



MOUNT VERNON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County 300 Newark Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

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

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

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis, as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 6, 2021

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net cash position of governmental activities decreased \$6,365,397, which represents a 35.02% decrease from fiscal year 2019.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$37,461,723 in cash receipts or 79.71% of total cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$9,538,171 in cash receipts or 20.29% of total cash receipts of \$46,999,894.
- The District had \$53,365,291 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$9,538,171 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$37,461,723 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, permanent improvement fund, and the building fund. The general fund had \$40,184,245 in cash receipts and other financing sources and \$41,485,531 in cash disbursements. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund cash balance decreased \$1,301,286 from \$5,576,203 to \$4,274,917.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$1,475,087 in cash receipts and \$1,629,964 in cash disbursements and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the permanent improvement fund's fund cash balance decreased \$154,877 from \$2,721,355 to \$2,566,478.
- The building fund had no cash receipts and \$5,658,674 in cash disbursements. During fiscal year 2020, the building fund's fund cash balance decreased \$5,658,674 from \$6,127,566 to \$468,892 as the District continued its fieldhouse construction project.

Using the Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net position – cash basis and statement of activities – cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting an aggregate view of the District's cash basis finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position – cash basis and the statement of activities – cash basis answers the question, "How did the District do financially during fiscal year 2020?" These statements include only net position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

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

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services and not collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund is on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, permanent improvement fund, and the building fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains one proprietary fund, an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for self-insurance programs. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-25 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-59 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net cash position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The net cash position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3A.

	Net Cash Position			
		Restated		
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2020	2019		
Assets				
Current assets	<u>\$ 11,809,750</u>	\$ 18,175,147		
Net Cash Position				
Restricted	3,975,157	9,491,124		
Unrestricted	7,834,593	8,684,023		
Total net cash position	<u>\$ 11,809,750</u>	\$ 18,175,147		

Total net cash position of the District decreased \$6,365,397, which represents a 35.02% decrease from net cash position at June 30, 2019. This decrease is primarily due to \$5,658,674 of construction disbursements related to the District's fieldhouse construction and various other capital projects.

A portion of the District's net cash position, \$3,975,157, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net cash position of \$7,834,593 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

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

The table below shows the change in net cash position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The net cash position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described Note 3A.

Change in Net Cash Position

				Restated
	Governmental		G	overnmental
		Activities		Activities
		2020		2019
Cash receipts:				
Program cash receipts:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	2,719,916	\$	2,548,364
Operating grants and contributions		6,818,255		5,805,041
Capital grants and contributions		-		7,971,497
General cash receipts:				
Property taxes		19,055,111		18,742,552
Payments in lieu of taxes		378,346		361,395
Grants and entitlements		17,516,789		18,646,567
Earnings on investments		333,879		317,071
Proceeds from notes		-		2,500,000
Miscellaneous		177,598		174,961
Total cash receipts		46,999,894		57,067,448

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

	Change in Net Cash Position (Continued)			
	Governmental Activities 2020			Restated overnmental Activities 2019
Cash disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$	21,774,343	\$	21,733,368
Special		6,080,934		5,224,710
Vocational		450,928		513,794
Support services:				
Pupil		2,511,372		2,517,109
Instructional staff		1,772,303		1,447,813
Board of education		68,115		96,982
Administration		4,992,721		4,647,035
Fiscal		925,593		883,993
Business		159,097		145,383
Operations and maintenance		3,069,258		3,378,411
Pupil transportation		1,598,243		1,608,783
Central		256,794		312,844
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services		112,374		231,067
Food service operations		1,492,474		1,545,328
Extracurricular activities		835,707		784,428
Facilities acquisition and construction		6,332,930		1,943,859
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		825,000		800,000
Interest and fiscal charges		107,105		41,893
Total cash disbursements		53,365,291		47,856,800
Change in net cash position		(6,365,397)		9,210,648
Net cash position at beginning of year (restated)		18,175,147		N/A
Net cash position at end of year	\$	11,809,750	\$	18,175,147

Governmental Activities

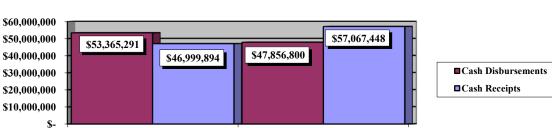
Net cash position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$6,365,397. Total governmental cash disbursements of \$53,365,291 were offset by program cash receipts of \$9,538,171 and general cash receipts of \$37,461,723. Program cash receipts supported 17.87% of the total governmental cash disbursements.

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

The primary sources of cash receipts for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These cash receipt sources represent 77.81% of total governmental cash receipts. The increase in cash receipts related to property taxes is mainly attributable to increased assessed values and the timing of collections. The decrease in unrestricted grants and entitlements was due to decreased funding from the State of Ohio in the form of Foundation payments. Earnings on investments increased due to more monies for the District to invest. Operating grants and contributions increased due to the receipt of Student Wellness and Success funding from the State of Ohio. Capital grants and contributions decreased due to the District receiving money for the fieldhouse and bus garage project in fiscal year 2019. Overall cash receipts decreased from the prior fiscal year.

The largest cash disbursement category of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction cash disbursements totaled \$28,306,205 or 53.04% of total governmental cash disbursements for fiscal year 2020. Special instruction disbursements increased due to increased costs associated with the education of students with special needs. Facilities acquisition and construction increased approximately \$4.4 million as the District continuing its fieldhouse construction project which was primarily complete as of fiscal-year end. Overall cash disbursements increased from the prior fiscal year.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities cash receipts and cash disbursements for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.



Governmental Activities - Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements

Fiscal Year 2020

Fiscal Year 2019

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

The statement of activities – cash basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general cash receipts.

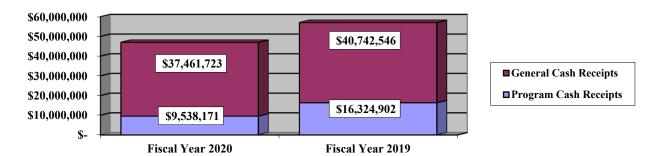
Governmental Activities

]	Total Cost of Services 2020]	Net Cost of Services 2020	T	otal Cost of Services 2019	1	Net Cost of Services 2019
Cash disbursements:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	21,774,343	\$	19,285,685	\$	21,733,368	\$	19,649,417
Special		6,080,934		1,544,779		5,224,710		1,118,625
Vocational		450,928		388,981		513,794		451,812
Support services:								
Pupil		2,511,372		1,885,798		2,517,109		2,235,225
Instructional staff		1,772,303		1,720,681		1,447,813		1,392,255
Board of education		68,115		68,115		96,982		96,982
Administration		4,992,721		4,992,368		4,647,035		4,642,993
Fiscal		925,593		925,593		883,993		883,993
Business		159,097		159,097		145,383		145,383
Operations and maintenance		3,069,258		3,013,934		3,378,411		3,358,587
Pupil transportation		1,598,243		1,537,016		1,608,783		1,554,121
Central		256,794		242,394		312,844		298,444
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		112,374		(71,309)		231,067		33,238
Food service operations		1,492,474		251,835		1,545,328		234,461
Extracurricular activities		835,707		617,118		784,428		622,107
Facilities acquisition and construction		6,332,930		6,332,930		1,943,859		(6,027,638)
Debt service:								(· · ·)
Principal retirement		825,000		825,000		800,000		800,000
Interest and fiscal charges		107,105		107,105		41,893		41,893
Total	\$	53,365,291	\$	43,827,120	\$	47,856,800	\$	31,531,898

The dependence upon taxes and other general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent, as 74.96% of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general cash receipts. For all governmental activities, general cash receipt support is 82.13%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities cash receipts for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$7,516,174, which is less than last year's restated total fund cash balance of \$14,582,078. The table below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2020	Restated Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2019	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Permanent Improvement Building Nonmajor governmental	\$ 4,274,917 2,566,478 468,892 205,887	\$ 5,576,203 2,721,355 6,127,566 156,954	\$ (1,301,286) (154,877) (5,658,674) <u>48,933</u>	(23.34) % (5.69) % (92.35) % 31.18 %
Total	\$ 7,516,174	<u>\$ 14,582,078</u>	<u>\$ (7,065,904)</u>	(48.46) %

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

General Fund

The District's general fund cash balance decreased \$1,301,286.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund cash balance of the general fund for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

	2020 Amount	2019 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Cash receipts</u>				
Taxes	\$ 17,369,42	5 \$ 17,149,101	\$ 220,324	1.28 %
Tuition and transportation fees	2,106,74	6 1,920,308	186,438	9.71 %
Earnings on investments	276,90	3 253,577	23,326	9.20 %
Intergovernmental	19,526,71	3 20,543,484	(1,016,771)	(4.95) %
Payments in lieu of taxes	378,34	6 361,395	16,951	4.69 %
Other receipts	326,11	2 333,140	(7,028)	(2.11) %
Total	\$ 39,984,24	5 \$ 40,561,005	<u>\$ (576,760)</u>	(1.42) %
Cash disbursements				
Instruction	\$ 26,444,10	0 \$ 25,480,341	\$ 963,759	3.78 %
Support services	14,414,33	2 14,288,115	126,217	0.88 %
Extracurricular activities	627,09	9 608,356	18,743	3.08 %
Total	\$ 41,485,53	1 \$ 40,376,812	\$ 1,108,719	2.75 %

Overall cash receipts of the general fund decreased \$576,760 or 1.42% during fiscal year 2020. Tax receipts increased \$220,324 or 1.28% primarily due to increased assessment values and the timing of collections. The increase in tuition and transportation receipts was primarily due to increased open enrollment. Tuition and transportation fees receipts increased \$186,438 or 9.71% from fiscal year 2019. Earnings on investments increased as the District's earned higher interest rates on investments. Intergovernmental receipts decreased due to the District receiving less money from the State of Ohio in the form of foundation payments.

Overall cash disbursements of the general fund increased \$1,108,719 or 2.75% during fiscal year 2020. The increases in both instruction and support services disbursements is primarily attributable to increased wages and benefits. Instruction disbursements increased primarily in the area of instruction for students with special needs. Extracurricular activities increased due to increased costs associated with hosting events.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$1,475,087 in cash receipts and \$1,629,964 in cash disbursements and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the permanent improvement fund's fund cash balance decreased \$154,877 from \$2,721,355 to \$2,566,478.

Building Fund

The building fund had no cash receipts and \$5,658,674 in cash disbursements. During fiscal year 2020, the building fund's fund cash balance decreased \$5,658,674 from \$6,127,566 to \$468,892 as the District continued its fieldhouse construction project.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$40,751,128 were \$117,046 higher than original budget estimates. The actual budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$40,371,052 were less than final budget estimates by \$380,076. The final budgetary basis disbursements of \$41,729,289 were \$535,849 higher than original budget estimates. The actual budgetary basis disbursements of \$41,729,292 were \$3 higher than final budget estimates.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements. The District had facilities acquisition and construction cash disbursements of \$6,332,930 during fiscal year 2020.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$2,500,000 in tax anticipation notes. Of this total, \$205,000 is due within one year and \$2,295,000 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, Fiscal Year End

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019
Refunding bonds - series 2014 Current interest bonds Tax Anticipation Notes - 2019	\$ <u>-</u> 2,500,000	\$ 825,000 2,500,000
Total	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 3,325,000

At June 30, 2020, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$57,696,750, with an unvoted debt margin of \$640,502. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The financial position for the Mount Vernon City School District as we end our fiscal year 2020 is positive but we need to begin preparations for securing new funds within the next year. Our end of year cash balance is over \$4,000,000 but this will quickly be eroded unless we cut expenses or secure additional revenue. The State Budget was reduced this year due to COVID-19 and MVCSD was impacted to the tune of \$760,000. We anticipate a similar cut to our state budget for fiscal year 2021 and with daily operating expenses of over \$111,000 our carry over will quickly erode unless changes are made.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Gary Hankins, Treasurer/CFO, Mount Vernon City School District, 300 Newark Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,809,750
Net position:		
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	\$	3,035,370
Debt service		51,610
Locally funded programs		28,289
State funded programs		715,574
Extracurricular.		141,168
Other purposes		3,146
Unrestricted		7,834,593
Total net position	\$	11,809,750

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

				Program (ash Rec	eints	Net	(Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
		Cash		harges for		rating Grants		Governmental
]	Disbursements		ices and Sales		Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	21,774,343	\$	1,996,004	\$	492,654	\$	(19,285,685
Special		6,080,934		230,744		4,305,411		(1,544,779
Vocational		450,928		-		61,947		(388,98
Support services:								
Pupil		2,511,372		28,466		597,108		(1,885,793
Instructional staff		1,772,303		-		51,622		(1,720,68
Board of education		68,115		-		-		(68,11
Administration.		4,992,721		353		-		(4,992,36
Fiscal		925,593		-		-		(925,59
Business		159,097		-		-		(159,09
Operations and maintenance		3,069,258		15,324		40,000		(3,013,93
Pupil transportation.		1,598,243		3,176		58,051		(1,537,01
Central		256,794		-		14,400		(242,39
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		1,492,474		240,967		999,672		(251,83
Other non-instructional services		112,374		-		183,683		71,30
Extracurricular activities		835,707		204,882		13,707		(617,11
Facilities acquisition and construction.		6,332,930		-		-		(6,332,93
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		825,000		-		-		(825,00
Interest and fiscal charges		107,105		-		-		(107,10
Totals	\$	53,365,291	\$	2,719,916	\$	6,818,255		(43,827,120
			Prop Ger Deb Cap	al receipts: erty taxes levied for heral purposes of service bital projects hents in lieu of tax	 			17,369,42: 294,58 1,391,09 378,34

Net position at end of year	\$ 11,809,750
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	 18,175,147
Change in net position.	(6,365,397)
Total general receipts	 37,461,723
Miscellaneous	 177,598
Earnings on investments	333,879
to specific programs	17,516,789
Payments in lieu of taxes	378,340
Pourments in lieu of toxos	378,346

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General		-	ermanent provement	Building		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,274,917	\$	2,566,478	\$	468,892	\$	205,887	\$	7,516,174
Fund balances:										
Restricted:										
Debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,610	\$	51,610
Capital improvements		-		2,566,478		468,892		-		3,035,370
Non-public schools		-		-		-		90,466		90,466
Extracurricular.		-		-		-		141,168		141,168
Other purposes		-		-		-		46,223		46,223
Student wellness and success		-		-		-		610,320		610,320
Committed:										
Other purposes		-		-		-		7,612		7,612
Assigned:										
Student and staff support		145,166		-		-		-		145,166
Pay to participate fees		29,244		-		-		-		29,244
Unassigned (deficit)		4,100,507		-		-		(741,512)		3,358,995
Total fund balances	\$	4,274,917	\$	2,566,478	\$	468,892	\$	205,887	\$	7,516,174

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 7,516,174
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the	
statement of net position - cash basis are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs	
of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service	
fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of	
net position - cash basis.	 4,293,576
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,809,750

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		General	Permanent Improvement	Building	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts:		General	Improvement	Dununig	Tunus	<u> </u>	
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	17,369,425	\$ 1,391,097	\$ -	\$ 294,589	\$ 19,055,111	
Tuition	Ψ	2,103,570	-	÷ -		2,103,570	
Transportation fees.		3,176	_	_	_	3,176	
Earnings on investments		276,903	95	_	10,927	287,925	
Charges for services			-	_	240,967	240,967	
Extracurricular.		34,951	_	_	218,721	253,672	
Classroom materials and fees		103,207	_	_	210,721	103,207	
Rental income		15,324	_	_		15,324	
Contributions and donations		48,290	_	_	53,631	101,921	
Other local receipts		124,340	4,252		10,856	139,448	
Payment in lieu of taxes		378,346	4,232	-	10,050	378,346	
Intergovernmental - state		19,194,668	79,643	-	2,423,696	21,698,007	
Intergovernmental - federal		332,045	79,043	-	2,238,170	2,570,215	
Total receipts		39,984,245	1,475,087		5,491,557	46,950,889	
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular.		21,768,872	13,203	-	301,087	22,083,162	
Special		4,219,882	-	-	1,962,463	6,182,345	
Vocational		455,346	-	-	-	455,346	
Pupil		2,157,725	-	-	392,080	2,549,805	
Instructional staff		1,363,250	388,295	-	49,229	1,800,774	
Board of education		68,115	-	-	-	68,115	
Administration		5,034,938	-	-	-	5,034,938	
Fiscal		898,484	27,527	-	6,208	932,219	
Business		161,305	-	-	-	161,305	
Operations and maintenance		3,000,889	69,356	-	47,857	3,118,102	
Pupil transportation		1,481,006	155,384	-	-	1,636,390	
Central		248,620	-	-	8,174	256,794	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		-	-	-	1,524,382	1,524,382	
Other non-instructional services		-	1,669	-	110,705	112,374	
Extracurricular activities		627,099	-	-	208,608	835,707	
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	674,256	5,658,674	- -	6,332,930	
Debt service:				,		, ,-	
Principal retirement.		-	-	-	825,000	825,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		-	100,274	-	6,831	107,105	
Total disbursements		41,485,531	1,429,964	5,658,674	5,442,624	54,016,793	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over							
(under) disbursements		(1,501,286)	45,123	(5,658,674)	48,933	(7,065,904)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances in		200,000	-	-	-	200,000	
Advances (out)		-	(200,000)	-	-	(200,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		200,000	(200,000)				
Net change in fund balances		(1,301,286)	(154,877)	(5,658,674)	48,933	(7,065,904)	
Fund balances							
at beginning of year (restated)		5,576,203	2,721,355	6,127,566	156,954	14,582,078	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,274,917	\$ 2,566,478	\$ 468,892	\$ 205,887	\$ 7,516,174	
-							

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (7,065,904)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
An internal service fund for self-insurance is not reported in the district- wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal service fund	
are allocated among the governmental activities.	 700,507
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (6,365,397)

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Receipts:		<u> </u>			 		
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	17,024,137	\$	17,074,747	\$ 17,369,425	\$	294,678
Tuition		1,914,704		1,920,833	2,103,571		182,738
Transportation fees.		5,604		5,613	3,176		(2,437)
Earnings on investments		253,577		254,384	276,903		22,519
Extracurricular.		3,518		3,528	3,390		(138)
Classroom materials and fees		124,172		124,473	103,207		(21,266)
Rental income		3,898		3,943	15,324		11,381
Contributions and donations		280		281	290		9
Other local receipts		74,927		75,247	109,882		34,635
Payments in lieu of taxes		361,395		362,497	378,346		15,849
Intergovernmental - state		19,981,354		20,037,281	19,194,668		(842,613)
Intergovernmental - federal		562,131		563,098	332,045		(231,053)
Total receipts		40,309,697		40,425,925	 39,890,227		(535,698)
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		21,784,026		22,387,676	21,777,963		609,713
Special		3,586,858		3,572,770	4,227,103		(654,333)
Vocational.		528,719		521,437	456,517		64,920
Support services:				, , , ,	,		- ,
Pupil		2,255,186		2,248,059	2,138,460		109,599
Instructional staff		1,464,812		1,460,195	1,385,470		74,725
Board of education		98,084		97,857	68,115		29,742
Administration.		4,756,915		4,740,096	5,046,521		(306,425)
Fiscal		873,960		876,709	903,359		(26,650)
Business		149,696		149,156	162,101		(12,945)
Operations and maintenance		3,261,404		3,250,793	3,183,924		66,869
Pupil transportation		1,512,319		1,507,314	1,501,864		5,450
Central.		301,966		301,138	248,620		52,518
Extracurricular activities.		619,495		616,089	629,275		(13,186)
Total disbursements.		41,193,440		41,729,289	 41,729,292		(3)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts		(992 742)		(1 202 2(4)	(1.820.0(5)		(525 701)
over (under) disbursements		(883,743)		(1,303,364)	 (1,839,065)		(535,701)
Other financing sources:							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		124,385		125,203	280,825		155,622
Advances in.		200,000		200,000	200,000		-
Total other financing sources		324,385		325,203	 480,825		155,622
Net change in fund balance		(559,358)		(978,161)	 (1,358,240)		(380,079)
Unencumbered fund balance beginning of year.		5,441,162		5,441,162	5,441,162		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		46,829		46,829	46,829		-
Unencumbered fund balance end of year	\$	4,928,633	\$	4,509,830	\$ 4,129,751	\$	(380,079)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	P	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,293,576			
Net position: Unrestricted	\$	4,293,576			

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating receipts:			
Charges for services	\$	6,471,758	
Operating disbursements:			
Fringe benefits		763,924	
Claims		5,041,587	
Materials and supplies	14,745		
Total operating disbursements	5,820,256		
Operating income		651,502	
Nonoperating receipts:			
Earnings on investments		49,005	
Change in net position		700,507	
Net position at beginning of year		3,593,069	
Net position at end of year	\$	4,293,576	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in the 1870's through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 138 square miles. It is located in Knox County, and includes all of the City of Mount Vernon, the Village of Gambier, and portions of Brown, Clinton, College, Harrison, Howard, Liberty, Miller, Monroe, Morgan, Morris, Pike and Pleasant Townships. The District is staffed by 130 non-certified employees and 273 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 3,883 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.D., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Vincent De Paul Elementary is operated through the Columbus Catholic Diocese and Christian Star Academy Elementary is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies by the District is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Licking Area Computer Association

The Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) is an Information Technology Center (ITC) in the State of Ohio that, along with other ITCs, make up the Ohio Education Computer Network (OECN). LACA was founded in 1982, and is a non-profit organization, owned and governed by the schools it serves. LACA provides a variety of computer services to its member K-12 districts, including accounting, payroll, student grading, student scheduling, electronic grade books, professional development, internet, Local Area Network (LAN) support, library automation, and Education Management Information System (EMIS) reporting to the Ohio Department of Education. The District paid LACA \$178,779 for services in fiscal year 2020. Financial information can be obtained from Chad Carson, who serves as Executive Director, at 150 South Quentin Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

Knox County Career Center

The Knox County Career Center 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 Boards of Education, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Knox County Career Center, Tracy Elliott, who serves as Treasurer, at 306 Martinsburg Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (Group Retro). Group Retro is an alternate rating program allowed by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation and offered through SchoolComp. The SchoolComp Group Retro Program is administered by CompManagement. The intent of the Group Retro is to reward participants that are able to keep their individual claim costs below a predetermined amount with refunds at the end of predetermined evaluation periods. See Note 9 for more information on Group Retro.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable resources are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for levy collections used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

<u>Building fund</u> - The building capital projects fund accounts for contributions and related expenditures for the District's field house and bus garage project.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted to the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs, and (b) specific receipt sources that are restricted or committed to a disbursement for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund is used to account for self-insurance programs.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The District does not report any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District does not have any custodial funds.

C. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of receipts and disbursements.

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

All assets and net cash position associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in this financial statement.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and government-wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements is due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported in the budgetary statements.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraphs.

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of disbursements, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of disbursements. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Knox County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

By March 15, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the fiscal year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts back to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to commercial paper, negotiable CD's, and U.S. government money market mutual funds. In accordance with the cash basis of accounting, all District investments are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$276,903, which includes \$171,627 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports cash disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as cash disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, the District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying fund financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Advances are eliminated in the statement of activities.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave. Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation leave and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation leave and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

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

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

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset, 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.

L. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the cash disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postemployment healthcare.

M. Long-Term Obligations

Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other long-term obligations are not recognized as liabilities in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for principal and interest payments, bond issuance costs, and payments to refunded bond escrow agent.

N. Fund Cash Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund cash balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund cash 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 cash balance classifications could be used.

O. Restricted Cash Assets

Cash assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the cash assets. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted cash assets at June 30, 2020.

P. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District did not have any net cash position restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2020.

The District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Fund Balances/Restatement of Net Position

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

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The District reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reclassified as governmental funds. In addition, the District reviewed its private-purpose trust funds and these funds will be reported as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations. This Statement also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

A fund cash balance restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 84. The June 30, 2019, fund cash balances have been restated as follows:

	General	Permanent Improvement	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund cash balance previously reported GASB Statement No. 84	\$ 5,576,203	*)	\$ 6,127,566	\$ 99,730 57,224	\$ 14,524,854 57,224
Restated fund cash balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 5,576,203	<u>\$ 2,721,355</u>	\$ 6,127,566	<u>\$ 156,954</u>	\$ 14,582,078

A net cash position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 84. The governmental activities at June 30, 2019 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net cash position	
as previously reported	\$ 18,117,923
GASB Statement No. 84	57,224
Restated net cash position at June 30, 2019	\$ 18,175,147

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District is no longer be reporting agency funds or private-purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, the agency funds and private-purpose trust funds reported assets and net cash position of \$54,234 and \$2,990, respectively.

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its basic financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying basic financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined, and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 557,001
Public School Preschool	80,000
IDEA, Part B	45,031
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	54,296
IDEA Preschool Grant for Handicapped	886
Improving Teacher Quality	4,298
Total	\$ 741,512

These deficit cash balances resulted from a lag between disbursements made by the District and reimbursements from grantors and are allowable under Ohio Revised Code §3315.20. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,702,587 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$8,036,269. Of the bank balance, \$7,697,487 was covered by the FDIC and \$338,782 was collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

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

B. Investments

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

	Investment Maturities							
Investment type	Carrying Value		6 months or less		7 to 12 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months	
Commercial paper Negotiable CD's U.S. government	\$	246,283 3,746,789	\$	246,283	\$ - 991,142	\$	\$ - 978,894	
market mutual funds		114,091		114,091				
Total	\$	4,107,163	\$	360,374	\$ 991,142	\$ 1,776,753	\$ 978,894	

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District.

Credit Risk: The District's negotiable CD's were not rated but are fully covered by the FDIC. The commercial paper was rated A1+ and A1 by Standard & Poor's and P1 by Moody's Investor Services. The U.S. government money market mutual funds were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investments in commercial paper is exposed to custodial credit risk as it is uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Investment type		<u>% of Total</u>	
Commercial paper	\$	246,283	6.00
Negotiable CD's		3,746,789	91.22
U.S. government market mutual funds		114,091	2.78
Total	\$	4,107,163	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 7,702,587
Investments	 4,107,163
Total	\$ 11,809,750

 Cash and investments per statement of net position

 Governmental activities
 \$ 11,809,750

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Advances in/advances out consisted of the following at June 30, 2020 as reported on the fund statement:

Advances In	Advances Out	A	Amount
General fund	Permanent Improvement fund	\$	200,000

This advance represents a partial repayment of a prior year advance made from the general fund to the permanent improvement fund. In 2017, the District advanced the permanent improvement fund \$875,000. This advance is expected to repaid over a five year period. At June 30, 2020, the remaining interfund balances is \$275,000. The remaining interfund balance is expected to be repaid within the next two years.

Advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

	2019 Second Half Collections	2020 First Half Collections			
	Amount Percent	Amount Percent			
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 565,401,130 91.26 54,148,050 8.74	\$ 573,881,540 89.60 66,620,020 10.40			
Total	<u>\$ 619,549,180 100.00</u>	\$ 640,501,560 100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.54	\$36.69			

NOTE 7 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The District has entered into various tax increment financing agreements with local companies for the purpose of various improvements and developments. To encourage these improvements, the companies were granted an exemption from paying property taxes on the improvements and developments; however, payments in lieu of taxes are made to the District in an amount equal to the property taxes that otherwise would have been due in the current year. These payments are being used to finance the District's operations and will continue through fiscal year 2025. In the governmental fund financial statements, the District recorded payments in lieu of taxes cash receipts of \$378,346 in the general fund during fiscal year 2020.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2020	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Refunding bonds - Series 2014					
Current interest bonds	\$ 825,000	\$ -	\$ (825,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Tax Anticipation Notes - 2019	2,500,000			2,500,000	205,000
Total long-term bonds and notes	\$ 3,325,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (825,000)</u>	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 205,000

<u>General Obligation Bonds Payable - Series 2014</u>: In June of 2014, the District issued \$3,795,000 in general obligation bonds for the refunding of the 2005 general obligation bonds. This refunding resulted in bond issuance costs of \$51,795 and payments to refunded bond escrow agent of \$3,956,611 and was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over a six-year period by \$192,778. These current interest bonds have a final maturity of December 1, 2019 and an interest rate of 1.656%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as cash disbursements of the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). During fiscal year 2020, the District made the final principal payment on the bonds.

<u>Tax Anticipation Notes - 2019</u>: In February of 2019, the District issued \$2,500,000 in tax anticipation notes for the purpose of constructing a filed house and a bus garage/maintenance building for the District. The notes were issued for a ten-year period, with a final maturity during fiscal year 2030 and an interest rate of 4.00%. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as cash disbursements of the permanent improvement fund.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at fiscal year-end are as follows:

Fiscal Year							
Ending	Tax Anticipation Notes - 2019						
June 30,	I	Principal	Interest		Total		
2021	\$	205,000	\$	95,911	\$	300,911	
2022		215,000		87,512		302,512	
2023		225,000		78,712		303,712	
2024		235,000		69,691		304,691	
2025		245,000		59,913		304,913	
2026 - 2030		1,375,000		141,639		1,516,639	
Total	\$ 2	2,500,000	\$	533,378	\$	3,033,378	

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt margin of \$57,696,750 (including available funds of \$51,610) and an unvoted debt margin of \$640,502.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District's insurance coverage was as follows:

<u>Deductible</u>			Liability Limit		
\$	1,000	\$	132,393,532		
	500		101,375		
	1,000		1,000,000		
			1,000,000		
			3,000,000		
		\$ 1,000 500	\$ 1,000 \$ 500		

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in the amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2019.

B. Health Care Self-Insurance Program

Medical/pharmacy and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District contracts with Gallagher Benefit Services for health care consulting services and pays a monthly fee for those services. In addition, the District pays an administrative fee to Mutual Health Services, a third-party administrator, who in turn pays the claims for the District. Claims of \$603,000 are due to be paid from the internal service fund at June 30, 2020. The claims outstanding balance is based on an estimate supplied by the District's third-party administrator and includes estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims. Changes in claims due for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Beginning Balance		Claims Incurred		Claims Payments		Ending Balance		
2020 2019	\$ 245,000 306,000	\$	5,399,587 4,633,235		\$ (5,041,587) (4,694,235)		\$	603,000 245,000	

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participated in the SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (Group Retro) in fiscal year 2020 (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the Group Retro is to reward participants that are able to keep their individual claim costs below a predetermined amount. The District continues to pay their individual premium; however, the District will have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of the three evaluation periods. The group's retrospective premium will be calculated at 12, 24, and 36 months after the end of the policy year. At the end of each period, the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) will take a snap-shot of the incurred claims losses for the entire group and calculate the group's retrospective premium. If the retrospective premium that is calculated is less than the group's total standard premium, all the participants will receive a refund. However, if the retrospective premium is greater than the group's total standard premium, an assessment will be levied by the BWC. CompManagement, LLC. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the SchoolComp Group Retro program.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$616,634 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,835,041 for fiscal year 2020.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.12465480%	0.17202868%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.12360870%	0.16823855%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00104610%	- <u>0.00379013</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,395,725	\$ 37,204,944	\$ 44,600,669

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:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments 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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current				
	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	10,364,055	\$	7,395,725	\$	4,906,409

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current				
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	54,370,881	\$	37,204,944	\$ 22,673,099

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$40,715.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$40,715 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0	.12307440%	0	.17202868%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.11976430%	0	.16823855%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00331010%	-0	.00379013%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	3,011,820	\$	-	\$ 3,011,820
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	2,786,434	\$ 2,786,434

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	1%				Current count Rate 1% Increa	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,655,779	\$	3,011,820	\$	2,499,798
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,413,078	\$	3,011,820	\$	3,806,206

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2019		July	1,2018	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	0 to	12.50% at age 20	0 to	
· ·	2.50% at age 65	;	2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of inv	vestment	7.45%, net of investment		
	expenses, inclu	ding inflation	expenses, inclu	ding inflation	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	4.93% 4.00%		5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	9.62% 4.00%		-5.23% 4.00%		

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	Current count Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,377,667	\$	2,786,434	\$	3,130,112
	1%	6 Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,159,688	\$	2,786,434	\$	2,329,288

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

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Unpaid Vacation Leave and Sick Leave

The criteria for determining vacation leave and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation leave per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation leave is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation leave.

Teachers, administrators, and classified 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 200 days for certificated personnel and 220 days for classified personnel and administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days for classified employees, 55 days for certificated employees, and 60 days for all administrators.

Unpaid vacation leave and sick leave is not recorded as a liability on the basic financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees.

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the cash basis, 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 cash receipts, disbursements and change in fund balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the cash basis are that:

- (a) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a cash disbursement, as opposed to assigned, committed, or restricted fund cash balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances (cash basis); and,
- (b) Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,358,240)
Fund budgeted elsewhere **	20,753
Adjustment for encumbrances	36,201
Cash basis	<u>\$ (1,301,286)</u>

** The public school support fund is legally budgeted in a separate fund classification, however, this fund is considered part of the general fund on a cash basis.

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings that would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

C. State Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are finalized. As a result of the FTE adjustments, the District will receive in fiscal year 2021 an additional \$74,932.

D. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

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

		pital
	<u>impro</u>	vements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	(592,095
Current year offsets	(1,	518,938)
Total	\$ (<u>826,843)</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	_

During fiscal years 2005, 2014, and 2019, the District issued \$10,815,000 in capital related school improvement bonds and refunding bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from debt proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of debt proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$10,815,000 at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS

A. Encumbrance Commitments

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

		Year-End
Fund	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General fund	\$	37,548
Permanent Improvement fund		1,987,736
Building fund		398,464
Nonmajor governmental funds		70,681
Total	\$	2,494,429

B. Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2020, the District had the following contractual commitments for construction projects:

Ducient	Contractor	Contractual	Expenditures Through	Balance
Project	Contractor	Commitment	6/30/2020	6/30/2020
Field House	Adena	\$ 8,490,102	<u>\$ (7,480,138)</u>	\$ 1,009,964

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

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments have entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") and the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program within taxing districts of the District. The EZAs and CRA program are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments have designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures.

The District has incurred a reduction in property tax receipts due to agreements entered into by other governments. During fiscal year 2020, the District's property tax receipts were reduced under agreements entered into by other governments as follows:

Government Entering	 Tax Abatement Program		District		
Into Agreement	 CRA		Ezone	Тах	kes Abated
City of Mount Vernon Liberty Township	\$ 47,588	\$	76,542 63,833	\$	124,130 63,833
Total	\$ 47,588	\$	140,375	\$	187,963

The District is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax receipts.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	81,914
Cash Assistance			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$	165,687
School Breakfast Program COVID-19	10.553	\$	16,909
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	492,735
National School Lunch Program COVID-19	10.555	\$	42,819
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	\$	43,094
Summer Food Service Program for Children COVID-19	10.559	\$	220,591
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		\$	1,063,749
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	\$	20,282
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	1,084,031
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	929,357
Special EducationI Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$	966,165
Special Education - Preschool Grant	84.173	\$	27,275
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		\$	993,440
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	\$	125,900
Safe and Drug-free Schools and Communities_National Programs	84.184	\$	67,596
Total U.S. Department of Education		\$	2,116,293
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	3,200,324

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The District did not provide funds to subrecipients during the audit period.

NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

	<u>CFDA</u>	
Program Title	Number	Amt. Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 154,401
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	22,170
Title II-A to Local Educational Agencies	84.367	15,733



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County 300 Newark Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mount Vernon City School District, Knox County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2021, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District, and the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statement. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2020-001.

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 6, 2021



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County 300 Newark Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 6, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster and CFDA #84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No		

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

1. Annual Financial Reporting – Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001 (Continued)

1. Annual Financial Report - Noncompliance (Continued)

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the School District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the cash basis of accounting rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Mount Vernon City Schools



Board of Education 300 Newark Road Mount Vernon, OH 43050

William Seder Jr., Superintendent Gary Hankins, Treasurer Phone: (740)397-7422 Fax: (740)393-5949 Web Site:

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001 2018-001 2017-001	Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 – Annual Financial Report not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles Finding initially issued during FY12 Audit.	Not Corrected	The Board of Education voted unanimously in 2013 not to report on a GAAP basis. Given the size of the District, the cost to report on GAAP exceeded the benefits. Mount Vernon reports on OCBOA. Reissued as 2020-001
2019-002	Ohio Rev. Code §5705.10(C) – provides in part that all revenue derived from a special levy shall be credited to a special fund for the purpose for which the levy was made.	Corrected	

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Mount Vernon City Schools



Board of Education 300 Newark Road Mount Vernon, OH 43050

William Seder Jr., SuperintendentGary Hankins, TreasurerPhone: (740)397-7422Fax: (740)393-5949Web Site: www.mvcsd.us

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2020-001	The Mount Vernon Board of Education, knowing that the GAAP method is required by the Ohio Revised Code, decided in the interest of cost containment to approve a contract with Julian & Grube for OCBOA statements to be prepared instead of GAAP for this year. The Board is aware that there will be a comment on our audit to address this matter, along with a financial penalty.	Reassess annually	Gary Hankins, Treasurer

"Excellence in Education"

BOARD OF EDUCATION Mrs. Cheryl Feasel Dr. Margie Bennett Mrs. Jody Goetzman Ms. Mary Rugola-Dye Mr. Steve Thompson THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



MOUNT VERNON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

KNOX 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 5/6/2021

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