270,000 | 0 | 15,000 | 1,255,000 | 15,000 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | 21,940,851 | 0 | 1,316,230 | 20,624,621 | 1,305,000 |
| Other Long-Term Debt: | | | | | |
| 2010 Certificates of | | | | | |
| Participation: | | | | | |
| Term Bonds | 630,000 | 0 | 45,000 | 585,000 | 45,000 |
| Premiums on Bonds | 3,232 | 0 | 305 | 2,927 | 0 |
| Direct Placement: | | | | | |
| Energy Conservation Notes | 605,000 | 0 | 45,000 | 560,000 | 45,000 |
| Total Other Long-Term Debt | 1,238,232 | 0 | 90,305 | 1,147,927 | 90,000 |
| Other Long-Term Obligations: | | | | | |
| Net Pension Liability: | | | | | |
| SERS | 6,862,800 | 318,405 | 0 | 7,181,205 | 0 |
| STRS | 19,787,076 | 704,754 | 0 | 20,491,830 | 0 |
| Total Net Pension Liability | 26,649,876 | 1,023,159 | 0 | 27,673,035 | 0 |
| Net OPEB Liability: | | | | | |
| SERS | 3,351,450 | 0 | 326,210 | 3,025,240 | 0 |
| Capital Leases | 2,595,000 | 0 | 198,000 | 2,397,000 | 208,000 |
| Compensated Absences | 1,003,799 | 641,015 | 543,199 | 1,101,615 | 64,853 |
| Total Other Long-Term | | | | | |
| Obligations | 33,600,125 | 1,664,174 | 1,067,409 | 34,196,890 | 272,853 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$56,779,208 | \$1,664,174 | \$2,473,944 | \$55,969,438 | \$1,667,853 |

2002 School Improvement Bonds - On April 4, 2002, the School District issued \$29,910,228 in school improvement bonds for the purpose of construction, improvements, and equipment for School District facilities. The bonds were issued for a 28-year period with final maturity of December 1, 2029. In 2006, the School District refunded a portion of the bonds and the final maturity will be December 1, 2020. The remaining bonds will be paid from property tax revenues in the Bond Retirement Fund.

2006 School Improvement Refunding Bonds - On October 12, 2006, the School District refunded a portion of the 2002 school improvement bonds in the amount of \$19,640,000. The bonds were issued for a 24-year period with final maturity on December 1, 2029. During fiscal year 2017, the School District refunded a portion of the bonds and the final maturity will be December 1, 2025. The remaining bonds will be paid from property tax revenue in the Bond Retirement Fund.

On September 7, 2016, the School District issued \$8,875,000 refunding bonds in order to refund a portion of the 2006 school improvement refunding obligation bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. These bonds are paid from the Bond Retirement Fund and will mature on December 1, 2029.

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

On March 7, 2017, the School District issued \$1,310,000 refunding bonds in order to refund a portion of the 2006 school improvement refunding obligation bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. These bonds were directly placed with Branch Banking & Trust Bank. These bonds are paid from the Bond Retirement Fund and will mature on December 1, 2026.

Certificates of Participation - On February 2, 2010, the School District issued \$980,000 Certificates of Participation to finance land and existing improvements to the facility. The COPs issuance included a premium of \$6,105, which will be amortized over the life of the COPs. The COPS were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the PS&W Holding Company and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of 20 years which includes the right to renew for 19 successive one-year terms through July 1, 2029 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, annually. The base rent includes an interest component that begins at 1.50 percent to 5.25 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the renovations in whole or in part, with a 90 day written notice to the Trustee and lessor at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. The certificates of participations will be paid from the permanent improvement fund with property tax revenues.

2016 Energy Conservation Notes – On May 11, 2016, the School District issued \$725,000 Energy Conservation Notes to finance energy efficient upgrades to the buildings. The notes were issued for a 15 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2030. The notes were directly placed with Branch Banking & Trust Bank. The notes will be repaid from the General Fund.

Capital leases will be paid through the Permanent Improvement Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, the Food Service, IDEA-B, Title I and Reducing Class Size special revenue funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: General, Food Service, IDEA-B, Title I and Reducing Class Size. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability see Notes 12 and 13.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$16,412,207 with an unvoted debt margin of \$371,914 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$2,787,230 at June 30, 2020.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

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

| | General | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Fiscal Year | Obligation | General |
| Ending June | Bonds | Obligation |
| 30, | Principal | Bonds Interest |
| 2021 | \$1,265,000 | \$36,369 |

| | | | Direct Placement | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| Fiscal Year | Refunding | Refunding | Refunding Bonds | Refunding Bonds | |
| Ending June 30, | Bonds Principal | Bonds Interest | Principal | Interest | |
| 2021 | \$25,000 | \$707,462 | \$15,000 | \$35,554 | |
| 2022 | 1,415,000 | 668,800 | 15,000 | 35,126 | |
| 2023 | 1,600,000 | 586,762 | 15,000 | 34,699 | |
| 2024 | 1,695,000 | 497,025 | 15,000 | 34,271 | |
| 2025 | 1,905,000 | 398,900 | 20,000 | 33,773 | |
| 2026-2030 | 10,685,000 | 851,325 | 1,175,000 | 49,661 | |
| Total | \$17,325,000 | \$3,710,274 | \$1,255,000 | \$223,084 | |

| | | | Direct Placement | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Certificates of | Certificates of | Energy | Energy |
| Fiscal Year | Participation | Participation | Conservation | Conservation |
| Ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Notes Principal | Notes Interest |
| 2021 | \$45,000 | \$28,078 | \$45,000 | \$13,115 |
| 2022 | 50,000 | 25,881 | 45,000 | 12,017 |
| 2023 | 50,000 | 23,569 | 50,000 | 10,858 |
| 2024 | 55,000 | 21,141 | 50,000 | 9,638 |
| 2025 | 55,000 | 18,597 | 50,000 | 8,418 |
| 2026-2030 | 330,000 | 45,413 | 265,000 | 23,241 |
| 2031 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 | 671 |
| Total | \$585,000 | \$162,679 | \$560,000 | \$77,958 |

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The balance of \$5,461 due to the General Fund from the nonmajor governmental funds are a result of negative cash balances in these funds. The General Fund is responsible for any deficit in these funds and interfund transactions were established to cover these expenditures. The purpose for these interfund balances is to eliminate the negative cash balances in these funds.

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

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Jointly Governed Organizations

Southwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), a computer consortium. SWOCA is a jointly governed organization among a seven county consortium of 43 Ohio school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions of the member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of member school districts. The Board exercises total control over the operations of SWOCA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The Board consists of one representative from each of the participating 43 school districts. The School District paid SWOCA \$133,225 for services provided during the fiscal year. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The financial statements for SWOCA are available at 3611 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Butler Technology and Career Development Schools

The Butler Technology and Career Development Schools (Butler Tech), a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the state of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority as a separate body politic and corporate established by the Ohio Revised Code. Butler Tech was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the member school districts, which includes the students of the School District. The Board exercises total control over operations of the District including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District did not pay Butler Tech during fiscal year 2020 for dues and fees. To obtain financial information, write to Butler Tech at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Insurance Purchasing Pools

Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Retrospective Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Retrospective Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to Sheakley to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

Butler Health Plan

The School District participates in the Butler Health Plan (BHP), an insurance purchasing pool formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents, and designated beneficiaries. The School District purchases medical and dental insurance through BHP. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and is elected by the vote of a majority of the member school districts. Financial information can be obtained from BHP at 400 North Erie Boulevard, Suite B Hamilton, OH 45011.

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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.

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

| | Capital |
|---|--------------|
| | Improvements |
| Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2019 | \$0 |
| Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement | 511,876 |
| Current Fiscal Year Offsets | (511,876) |
| Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2020 | \$0 |

Amounts of offsets presented in the table for the capital acquisition set-asides were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures for capital acquisitions, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years and therefore is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 20 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year is \$402,924 in the General Fund and \$60,394 in nonmajor governmental funds.

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

NOTE 21 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

| Fund Balances | General Fund | Bond Retirement Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Nonspendable: | | | | |
| Inventory | \$0 | \$0 | \$5,623 | \$5,623 |
| Prepaids | 17,344 | 0 | 0 | 17,344 |
| Total Nonspendable | 17,344 | 0 | 5,623 | 22,967 |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Debt Service | 0 | 3,369,903 | 0 | 3,369,903 |
| Permanent Improvements | 0 | 0 | 2,780,430 | 2,780,430 |
| Food Service | 0 | 0 | 74,343 | 74,343 |
| Student Managed Activities | 0 | 0 | 257,060 | 257,060 |
| Local, State, and Federal Grants | 0 | 0 | 81,854 | 81,854 |
| Scholarships | 0 | 0 | 99,239 | 99,239 |
| Total Restricted | 0 | 3,369,903 | 3,292,926 | 6,662,829 |
| Committed to: | | | | |
| Contracted Services | 190,622 | 0 | | 190,622 |
| Assigned to: | | | | |
| Community Service Activities | 91,900 | 0 | 0 | 91,900 |
| Purchases on Order | 126,183 | 0 | 0 | 126,183 |
| Permanent Improvements | 0 | 0 | 75,240 | 75,240 |
| Total Assigned | 218,083 | 0 | 75,240 | 293,323 |
| Unassigned (Deficit): | 24,498,360 | 0 | (2,578) | 24,495,782 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$24,924,409 | \$3,369,903 | \$3,371,211 | \$31,665,523 |

NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

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

Litigation

The School District was not party to any legal proceedings at the end of the fiscal year.

Note 23 – COVID-19

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



| REC | HIRED | SUPPI | EMENTA | RV | INFORM | TATION |
|-----|--------|-------|---------------|-------|--------|---------------|
| ILL | JUINED | SULLE | ▗▋▘▎▍▍▋▘▎▍▐▗▘ | 71/ 1 | | IAIION |

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

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| School District Contributions: | | | |
| School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.06001165% | 0.05991425% | 0.05211890% |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$3,590,603 | \$3,431,400 | \$3,113,990 |
| School District's Covered Payroll | \$1,978,719 | \$1,966,096 | \$1,805,721 |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 181.46% | 174.53% | 172.45% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 70.85% | 71.36% | 69.50% |
| Special Funding Situation: | | | |
| Special Funding Situation Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.06001165% | 0.05991425% | 0.05211890% |
| Special Funding Situation Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$3,590,602 | \$3,431,400 | \$3,113,989 |

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 0.04398500% | 0.04329400% | 0.04528150% | 0.04528150% |
| \$3,219,295 | \$2,470,398 | \$2,291,671 | \$2,692,746 |
| \$1,373,221 | \$1,303,376 | \$1,274,358 | \$1,372,809 |
| | | | |
| 234.43% | 189.54% | 179.83% | 196.15% |
| | | | |
| 62.98% | 69.16% | 71.70% | 65.52% |
| | | | |
| 0.04398500% | 0.04329400% | 0.04528150% | 0.04528150% |
| 313 127 000070 | 3.3.12.37.0070 | 3.3.2.3010070 | 313 13 2010 070 |
| \$3,219,295 | \$2,470,397 | \$2,291,671 | \$2,692,745 |

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

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| School District Contributions: | | | | |
| School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.06014895% | 0.06040240% | 0.05245995% | 0.04412060% |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$1,512,620 | \$1,675,725 | \$1,407,887 | \$1,257,601 |
| School District's Covered Payroll | \$1,978,719 | \$1,966,096 | \$1,805,721 | \$1,373,221 |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 76.44% | 85.23% | 77.97% | 91.58% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | 15.57% | 13.57% | 12.46% | 11.49% |
| Special Funding Situation: | | | | |
| Special Funding Situation Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.06014895% | 0.06040240% | 0.05245995% | 0.04412060% |
| Special Funding Situation Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$1,512,620 | \$1,675,725 | \$1,407,887 | \$1,257,600 |

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.09266284% | 0.08999134% | 0.08778840% |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$20,491,830 | \$19,787,076 | \$20,854,322 |
| School District's Covered Payroll | \$11,458,929 | \$10,300,514 | \$10,182,371 |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 178.83% | 192.10% | 204.81% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 77.40% | 77.30% | 75.30% |

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.08437071% | 0.07679520% | 0.07493390% | 0.07493390% |
| \$28,241,420 | \$21,223,946 | \$18,226,518 | \$21,711,309 |
| \$9,035,507 | \$7,377,821 | \$7,631,077 | \$7,500,608 |
| 312.56% | 287.67% | 238.85% | 289.46% |
| 66.80% | 72.10% | 74.70% | 69.30% |

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

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | 0.09266284% | 0.08999134% | 0.08778840% | 0.08437071% |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | (\$1,534,719) | (\$1,446,070) | \$3,425,179 | \$4,512,168 |
| School District's Covered Payroll | \$11,458,929 | \$10,300,514 | \$10,182,371 | \$9,035,507 |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | (13.39%) | (14.04%) | 33.64% | 49.94% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | 174.70% | 176.00% | 47.10% | 37.30% |

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Net Pension Liability Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| School District Contributions: | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$277,876 | \$267,127 | \$265,423 |
| Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (277,876) | (267,127) | (265,423) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| School District Covered Payroll | \$1,984,829 | \$1,978,719 | \$1,966,096 |
| Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 13.50% | 13.50% |
| Special Funding Situation Contributions: | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$277,876 | \$267,126 | \$265,422 |
| Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (277,876) | (267,126) | (265,422) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | |
| \$252,801 | \$192,251 | \$171,785 | \$176,626 |
| (252,801) | (192,251) | (171,785) | (176,626) |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| ΨΟ | Ψ0 | Ψ0 | Ψ0 |
| \$1,805,721 | \$1,373,221 | \$1,303,376 | \$1,274,358 |
| 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.18% | 13.86% |
| \$252,800 | \$190,232 | \$171,785 | \$176,626 |
| (252,800) | (190,232) | (171,785) | (176,626) |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Net OPEB Liability Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| School District Contributions: | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution (2) | \$27,667 | \$40,274 | \$40,772 |
| OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (27,667) | (40,274) | (40,772) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| School District Covered Payroll | \$1,984,829 | \$1,978,719 | \$1,966,096 |
| OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2) | 1.39% | 2.04% | 2.07% |
| Special Funding Situation Contributions: | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution (2) | \$27,666 | \$40,274 | \$40,772 |
| OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (27,666) | (40,274) | (40,772) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

| \$26,609 \$20,380 \$31,201 \$2 (26,609) (20,380) (31,201) (2 \$0 \$0 \$0 | |
|--|---------|
| (26,609) (20,380) (31,201) (2 \$0 \$0 \$0 |)14 |
| (26,609) (20,380) (31,201) (2 \$0 \$0 \$0 | |
| \$0 \$0 \$0 | 21,815 |
| \$0 \$0 \$0 | |
| | 21,815) |
| | \$0 |
| \$1,805,721 \$1,373,221 \$1,303,376 \$1,2° | 74,358 |
| 1.47% 1.48% 2.39% | 1.71% |
| \$26,609 \$20,380 \$31,201 \$2 | 21,815 |
| (26,609) (20,380) (31,201) (2 | 21,815) |
| <u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u> | \$0 |

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

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Net Pension Liability: | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$1,550,145 | \$1,604,250 | \$1,442,072 | \$1,425,532 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (1,550,145) | (1,604,250) | (1,442,072) | (1,425,532) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| School District Covered Payroll | \$11,072,464 | \$11,458,929 | \$10,300,514 | \$10,182,371 |
| Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |
| Net OPEB Liability: | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |

| 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | | | |
| \$1,264,971 | \$1,032,895 | \$992,040 | \$975,079 | \$1,196,585 | \$1,303,000 |
| (1,264,971) | (1,032,895) | (992,040) | (975,079) | (1,196,585) | (1,303,000) |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$9,035,507 | \$7,377,821 | \$7,631,077 | \$7,500,608 | \$9,204,500 | \$10,023,076 |
| 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% |
| | | | | | |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$76,311 | \$75,006 | \$92,045 | \$100,231 |
| 0 | 0 | (76,311) | (75,006) | (92,045) | (100,231) |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% |
| 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

| | Fiscal Year 2017 | Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Wage Inflation | 3.00 percent | 3.25 percent |
| Future Salary Increases, | | |
| including inflation | 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent | 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.50 percent net of investments | 7.75 percent net of investments |
| | expense, including inflation | expense, including inflation |

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

| | Fiscal Year 2018 | Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Inflation | 2.50 percent | 2.75 percent |
| Projected salary increases | 12.50 percent at age 20 to | 12.25 percent at age 20 to |
| | 2.50 percent at age 65 | 2.75 percent at age 70 |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.45 percent, net of investment | 7.75 percent, net of investment |
| | expenses, including inflation | expenses, including inflation |
| Payroll Increases | 3.0 percent | 3.5 percent |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments | 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017 | 2 percent simple applied as follows: |
| (COLA) | | for members retiring before |
| | | August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; |
| | | for members retiring August 1, 2013, |
| | | or later, 2 percent COLA commences |
| | | on fifth anniversary of retirement date. |

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

NET OPEB LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

| | | | _ |
|---------|----------|---------|-------|
| Municir | รดไ ประช | d Indov | Data |
| Munici | ан вон | a maex | raie. |

| Fiscal year 2020 | 3.13 percent |
|--|--------------|
| Fiscal year 2019 | 3.62 percent |
| Fiscal year 2018 | 3.56 percent |
| Fiscal year 2017 | 2.92 percent |
| Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, | |
| including price inflation | |
| Fiscal year 2020 | 3.22 percent |
| Fiscal year 2019 | 3.70 percent |
| Fiscal year 2018 | 3.63 percent |
| Fiscal year 2017 | 2.98 percent |

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent 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 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

<u>Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB</u>

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

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

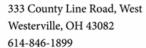


MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| SUB GF | AL GRANTOR/ AANTOR/ AAM TITLE | CFDA NUMBER | (E) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER | (A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS |
|------------|---|----------------|--|---|
| PASSEI | PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION | | | |
| | | | | |
| (C) | Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | 2020 | \$ 35,596 |
| (C) | School Breakfast Program - COVID 19 | 10.553 | 2020 | 23,786 |
| | Total School Breakfast Program | | | 59,382 |
| (C) | National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 2020 | 212,354 |
| (C) | National School Lunch Program - COVID 19 | 10.555 | 2020 | 50,517 |
| (D) | National School Lunch Program - Food Donation | 10.555 | 2020 | 59,505 |
| | Total National School Lunch Program | | | 322,376 |
| | Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster | | | 381,758 |
| PASSEI | PARTMENT OF EDUCATION O THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION | | | |
| | Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 84.010 | 2019 | 39.697 |
| | Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 84.010 | 2020 | 157,440 |
| | Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | | | 197,137 |
| | Special Education Cluster (IDEA): | | | |
| | Special Education_Grants to States | 84.027 | 2019 | 95,281 |
| | Special Education_Grants to States | 84.027 | 2020 | 386,671 |
| | Special Education_Grants to States - Restoration | 84.027 | 2020 | 48,355 530,307 |
| | Total Special Education_Grants to States | | | 530,307 |
| | Special Education_Preschool Grants | 84.173 | 2020 | 10,593 |
| | Special Education_Preschool Grants - Restoration | 84.173 | 2020 | 1,405 |
| | Total Special Education _Preschool Grants | | | 11,998 |
| | Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA) | | | 542,305 |
| | Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants | 84.367 | 2019 | 2,347 |
| | Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants | 84.367 | 2020 | 53,188 |
| | Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants | | | 55,535 |
| | English Lanquage Acquisition State Grants | 84.365 | 2019 | 4,730 |
| | English Lanquage Acquisition State Grants | 84.365 | 2020 | 13,280 |
| | Total English Lanquage Acquisition State Grants | | | 18,010 |
| | Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program | 84.424 | 2020 | 12,468 |
| | Total U.S. Department of Education | | | 825,455 |
| | Total Federal Financial Assistance | | | \$ 1,207,213 |

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Monroe Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Monroe Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Monroe Local School District.
- (B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- (C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfast and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (D) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (E) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2020.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Monroe Local School District Butler County 500 Yankee Road Monroe, Ohio 45050

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Monroe Local School District, Butler County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Monroe Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2021, wherein we noted as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Monroe Local School District adopted GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Furthermore, as described in Note 23 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Monroe Local School District Butler County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

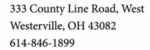
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Monroe Local School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 Monroe Local School 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 Monroe Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 28, 2021

Julian & Sube, Elne.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Monroe Local School District Butler County 500 Yankee Road Monroe, Ohio 45050

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Monroe Local School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Monroe Local School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Monroe Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Monroe Local School District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Monroe Local School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Monroe Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Monroe Local School District
Butler County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Monroe Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Monroe Local School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Monroe Local School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 28, 2021

Julian & Sube, the.

MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

| 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| (d)(1)(i) | Type of Financial Statement Opinion | Unmodified | | |
| (d)(1)(ii) | Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No | | |
| (d)(1)(ii) | Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No | | |
| (d)(1)(iii) | Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No | | |
| (d)(1)(iv) | Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? | No | | |
| (d)(1)(iv) | Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? | No | | |
| (d)(1)(v) | Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion | Unmodified | | |
| (d)(1)(vi) | Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR \$200.516(a)? | No | | |
| (d)(1)(vii) | Major Program (listed): | Special Education Cluster (IDEA) | | |
| (d)(1)(viii) | Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs | Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others | | |
| (d)(1)(ix) | Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520? | Yes | | |

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER 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 3/25/2021

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