SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. 1100 Brandywine Blvd. Building G Zanesville, Ohio 43701



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Board of Education Tallmadge City School District 486 East Avenue Tallmadge, Ohio 44278

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 14, 2021

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WILSON, PHILLIPS & AGIN, CPA'S, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Tallmadge City School District Summit County 486 East Avenue Tallmadge, Ohio 44278

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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.

Opinion

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

Tallmadge City School District Summit County Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award Awards present 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 was derived from and relate 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, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 3, 2020, on our consideration of the Tallmadge City School 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 Tallmadge City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Tallmadge, Ohio December 3, 2020

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$286,569, which represents a 4.43% decrease from 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$31,811,218 in revenue or 87.14% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,694,130 or 12.86% of total governmental activities revenues of \$36,505,348.
- The District had \$36,791,917 in expenses related to governmental activities, \$4,694,130 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$31,811,218 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$29,638,587 in revenues and \$29,407,722 in expenditures. The fund balance of the general fund increased \$230,865 from a balance of \$1,287,832 to \$1,518,697.
- The bond retirement fund had \$3,690,347 in revenues and \$3,633,375 in expenditures. The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$56,972 from \$1,263,998 to \$1,320,970.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$3,084,047 in revenues and \$15,008,512 in expenditures. The fund balance of the classroom facilities fund decreased \$11,924,465 from \$12,373,148 to \$448,683.

Using the Financial Report

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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 fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 22 of this report.

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

Proprietary Fund

The District maintains one proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund activity accounts for self-insurance of the District's medical/surgical and prescription drug benefits. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 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 26 - 70 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset in this report on pages 72 - 87.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.B in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Net Position

	Governmental			
	Act	ivities		
	2020	(Restated)		
Acceta	2020	2019		
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 33,649,893	\$ 48,395,714		
Net OPEB asset	1,830,985	1,812,208		
Capital assets, net	87,695,885	72,558,832		
Total assets	123,176,763	122,766,754		
Deferred outflows of resources				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	725,067	864,465		
Pension	5,715,204	8,091,457		
OPEB	545,019	359,520		
Total deferred outflows	6,985,290	9,315,442		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	5,646,074	8,671,876		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,927,029	1,836,587		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	31,135,562	31,313,150		
Net OPEB liability	2,875,991	3,197,377		
Other amounts	57,170,052	58,888,107		
Total liabilities	98,754,708	103,907,097		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	20,120,295	16,449,996		
Pension	1,986,133	2,074,309		
OPEB	3,111,365	3,174,673		
Total deferred inflows	25,217,793	21,698,978		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	31,293,191	11,515,199		
Restricted	4,312,716	22,909,990		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,416,355)	(27,949,068)		
Total net position	\$ 6,189,552	\$ 6,476,121		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,189,552.

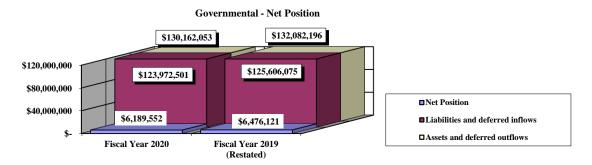
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020 was \$31,293,191. A portion of the District's net position, \$4,312,716, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$29,416,355.

At year-end, capital assets represented 71.20% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

Total assets at fiscal year-end include a net OPEB asset reported by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 13 for more detail. STRS did not report a net pension asset in the prior year.

The graph below presents the District's governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 (restated).



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2020 and 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.B in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Change in Net Position

	Govern Acti	mental vities	
	 2020	((Restated) 2019
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,276,705	\$	1,403,739
Operating grants and contributions	3,403,183		3,446,930
Capital grants and contributions	14,242		638,025
General revenues:			
Property taxes	20,510,475		18,591,015
Grants and entitlements - not restricted	10,270,021		10,306,619
Investment earnings	261,679		221,676
Miscellaneous	 769,073		760,213
Total revenues	36,505,378		35,368,217
			-Continued

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

	 Govern Activities (
	 2020	(Restated) 2019
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 15,702,520	\$ 12,697,033
Special	4,406,854	3,418,935
Vocational	995,366	898,938
Adult/continuing	83,598	98,524
Support services:		
Pupil	1,660,363	1,570,044
Instructional staff	431,455	377,441
Board of education	46,617	35,426
Administration	2,226,143	1,804,389
Fiscal	967,951	790,604
Business	174,870	142,510
Operations and maintenance	2,811,906	2,463,917
Pupil transportation	2,365,719	2,414,817
Central	563,277	581,889
Operation of non-instructional services	1,281,113	1,043,827
Extracurricular activities	1,175,404	1,186,188
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,898,761	1,961,543
Total expenses	 36,791,917	31,486,025
Changes in net position	(286,569)	3,882,192
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	 6,476,121	2,593,929
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,189,552	\$ 6,476,121

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$286,569. Total governmental expenses of \$36,791,917 were offset by program revenues of \$4,694,130 and general revenues of \$31,811,218. Program revenues supported 12.76% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 84.32% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$21,188,338 or 57.59% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2020.

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

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

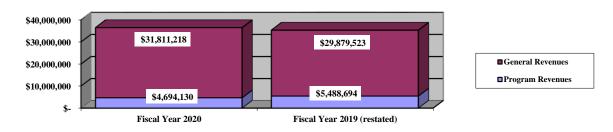
Governmental Activities

			(Restated)	(Restated)
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2020	2020	2019	2019
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 15,702,520	\$ 15,452,905	\$ 12,697,033	\$ 11,873,538
Special	4,406,854	2,393,160	3,418,935	1,659,098
Vocational	995,366	775,713	898,938	678,074
Adult/continuing	83,598	20,904	98,524	6,684
Support services:				
Pupil	1,660,363	1,296,248	1,570,044	1,453,858
Instructional staff	431,455	390,135	377,441	355,728
Board of Education	46,617	46,617	35,426	35,426
Administration	2,226,143	2,163,904	1,804,389	1,732,283
Fiscal	967,951	967,951	790,604	790,604
Business	174,870	174,870	142,510	142,510
Operations and maintenance	2,811,906	2,737,094	2,463,917	2,383,027
Pupil transportation	2,365,719	2,162,578	2,414,817	1,642,193
Central	563,277	563,277	581,889	581,889
Operation of non-instructional services	1,281,113	287,750	1,043,827	30,959
Extracurricular activities	1,175,404	765,920	1,186,188	669,917
Interest and fiscal charges	1,898,761	1,898,761	1,961,543	1,961,543
Total expenses	\$ 36,791,917	\$ 32,097,787	\$ 31,486,025	\$ 25,997,331

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2020 for governmental activities is apparent, as 87.99% of fiscal year 2020 instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 (restated).





The District's Governmental Funds

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

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,668,546, which is below last year's restated total of \$16,321,170. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 (restated).

	Fund Balance June 30,2020	(Restated) Fund Balance June 30,2019	Change	
General	\$ 1,518,697	\$ 1,287,832	\$ 230,865	
Bond Retirement	1,320,970	1,263,998	56,972	
Classroom Facilities	448,683	12,373,148	(11,924,465)	
Other Governmental	380,196	1,396,192	(1,015,996)	
Total	\$ 3,668,546	\$ 16,321,170	<u>\$ (12,652,624)</u>	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$230,865 during fiscal year 2020. The following tables assists in illustrating the revenues and expenditures of the general fund.

	2020 _Amount_	2019 Amount	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 16,798,274	\$ 14,888,908	12.82 %
Intergovernmental	11,371,570	11,890,459	(4.36) %
Other revenues	1,468,743	1,451,774	1.17 %
Total	\$ 29,638,587	\$ 28,231,141	4.99 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$1,407,446 or 4.99%. The increase in tax revenue was due to the passage of a 7.4 mill operating levy that began collections in calendar year 2020. Half a year of collections from the new levy were received in the current fiscal year. The District will start receiving a full year of collection from the new levy in fiscal year 2021. All other revenues remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

	2020 Amount	2019 Amount	Percentage Change
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 18,311,196	\$ 17,955,721	1.98 %
Support services	10,115,763	10,123,822	(0.08) %
Operation of non-instructional	145,898	122,950	18.66 %
Extracurricular activities	747,703	937,129	(20.21) %
Capital outlay	-	321,792	(100.00) %
Debt service	87,162		100.00 %
Total	\$ 29,407,722	\$ 29,461,414	(0.18) %

Expenditures in the general fund decreased \$53,692 or 0.18%. The District's entered into a capital lease of chrome books for \$321,792 in the prior fiscal year, which was reflected as capital outlay in fiscal year 2019. The District

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

started making debt service payments on the capital lease in the current fiscal year, which caused debt service to increase. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$3,690,347 in revenues and \$3,633,375 in expenditures. The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$56,972 from \$1,263,998 to \$1,320,970.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had \$3,084,047 in revenues and \$15,008,512 in expenditures. The fund balance of the classroom facilities fund decreased \$11,924,465 from \$12,373,148 to \$448,683, as costs related to the OSFC project were expended. The classroom facilities fund was established to account for the District's CFAP construction project with the OSFC. The state share of the project remaining to be drawn, \$268,250, has been reported as a receivable at June 30, 2020. The OSFC project for the Elementary and Middle School Buildings were completed in the current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the District amended its general fund budget several times. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$27,545,727. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$29,830,209. This represented a \$537,173 decrease from the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$30,367,382.

General fund original and final appropriations were \$31,314,175. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$31,193,460, which was \$120,715 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District had \$87,695,885 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. The following table shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to 2019:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
		2020		2019			
Land	\$	3,716,335	\$	3,716,335			
Buildings and improvements		82,875,640		30,298,732			
Furniture and equipment		289,677		375,594			
Vehicles		46,354		52,225			
Construction in progress		767,879		38,115,946			
Total	\$	87,695,885	\$	72,558,832			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$15,137,053 is due to capital outlays of \$16,580,619 exceeding depreciation

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

expense of \$988,410 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$455,156 in fiscal year 2020.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$53,666,940 in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$1,595,000 is due within one year and \$52,071,940 is due in greater than one year. The District also had \$237,363 outstanding for a capital lease. Of this amount, \$75,294 is due within one year and \$162,069 is due in greater than one year.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

Governi		Governmental
Activ		Activities
202		2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 53,666,940	\$ 55,184,169
Capital lease	237,363	321,792
Total	\$ 53,904,303	\$ 55,505,961

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

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

With the passage of a new 7.4 mill operating levy in May of 2019 the District reaffirmed its support from the community. Along with the renewals of a 6.9 mill emergency levy in 2013 and a 7.5 mill levy in November 2015, both for a 10 year period the District has established a very firm financial foundation. The District also renewed its 1.25 mill permanent improvement levy in November 2015 for a continuing period.

In an effort to complete the District's master plan with the OSFC the District reached out to the community in order to facilitate the sharing of ideas of what the District's facility needs were and how best to meet those needs from a building and location standpoint. The outcome of those meetings resulted in a change to the master plan. The new plan included a new K-5 building (combining 2 existing elementary schools) and a new 6-8 middle school on the current middle school site, raising the current 6-8 middle school (old high school) building. Another capital improvement plan which came out of those community meetings was to relocate and build a new athletic stadium and relocate the baseball and softball fields to the new high school site. This resulted in the District placing two separate bond issues on the November 2019 ballot. The first issue for the new buildings was a 3.86 mill bond issue, and the second was a .9 mill bond issue. Both issues passed. The District has now completed the construction of the new high school stadium. The summer of 2020 saw the completion of the new softball field, while the baseball field has been put on hold until the District can raise capital funds in the community.

We anticipate the new buildings will make the district more effective in delivering a top notch education and will be able to do so more efficiently as well. It is an exciting time in Tallmadge City Schools. The long awaited completion of our building master plan with the OSFC, and the construction of our new athletic facilities has made the District an even more attractive community for anyone looking for a place to call home.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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: Jeffery W. Hostetler, Treasurer, at Tallmadge City School District, 486 East Avenue, Tallmadge, or E-Mail him at hostetler.jeff@tallmadgeschools.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,603,520
Property taxes	22,214,547
Accounts.	149,296
Intergovernmental	641,919
Prepayments	36,532
Materials and supplies inventory	1,139
Inventory held for resale	2,940
Capital assets:	1,830,985
1	4,484,214
Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	83,211,671
Capital assets, net	87,695,885
Total assets. <	123,176,763
	125,170,705
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	725,067
Pension	5,715,204
OPEB	545,019
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,985,290
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	8,743
Contracts payable	767,102
Retainage payable	841,831
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,802,398
Intergovernmental payable	623,093
Accrued interest payable	276,707
Claims payable	326,200
Due within one year.	1,927,029
Due in more than one year:	-,,
Net pension liability.	31,135,562
Net OPEB liability.	2,875,991
Other amounts due in more than one year.	57,170,052
Total liabilities	98,754,708
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	20,120,295
Pension	1,986,133
OPEB	3,111,365
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,217,793
Net position:	21 202 101
Net investment in capital assets	31,293,191
Debt service	901,407
Capital projects	2,728,738
Extracurricular	222,062
State funded programs.	372,662
Federally funded programs.	35,232
Other purposes.	52,615
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,416,355)
Total net position	\$ 6,189,552

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

			Prog	ram Revenues		R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	harges for ces and Sales		rating Grants Contributions	ital Grants ontributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 •				 		
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 15,702,520	\$ 157,555	\$	79,274	\$ 12,786	\$	(15,452,905)
Special	4,406,854	-		2,013,694	-		(2,393,160)
Vocational	995,366	-		219,653	-		(775,713)
Adult/continuing	83,598	-		62,694	-		(20,904)
Support services:							
Pupil	1,660,363	-		364,115	-		(1,296,248)
Instructional staff	431,455	241		41,079	-		(390,135)
Board of education	46,617	-		-	-		(46,617)
Administration	2,226,143	62,239		-	-		(2,163,904)
Fiscal	967,951	-		-	-		(967,951)
Business	174,870	-		-	-		(174,870)
Operations and maintenance	2,811,906	66,994		7,818	-		(2,737,094)
Pupil transportation.	2,365,719	131,694		71,447	-		(2,162,578)
Central	563,277	-		-	-		(563,277)
Other non-instructional services	304,503	-		131,628	-		(172,875)
Food service operations	976,610	455,786		405,949	-		(114,875)
Extracurricular activities	1,175,404	402,196		5,832	1,456		(765,920)
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,898,761	 		-	 		(1,898,761)
Total governmental activities	\$ 36,791,917	\$ 1,276,705	\$	3,403,183	\$ 14,242		(32,097,787)

General revenues:

General revenues.	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	16,782,832
Debt service.	3,390,941
Capital outlay	336,702
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	10,270,021
Investment earnings	261,679
Miscellaneous	 769,043
Total general revenues	 31,811,218
Change in net position	(286,569)
Net position at beginning of year (restated) .	 6,476,121
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,189,552

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 2,839,023	\$ 1,068,522	\$ 1,271,556	\$ 1,323,672	\$ 6,502,773
Property taxes.	18,426,891	3,441,891	-	345,765	22,214,547
Accounts	53,739	-	94,757	800	149,296
Intergovernmental.	33,098	-	268,250	340,571	641,919
Prepayments	36,532	-	-	-	36,532
Materials and supplies inventory.	-	-	-	1,139	1,139
Inventory held for resale.	-	-	-	2,940	2,940
Due from other funds	263,170	-	-	-	263,170
Total assets	\$ 21,652,453	\$ 4,510,413	\$ 1,634,563	\$ 2,014,887	\$ 29,812,316
Liabilities:	*))	*)) -		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	8,184			559	8,743
Accounts payable	0,104	-	254,257	512,845	767,102
Contracts payable.	-	-	,	,	,
Retainage payable.	-	-	773,902	67,929	841,831
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,610,912	-	-	191,486	2,802,398
Matured compensated absences payable	35,243	-	-	-	35,243
Intergovernmental payable	591,969	-	-	31,124	623,093
Due to other funds			- 1.020.150	263,170	263,170
Total liabilities	3,246,308		1,028,159	1,067,113	5,341,580
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	16,657,248	3,154,848	-	308,199	20,120,295
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	215,893	34,595	-	4,618	255,106
Intergovernmental revenue not available	14,307	-	157,721	254,761	426,789
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,887,448	3,189,443	157,721	567,578	20,802,190
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory.	-	-	-	1,139	1,139
Prepaids.	36,532	-	-	-,,	36,532
Unclaimed monies	197	-	-	-	197
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	1,320,970	-	-	1,320,970
Capital improvements	-	-,,	448,683	508,783	957,466
Extracurricular	-	-	-	222,062	222,062
Non-public schools	-	-	-	33,262	33,262
Federally funded programs.	-	-	-	5,600	5,600
Other purposes.	-	-	-	52,615	52,615
Student wellness and success.	-	-	-	322,449	322,449
Committed:				,,	,,
Underground storage tank	16,179	-	-	-	16,179
Assigned:					
Student instruction	237,409	-	-	-	237,409
Student and staff support.	1,163,426	-	-	-	1,163,426
Extracurricular activities	36,314	-	-	-	36,314
School supplies	18,974	-	-	-	18,974
Other purposes.	9,666	-	-	-	9,666
Unassigned (deficit).	-	-	-	(765,714)	(765,714)
	1 519 607	1 220 070	110 602		
Total fund balances	1,518,697	1,320,970	448,683	380,196	3,668,546
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and					
fund balances	\$ 21,652,453	\$ 4,510,413	\$ 1,634,563	\$ 2,014,887	\$ 29,812,316

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,668,546
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		87,695,885
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 255,106	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	426,789	681,895
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service		
fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		3,774,547
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		725,067
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(276,707)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	5,715,204 (1,986,133) (31,135,562)	(27,406,491)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	545,019 (3,111,365) 1,830,985 (2,875,991)	(3,611,352)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accretion of interest - capital appreciation bonds Unamortized bond premium Capital lease Compensated absences Total	(53,450,000) (39,489) (177,451) (2,029,339) (237,363) (3,128,196)	 (59,061,838)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,189,552

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

Revenues: S 3,398,349 \$ \$ \$ 3,37,857 \$ 20,534,480 Tutiton 155,479 \$ 3,398,349 \$ \$ \$ 3,37,857 \$ 20,534,480 Tutiton 155,479 $ -$		General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Revenues:					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	From local sources:					
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Property taxes	\$ 16,798,274	\$ 3,398,349	\$ -	\$ 337,857	\$ 20,534,480
	Tuition	155,479	-	-	-	155,479
	Earnings on investments	208,953	-	67,139	6,140	282,232
Extracurricular. 261,125 - - 335,245 596,370 Classroom materials and fees 2,076 - - 2,076 Rental income - 68,000 - - 8,070 Other local revenues 773,110 - - 773,110 - 773,110 Intergovernmental - state 11,327,882 291,998 3,061,390 488,082 15,169,352 Intergovernmental - federal 43,688 - - 1,471,329 1,515,017 Change in fir value of investments - - (44,482) (3,213) (47,695) Total revenues 29,638,587 3,690,347 3,084,047 3,185,699 39,598,680 Expenditures: - - 61,793 14,193,952 59ccial - 866,319 Adul/continuing 15,222 - 68,376 83,585 Support services: Pupil 1,522,447 - 25,302 1,547,749 Instructional staff 344,636 - 25,656 <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>456,480</td> <td>456,480</td>	-	-	-	-	456,480	456,480
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		261,125	-	-	<i>,</i>	,
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2,076	-	-	-	,
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Rental income	,	-	-	-	,
Other local revenues 773,110 - - 773,110 Intergovernmental - state 11,327,882 291,998 3,061,390 488,082 15,169,352 Intergovernmental - federal 43,688 - - 1,471,329 1,515,017 Change in fair value of investments - - (44,482) (3,213) (47,695) Total revenues - 29,638,587 3,690,347 3,084,047 3,185,699 39,598,680 Expenditures: Current: - - 61,793 14,193,952 Special 3,297,496 - - 866,319 Adult/continuing 15,222 - 68,376 83,598 Support services: Pupil - - 25,656 370,292 Board of education 44,851 - - 44,851 - - 19,770 2,038,302 Fiscal . 159,124 - - 19,770 2,038,302 - 19,770 2,038,302 Fiscal . . . 159,124 - - <		<i>,</i>	-	-	93,779	,
Intergovernmental - state 11,327,882 291,998 3,061,390 488,082 15,169,352 Intergovernmental - federal 43,688 - - 1,471,329 1,515,017 Change in fair value of investments 29,638,587 3,690,347 3,084,047 3,185,699 39,598,680 Expenditures: 29,638,587 3,690,347 3,084,047 3,185,699 39,598,680 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 866,319 - 61,793 14,193,952 Special 3,297,496 - 834,135 4,131,631 Vocational 15,222 - 68,376 83,598 Support services: 9 15,222 - 68,376 83,598 Pupil . 1,522,447 - 25,656 370,292 Board of education 44,851 - - 44,851 Administration 2,018,532 - - 159,124 Operations and maintenance 2,254,994 - 8,570 2,363,456 Curral 533,095 - 431,563 964,658 Other non-instructional servi		773.110	-	-	-	,
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$,	291,998	3.061.390	488.082	,
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-			-	· · ·	
Total revenues $29,638,587$ $3,690,347$ $3,084,047$ $3,185,699$ $39,598,680$ Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. $14,132,159$ $ 61,793$ $14,193,952$ Special $3,297,496$ $ 834,135$ $4,131,631$ Vocational $3,297,496$ $ 834,135$ $4,131,631$ Vocational $866,319$ $ 866,319$ Adul/continuing $15,222$ $ 68,376$ $83,598$ Support services: $ 25,566$ $370,292$ Board of education $44,851$ $ 44,851$ Administration $2,018,532$ $ 19,770$ $2,038,302$ Fiscal $874,628$ $53,786$ $4,497$ $5,652$ $938,563$ Business $159,124$ $ 2,363,456$ $ 2,236,354$ Pupil transportation $2,254,994$ $ 8,570$ $2,263,564$ Pupil transportation $2,363,456$ $ 2,363,456$ Curtal $ 145,898$ $ 142,709$ $288,607$ Food service operations $ 15,004,015$ $1,411,668$ $16,415,683$ Debt service: $ 2,733$ $2,034,589$ $ 2,037,322$ Total expenditures $29,407,722$ $3,633,375$ $15,008,512$ $4,201,695$ $52,251,304$ Net change in fund balances $230,865$ $56,972$ $(11,92,4465)$ $(1,015,996)$ $(12,25,2624)$			-	(44 482)		· · ·
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 14,132,159 Special. 3,297,496 Autorial. 866,319 Adult/continuing. 866,319 Adult/continuing. 15,222 Support services: 9 Pupil. 1,522,447 Pupil. 1,522,447 Support services: 25,656 Pupil. 344,636 Control education 44,851 Administration 2,018,532 Support services: 19,170 Business. 19,124 Operations and maintenance 2,254,994 Support service operations. 143,589 Cortral. 533,095 Support service operations. - Stradyster - Stradyster - Cortral. - Stradyster - Stradyster - Stradyster - Stradyster - Stradyster - <		29 638 587	3 690 347			
Current: Instruction: Regular. 14,132,159 - 61,793 14,193,952 Special 3,297,496 - 834,135 4,131,631 Vocational 866,319 - - 866,319 Adult/continuing 15,222 - 68,376 83,598 Support services: - 25,656 370,292 Board of education 44,851 - - 44,851 Administration 2,018,532 - - 15,9124 Fiscal . . . 159,124 - - 159,124 Operations and maintenance .		27,030,307	3,030,517	5,001,017	5,105,077	57,576,000
Instruction:14,132,159-61,79314,193,952Special3,297,496-834,1354,131,631Vocational866,319866,319Adult/continuing15,222-68,37683,598Support services:-25,3021,547,749Pupil1,522,447-25,3021,547,749Instructional staff344,636-25,656370,292Board of education44,85144,851Administration2,018,532-19,7702,038,302Fiscal874,62853,7864,4975,652938,563Business159,124159,124Operations and maintenance2,254,994-8,5702,263,564Pupil transportation2,363,4562,363,456Central533,09544,653964,658Other non-instructional services145,898-142,709286,607Food service operations900,031900,031900,031Extracurricular activities747,7032,037,322Total expenditures2,7332,034,589-2,037,322Total expenditures29,407,7223,633,37515,008,5124,201,69552,251,304Net change in fund balances230,86556,972(11,924,465)(1,015,996)(12,652,624)Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).1,287,8321,263,99812,373,14	Expenditures:					
Regular.14,132,15961,79314,193,952Special.3,297,496834,1354,131,631Vocational866,319866,319Adult/continuing15,22268,37683,598Support services:25,3021,547,749Instructional staff344,63625,656370,292Board of education44,85144,851Administration2,018,53219,7702,038,302Fiscal874,62853,7864,4975,652938,563Business.159,124159,124Operations and maintenance2,254,9942,363,456Central533,095431,563964,658Other non-instructional services145,898142,709288,607Food service operations150,04,0151,411,66816,415,683Debt service:1,629,4292,037,322Total expenditures29,407,7223,633,37515,008,5124,201,69552,251,304Net change in fund balances230,86556,972(11,924,465)(1,015,996)(12,652,624)Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).1,287,8321,263,99812,373,1481,396,19216,321,170	Current:					
Special $3,297,496$ $834,135$ $4,131,631$ Vocational $866,319$ $866,319$ Adult/continuing $15,222$ $68,376$ 83598 Support services: $25,302$ $1,547,749$ Instructional staff $344,636$ $25,656$ $370,292$ Board of education $44,851$ $44,851$ Administration $2,018,532$ $19,770$ $2,038,302$ Fiscal $874,628$ $53,786$ $4,497$ $5,652$ $938,563$ Business159,124 $159,124$ Operations and maintenance $2,254,994$ - $8,570$ $2,263,564$ Pupil transportation $2,363,456$ $2,363,456$ Central $533,095$ $431,563$ $964,658$ Other non-instructional services145,898 $142,709$ $288,607$ Food service operations15,004,015 $1,411,668$ $16,415,683$ Debt service: $2,733$ $2,034,589$ - $-$ Principal retirement $229,407,722$ $3,633,375$ $15,008,512$ $4,201,695$ $52,251,304$ Net change in fund balances230,865 $56,972$ $(11,924,465)$ $(1,015,996)$ $(12,652,624)$ Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). $1,287,832$ $1,263,998$ $12,373,148$ $1,396,192$ $16,321,170$	Instruction:					
Vocational 866,319 - - 866,319 Adult/continuing 15,222 - - 68,376 83,598 Support services: - - 25,302 1,547,749 Pupil 1,522,447 - - 25,656 370,292 Board of education 44,851 - - 44,851 Administration 2,018,532 - - 19,770 2,038,302 Fiscal - 474,628 53,786 4,497 5,652 938,563 Business - 159,124 - - 159,124 Operations and maintenance 2,254,994 - - 8,570 2,263,564 Pupil transportation 2,363,456 - - 2,363,456 - - 2,363,456 Central - - - 900,031 900,031 900,031 Extracurricular activities - - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service:	Regular	14,132,159	-	-	61,793	14,193,952
Adult/continuing $15,222$ $68,376$ $83,598$ Support services:Pupil1,522,447 $25,302$ $1,547,749$ Instructional staff344,636-25,656 $370,292$ Board of education44,85144,851Administration2,018,53219,7702,038,302Fiscal874,62853,7864,4975,652938,563Business159,124159,124Operations and maintenance2,254,994-8,5702,263,564Pupil transportation2,363,4562,363,456Central.533,095-431,563964,658Other non-instructional services145,898-142,709288,607Food service operations2,503,195-266,4701,014,173Facilities acquisition and construction15,004,0151,411,66816,415,683Debt service:2,7332,034,5892,037,322Total expenditures230,86556,972(11,924,465)(1,015,996)(12,652,624)Net change in fund balances230,86556,972(11,924,465)(1,015,996)(12,652,624)	Special	3,297,496	-	-	834,135	4,131,631
Support services:Pupil1,522,447-25,3021,547,749Instructional staff344,636-25,656370,292Board of education44,85144,851Administration2,018,53219,7702,038,302Fiscal874,62853,7864,4975,652938,563Business159,124159,124Operations and maintenance2,254,9948,5702,263,564Pupil transportation2,363,4562,363,456Central533,095431,563964,658Other non-instructional services145,898142,709288,607Food service operations266,4701,014,173Facilities acquisition and construction15,004,0151,411,66816,415,683Debt service:2,037,322-2,037,322-2,037,322Total expenditures230,86556,972(11,924,465)(1,015,996)(12,652,624)Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).1,287,8321,263,99812,373,1481,396,19216,321,170	Vocational	866,319	-	-	-	866,319
Pupil1,522,44725,3021,547,749Instructional staff344,63625,656370,292Board of education44,85144,851Administration2,018,53219,7702,038,302Fiscal874,62853,7864,4975,652938,563Business159,124159,124Operations and maintenance.2,254,9948,5702,263,564Pupil transportation2,363,4562,363,456Central44,658944,658Other non-instructional services.145,898431,563964,658Other non-instructional services266,4701,014,173Facilities acquisition and construction1,629,429Interest and fiscal chargesPrincipal retirement	Adult/continuing	15,222	-	-	68,376	83,598
Instructional staff. 344,636 - - 25,656 370,292 Board of education 44,851 - - - 44,851 Administration 2,018,532 - - 19,770 2,038,302 Fiscal . . . 19,770 2,038,302 Fiscal 19,770 2,038,302 Fiscal 44,851 Administration .	Support services:					
Board of education 44,851 - - 44,851 Administration 2,018,532 - - 19,770 2,038,302 Fiscal 874,628 53,786 4,497 5,652 938,563 Business. 159,124 - - 159,124 Operations and maintenance 2,254,994 - - 8,570 2,263,564 Pupil transportation 2,363,456 - - 2,363,456 Central 533,095 - 431,563 964,658 Other non-instructional services 145,898 - - 142,709 288,607 Food service operations. - - - 900,031 900,031 Extracurricular activities 747,703 - - 2,66,470 1,014,173 Facilities acquisition and construction. - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - - 2,037,322 2,034,589 - - 2,037,322 Total expenditures 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996)	Pupil	1,522,447	-	-	25,302	1,547,749
Administration 2,018,532 - - 19,770 2,038,302 Fiscal 874,628 53,786 4,497 5,652 938,563 Business 159,124 - - 159,124 Operations and maintenance 2,254,994 - - 8,570 2,263,564 Pupil transportation 2,363,456 - - 2,363,456 Central 533,095 - 431,563 964,658 Other non-instructional services 145,898 - 142,709 288,607 Food service operations - - 900,031 900,031 Extracurricular activities 747,703 - 266,470 1,014,173 Facilities acquisition and construction - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - 1,629,429 - 2,037,322 Total expenditures 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624)	Instructional staff	344,636	-	-	25,656	370,292
Fiscal 874,628 53,786 4,497 5,652 938,563 Business 159,124 - - 159,124 Operations and maintenance 2,254,994 - - 8,570 2,263,564 Pupil transportation 2,363,456 - - 2,363,456 Central 533,095 - 431,563 964,658 Other non-instructional services 145,898 - 142,709 288,607 Food service operations - - - 900,031 900,031 Extracurricular activities 747,703 - 266,470 1,014,173 Facilities acquisition and construction - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - - 2,037,322 2,034,589 - 2,037,322 Total expenditures 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) 16,321,170	Board of education	44,851	-	-	-	44,851
Fiscal 874,628 53,786 4,497 5,652 938,563 Business 159,124 - - 159,124 Operations and maintenance 2,254,994 - - 8,570 2,263,564 Pupil transportation 2,363,456 - - 2,363,456 Central 533,095 - 431,563 964,658 Other non-instructional services 145,898 - 142,709 288,607 Food service operations - - - 900,031 900,031 Extracurricular activities 747,703 - 266,470 1,014,173 Facilities acquisition and construction - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - - 2,037,322 2,034,589 - 2,037,322 Total expenditures 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) 16,321,170	Administration	2,018,532	-	-	19,770	2,038,302
Business. 159,124 - - 159,124 Operations and maintenance 2,254,994 - - 8,570 2,263,564 Pupil transportation 2,363,456 - - 2,363,456 Central 533,095 - - 431,563 964,658 Other non-instructional services 145,898 - - 142,709 288,607 Food service operations. - - - 900,031 900,031 Extracurricular activities 747,703 - - 266,470 1,014,173 Facilities acquisition and construction. - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - 1,545,000 - - 1,629,429 Interest and fiscal charges 2,733 2,034,589 - 2,037,322 Total expenditures 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 1,287,832			53,786	4,497	· · ·	, ,
Operations and maintenance 2,254,994 - - 8,570 2,263,564 Pupil transportation 2,363,456 - - 2,363,456 Central 533,095 - - 431,563 964,658 Other non-instructional services 145,898 - - 142,709 288,607 Food service operations - - - 900,031 900,031 Extracurricular activities . 747,703 - - 2,66,470 1,014,173 Facilities acquisition and construction - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - - 2,037,322 Principal retirement 22,407,722 3,633,375 15,008,512 4,201,695 52,251,304 Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 1,287,832 1,263,998 12,373,148 1,396,192 16,321,170	Business	,	-	-	-	,
Pupil transportation 2,363,456 - - 2,363,456 Central 533,095 - - 431,563 964,658 Other non-instructional services 145,898 - - 142,709 288,607 Food service operations - - - 900,031 900,031 Extracurricular activities - - - 266,470 1,014,173 Facilities acquisition and construction - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - 1,629,429 - 2,037,322 Total expenditures . 29,407,722 3,633,375 15,008,512 4,201,695 52,251,304 Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).<		,	-	-	8.570	,
Central 533,095 - - 431,563 964,658 Other non-instructional services 145,898 - - 142,709 288,607 Food service operations. - - - 900,031 900,031 Extracurricular activities - - - 900,031 900,031 Extracurricular activities - - - 900,015 1,014,173 Facilities acquisition and construction. - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - 1,629,429 1,545,000 - - 1,629,429 Interest and fiscal charges 2,733 2,034,589 - - 2,037,322 Total expenditures 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624)	-	, ,	-	-	-	, ,
Other non-instructional services 145,898 - - 142,709 288,607 Food service operations. - - - 900,031 900,031 Extracurricular activities - - - 900,031 900,031 Extracurricular activities - - - 266,470 1,014,173 Facilities acquisition and construction. - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - 1,629,429 1,545,000 - - 2,037,322 Total expenditures . 2,733 2,034,589 - - 2,037,322 Total expenditures . 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Net change in fund balances . 1,287,832 1,263,998 12,373,148 1,396,192 16,321,170		, ,	-	-	431,563	· · ·
Food service operations. - - - 900,031 900,031 Extracurricular activities 747,703 - - 266,470 1,014,173 Facilities acquisition and construction. - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - 1,629,429 1,545,000 - - 1,629,429 Interest and fiscal charges 2,733 2,034,589 - - 2,037,322 Total expenditures 29,407,722 3,633,375 15,008,512 4,201,695 52,251,304 Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 1,287,832 1,263,998 12,373,148 1,396,192 16,321,170		,	-	-	<i>,</i>	,
Extracurricula activities 747,703 - - 266,470 1,014,173 Facilities acquisition and construction. - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Principal retirement. . 2,733 2,034,589 - - 1,629,429 Interest and fiscal charges . 29,407,722 3,633,375 15,008,512 4,201,695 52,251,304 Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 1,287,832 1,263,998 12,373,148 1,396,192 16,321,170		,	-	-	<i>,</i>	,
Facilities acquisition and construction. - - 15,004,015 1,411,668 16,415,683 Debt service: Principal retirement. 84,429 1,545,000 - - 1,629,429 Interest and fiscal charges 2,733 2,034,589 - - 2,037,322 Total expenditures 29,407,722 3,633,375 15,008,512 4,201,695 52,251,304 Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 1,287,832 1,263,998 12,373,148 1,396,192 16,321,170		747,703	-	-	<i>,</i>	,
Debt service: Principal retirement. 84,429 1,545,000 - - 1,629,429 Interest and fiscal charges 2,733 2,034,589 - - 2,037,322 Total expenditures 29,407,722 3,633,375 15,008,512 4,201,695 52,251,304 Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 1,287,832 1,263,998 12,373,148 1,396,192 16,321,170		-	-	15 004 015	<i>,</i>	
Principal retirement. 84,429 1,545,000 - - 1,629,429 Interest and fiscal charges 2,733 2,034,589 - - 2,037,322 Total expenditures 29,407,722 3,633,375 15,008,512 4,201,695 52,251,304 Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 1,287,832 1,263,998 12,373,148 1,396,192 16,321,170				10,000,010	1,111,000	10,110,000
Interest and fiscal charges 2,733 2,034,589 - - 2,037,322 Total expenditures 29,407,722 3,633,375 15,008,512 4,201,695 52,251,304 Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 1,287,832 1,263,998 12,373,148 1,396,192 16,321,170		84 429	1 545 000	_	_	1 629 429
Total expenditures 29,407,722 3,633,375 15,008,512 4,201,695 52,251,304 Net change in fund balances 230,865 56,972 (11,924,465) (1,015,996) (12,652,624) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 1,287,832 1,263,998 12,373,148 1,396,192 16,321,170	1	,	· · ·	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	e e			15 008 512	4 201 695	
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 1,287,832 1,263,998 12,373,148 1,396,192 16,321,170		29,707,722	5,055,575	15,000,512	т,201,095	52,251,504
	Net change in fund balances	230,865	56,972	(11,924,465)	(1,015,996)	(12,652,624)
Fund balances at end of year. \$ 1,518,697 \$ 1,320,970 \$ 448,683 \$ 380,196 \$ 3,668,546	Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).		1,263,998	12,373,148	1,396,192	16,321,170
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,518,697	\$ 1,320,970	\$ 448,683	\$ 380,196	\$ 3,668,546

TALLMADGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (12,652,624)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 16,580,619 (988,410)	15,592,209
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(455,156)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Rental income Intergovernmental Other local revenues Total	(24,005) (11,343) (1,700) (3,238,756) (4,067)	(3,279,871)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,629,429
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Total	34,124 (27,771) 271,606 (139,398)	138,561
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.		2,326,950
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(4,437,439)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.		75,282
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		513,688
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		(222,717)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the interal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		485,119
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (286,569)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:				(
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 14,423,387	\$ 17,312,547	\$ 17,003,614	\$ (308,933)	
Tuition.	248,842	105,225	103,347	(1,878)	
Earnings on investments	153,594	212,749	208,953	(3,796)	
Extracurricular.	41,993	34,907	34,284	(623)	
Rental income	69,119	69,235	68,000	(1,235)	
Other local revenues	728,813	855,789	840,518	(15,271)	
Intergovernmental - state	11,653,664	11,466,978	11,262,356	(204,622)	
Intergovernmental - federal	37,801	45,695	44,880	(815)	
Total revenues	27,357,213	30,103,125	29,565,952	(537,173)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	14,172,906	14,583,997	14,527,777	56,220	
Special	3,089,919	3,414,729	3,401,565	13,164	
Vocational.	972,875	879,603	876,212	3,391	
Adult/continuing	20,415	12,545	12,497	48	
Support services:	20,110	12,010		10	
Pupil.	1,584,897	1,553,406	1,547,418	5,988	
Instructional staff	406,648	372,908	371,470	1,438	
Board of education	38,563	50,685	50,490	195	
Administration.	2,031,564	2,006,032	1,998,299	7,733	
Fiscal	764,928	880,790	877,395	3,395	
Business	164,726	157,123	156,517	606	
Operations and maintenance.	3,281,185	3,091,812	3,079,893	11,919	
Pupil transportation	3,102,322	2,784,084	2,773,351	10,733	
Central	675,976	607,807	605,464	2,343	
Other operation of non-instructional services .	121,464	139,431	138,893	538	
Extracurricular activities.	885,787	779,223	776,219	3,004	
Total expenditures	31,314,175	31,314,175	31,193,460	120,715	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(3,956,962)	(1,211,050)	(1,627,508)	(416,458)	
Other financing sources:					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	168,285	257,720	257,720	-	
Sale of capital assets	20,229	6,537	6,537	-	
Total other financing sources	188,514	264,257	264,257		
Net change in fund balance	(3,768,448)	(946,793)	(1,363,251)	(416,458)	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year	1,380,794	1,380,794	1,380,794	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,275,468	1,275,468	1,275,468	-	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	\$ (1,112,186)	\$ 1,709,469	\$ 1,293,011	\$ (416,458)	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$ 4,100,747	
Total assets	4,100,747	
Liabilities:		
Claims payable	326,200	
Total liabilities	326,200	
Net position:		
Unrestricted	3,774,547	
Total net position	\$ 3,774,547	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services.	\$	4,081,502
Total operating revenues		4,081,502
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services.		791,394
Claims		2,857,715
Total operating expenses		3,649,109
Operating income		432,393
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest revenue		52,726
Total nonoperating revenues		52,726
Change in net position		485,119
Net position at beginning of year		3,289,428
Net position at end of year	\$	3,774,547

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 4,081,502		
Cash payments for contractual services	(791,394)		
Cash payments for claims	(2,865,394)		
Net cash provided by			
operating activities	424,714		
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	52,726		
Net cash provided by investing activities	52,726		
Net increase in cash and cash			
cash equivalents	477,440		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,623,307		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 4,100,747		
	<u>+ .,</u>		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 432,393		
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Decrease) in claims payable	(7,679)		
Net cash provided by			
operating activities.	\$ 424,714		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Tallmadge City School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 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 is primarily located in Summit County with a small portion located in Portage County and encompasses nearly all of the City of Tallmadge. The District provides educational services as mandated by state and federal agencies. The Board controls the District's five instructional/support facilities staffed by 94 classified employees and 186 certified full-time personnel who provide services to 2,610 students and other community members. The District currently operates one elementary building, one middle school, one high school, an administrative building, and a bus garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology - The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is the computer service Organization or Information Technology Center (ITC) used by the District. NEOnet is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All school districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. NEOnet is governed by a board, Metropolitan Regional Schools Council (MRSC) consisting of superintendents and treasurers from all of the participating districts. An elected Executive Board consisting of nine members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets at least five times a year. The District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. Payments to NEOnet are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2020, the District contributed \$166,228 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NEOnet at 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

<u>Six District Educational Compact</u> - The Six District Educational Compact is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of six participating school districts. The six-member board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating school districts. Students may attend any vocational or special education class offered by any of the six districts. If a student elects to attend a class offered by a school district other than the school district in which the student resides, the School District of residence pays an instructional fee to the school district that offered the class. Hudson City School District serves as the fiscal agent for this agreement, collecting and distributing payments. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the compact, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer or fiscal agent at 2386 Hudson-Aurora Road, Hudson, Ohio 44236.

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 school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation or resources and payment of general obligation notes payable.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditures related to the District's construction project with the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC).

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is a description of the District's proprietary 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 internal service fund accounts for the medical/surgical and prescription drug self-insurance program.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary funds is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has no fiduciary funds.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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 financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows 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.

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

For the District, See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

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

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 budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the auxiliary services fund, lunch room and trust fund authorized by Board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$208,953, which includes \$73,507 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

G. Inventory

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

H. Capital Assets

The District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

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

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

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Description	Estimated Lives	
Buildings and improvements	10 - 75 years	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment5	-	20
Vehicles	7 - 15 years	

years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Estimates

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

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Issuance Costs, Premiums and Accounting Gain on Debt Refunding

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

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

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

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

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.

S. Fair Value

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

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

			Bond	С	lassroom	Go	Other vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
	 General	R	etirement	I	Facilities		Funds		Funds
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 1,287,832	\$	1,263,998	\$	12,373,148	\$	1,339,152	\$	16,264,130
GASB Statement No. 84	 -		-				57,040		57,040
Restated fund balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,287,832	\$	1,263,998	\$	12,373,148	\$	1,396,192	\$	16,321,170

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

	0.	overnmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$	6,419,081
GASB Statement No. 84		57,040
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	6,476,121

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$57,516.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	_	Deficit
Building	\$	369,032
Food service		219,582
Miscellaneous state grants		11,720
IDEA Part B		98,182
Title I		56,666
Title III		629
Improving teacher quality		8,412
Miscellaneous federal grants		352

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 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 items in (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$4,970 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,641,513 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$1,951,079. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,701,079 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS). The negative carrying amount of the District deposits was not due to an actual cash overdraft, but due to timing differences.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2020, the District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate through the OPCS of 50 percent. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities
	Measurement	6 months or
Investment type	Value	less
Amortized cost: STAR Ohio	\$ 8,957,037	\$ 8,957,037

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State Statute.

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

	Measurement				
Investment type		Value	<u>% to Total</u>		
Amortized cost:					
STAR Ohio	\$	8,957,037	100.00		

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,641,513
Investments	8,957,037
Cash on hand	 4,970
Total	\$ 10,603,520
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 10,603,520

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following amount due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	 Amount
General fund	Nonmajor special revenue funds:	
	Food service	\$ 234,397
	Miscellaneous state grants	11,464
	IDEA Part B	13,373
	Title III	629
	Title I	2,955
	Miscellaneous federal grants	 352
Total due to/due from	other funds	\$ 263,170

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover the negative cash balances at fiscal year-end in the food service nonmajor governmental fund. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 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 Summit and Portage Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$1,553,750 in the general fund, \$252,448 in the bond retirement fund and \$32,948 in the permanent improvement (a nonmajor capital projects fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$1,759,090 in the general fund, \$324,519 in the bond retirement fund and \$43,708 in the permanent improvement (a nonmajor capital projects fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2019 Second Half Collections			2020 First Half Collections			
	 Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 425,946,540 6,986,610	98.39 1.61	\$	434,680,490 7,490,140	98.31 1.69		
Total	\$ 432,933,150	100.00	\$	442,170,630	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 75.09		\$	82.23			

NOTE 7 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Community Reinvestment Areas

The City of Tallmadge provides tax abatements through the Tallmadge Community Reinvestment Area (CRA).

Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The tax abatement agreements entered into by the City of Tallmadge under the CRA program affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under these agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by \$280,741 for fiscal year 2020.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 22,214,547
Accounts	 149,296
Intergovernmental:	
Medicaid school program receivable	8,426
State foundation - FTE adjustments	10,365
Food service	85,810
Miscellaneous state grants	28,671
IDEA Part B	91,585
Title III	6,196
Title I	92,617
Improving teacher quality	15,675
Miscellaneous federal grants	20,017
OSFC receivable	268,250
SERS	 14,307
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ 641,919

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables, except property taxes and the OSFC intergovernmental receivable, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. The OSFC intergovernmental receivable of \$268,250 will be collected over the duration of the construction project.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Disposals	Balance 06/30/20
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,716,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,716,335
Construction in progress	38,115,946	16,563,604	(53,911,671)	767,879
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	41,832,281	16,563,604	(53,911,671)	4,484,214
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	40,651,696	53,911,671	(2,173,668)	92,389,699
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,508,305	17,015	-	2,525,320
Vehicles	1,421,273			1,421,273
Total capital assets, being depreciated	44,581,274	53,928,686	(2,173,668)	96,336,292
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(10,352,964)	(879,607)	1,718,512	(9,514,059)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(2,132,711)	(102,932)	-	(2,235,643)
Vehicles	(1,369,048)	(5,871)		(1,374,919)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,854,723)	(988,410)	1,718,512	(13,124,621)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 72,558,832	\$ 69,503,880	\$ (54,366,827)	\$ 87,695,885

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 517,053
Special	68,305
Vocational	41,147
Support services:	
Pupil	25,252
Instructional staff	21,387
Administration	55,615
Fiscal	1,367
Business	761
Operations and maintenance	113,915
Pupil transportation	2,419
Other non-instructional services	2,457
Food service operations	29,410
Extracurricular activities	 109,322
Total depreciation expense	\$ 988,410

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capital lease for chrome books. The lease is paid out of the general fund. The lease of \$321,792 was not capitalized due to the individual chrome books being below the capitalization threshold. Capital lease payments have been reclassified as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the general fund.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 87,162
2022	87,161
2023	87,162
Total minimum lease payments	261,485
Less: interest	(24,122)
Present value	\$ 237,363

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District's long-term obligations activity during fiscal year 2020 consisted of the following:

	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/20	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:	00/30/19	<u></u>	Iteductions	00/30/20	<u>Olici Peta</u>
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2012, refunding school facilities bonds					
Current interest	\$ 6,230,000	\$ -	\$ (115,000)	\$ 6,115,000	\$ 115,000
Capital appreciation	39,489	-	-	39,489	-
Accreted interest	149,680	27,771	-	177,451	-
Series 2013, refunding school facilities bonds					
Current interest	3,580,000	-	(1,050,000)	2,530,000	1,090,000
Series 2018, refunding school facilities bonds					
Current interest	8,875,000	-	-	8,875,000	-
Series 2017-1, classroom facilities and school improvement bonds Current interest	27,110,000	_	(350,000)	26,760,000	360,000
Series 2017-2A, classroom facilities and school improvement bonds Current interest	7,190,000	_	(30,000)	7.160.000	30,000
Series 2017-2B, classroom facilities and school improvement bonds Current interest		_	(30,000)	.,,	50,000
	2,010,000	-	-	2,010,000	-
Total general obligation bonds	55,184,169	27,771	(1,545,000)	53,666,940	1,595,000
Compensated absences	2,917,788	453,492	(207,841)	3,163,439	256,735
Capital lease	321,792	-	(84,429)	237,363	75,294
Net pension liability	31,313,150	171,869	(349,457)	31,135,562	-
Net OPEB liability	3,197,377		(321,386)	2,875,991	
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	92,934,276	653,132	(2,508,113)	91,079,295	1,927,029
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	2,300,945		(271,606)	2,029,339	
Total on the statement of net position	\$ 95,235,221	\$ 653,132	<u>\$ (2,779,719)</u>	\$ 93,108,634	

Amounts

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds

The District has six outstanding general obligation bond issues at June 30, 2020. These bonds were issued for general governmental activities, specifically; construction, and/or renovation of school buildings, and the advance refunding of previous issues. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the district for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the school district. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the District's bond retirement fund.

Series 2012 Refunding School Facilities Bonds

On October 24, 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$8,569,489 to advance refund a portion of the 2005 school facilities bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2020, is \$8,570,000.

The current interest bonds were partially refunded in the amount of \$1,710,000 with proceeds from the Series 2018 refunding bonds. The difference in the amount refunded and the refunding for the 2018 refunding bonds is \$115,000.

At June 30, 2020, the debt issue is comprised of current interest bonds (par value \$6,115,000) and capital appreciation bonds (par value \$39,489). The interest rate on the current interest bonds is 2.00-4.00 percent. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2028 (approximate initial offering yield at maturity of 3.00 percent), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,455,000. Total accreted interest of \$177,451 has been included in the statement of net position.

Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2032.

Series 2013 Refunding School Facilities Bonds

On April 23, 2013, the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$14,684,991 to advance refund the remaining outstanding 2005 school facilities bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2020, is \$10,070,000.

The current interest bonds were partially refunded in the amount of \$7,540,000 with proceeds from the Series 2018 refunding bonds. The difference in the amount refunded and the refunding for the 2018 refunding bonds is \$260,000.

At June 30, 2020, the debt issue is comprised of current interest bonds (par value \$2,530,000). The interest rate on the current interest bonds is 2.00-4.00 percent. The capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2018 (approximate initial offering yield at maturity of 1.46 percent and 1.70 percent, respectively), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2032.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Series 2017-1 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On May 11, 2017, the District issued \$28,345,000, in school facilities construction and improvement general obligation bonds, Series 2017-1. The bonds were issued to retire the Series 2017 classroom facilities and school improvement notes, which were issued for the purpose of constructing, improving, furnishing and equipping new elementary and middle school buildings and athletic buildings and facilities, and renovating, clearing, improving, and equipping their sites. At June 30, 2020, the debt issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$1,975,000) and current interest term bonds (par value \$24,785,000). The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranges from 2.00-4.00 percent and the interest rate on the current interest term bonds ranges from 3.375-5.00 percent. The Series 2017-1 bonds have been rated in conjunction with the District's participation in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program.

Interest payments on the bonds are due on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue for the current interest serial bonds and current interest term bonds is October 1, 2024 and October 1, 2053, respectively.

The current interest term bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on October 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	2036	2041	2044	2047	2053
Fiscal Year	Term Bonds	Term Bonds	Term Bonds	Term Bonds	Term Bonds
2025	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2026	10,000	-	-	-	-
2027	10,000	-	-	-	-
2028	10,000	-	-	-	-
2029	10,000	-	-	-	-
2030	10,000	-	-	-	-
2031	10,000	-	-	-	-
2032	10,000	-	-	-	-
2033	10,000	-	-	-	-
2034	10,000	-	-	-	-
2035	10,000	-	-	-	-
2036	25,000	-	-	-	-
2037	-	55,000	-	-	-
2038	-	995,000	-	-	-
2039	-	1,085,000	-	-	-
2040	-	1,140,000	-	-	-
2041	-	1,195,000	-	-	-
2042	-	-	1,295,000	-	-
2043	-	-	1,350,000	-	-
2044	-	-	1,400,000	-	-
2045	-	-	-	1,500,000	-
2046	-	-	-	1,555,000	-
2047	-	-	-	1,615,000	-
2048	-	-	-	-	1,720,000
2049	-	-	-	-	1,785,000
2050	-	-	-	-	1,860,000
2051	-	-	-	-	1,955,000
2052	-	-	-	-	2,030,000
2053					2,115,000
	\$ 135,000	\$ 4,470,000	\$ 4,045,000	\$ 4,670,000	\$ 11,465,000

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Series 2017-2A Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On May 31, 2017, the District issued \$7,400,000, in school facilities construction and improvement general obligation bonds, Series 2017-2A. The bonds were issued to retire a portion of the \$9,900,000 Series 2016 classroom facilities and school improvement notes, which were issued for the purpose of constructing, improving, furnishing and equipping new elementary and middle school buildings and renovating, clearing, improving, and equipping their sites. At June 30, 2020, the debt issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$825,000) and current interest term bonds (par value \$6,335,000). The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranges from 2.00-4.00 percent and the interest rate on the current interest form 3.10-4.00 percent. The Series 2017-2A bonds have been rated in conjunction with the District's participation in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program.

Interest payments on the bonds are due on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue for the current interest serial bonds and current interest term bonds is October 1, 2030 and October 2037, respectively.

The current interest term bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on October 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Fiscal Year	Te	erm Bonds	Te	erm Bonds
2028	\$	130,000	\$	-
2029		610,000		-
2030		-		-
2031		-		700,000
2032		-		720,000
2033		-		780,000
2034		-		805,000
2035		-		830,000
2036		-		880,000
2037		-		880,000
	\$	740,000	\$	5,595,000

Series 2017-2B Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On May 31, 2017, the District issued \$2,110,000, in school facilities construction and improvement general obligation bonds, Series 2017-2B. The bonds were issued to retire a portion of the \$9,900,000 Series 2016 classroom facilities and school improvement notes, which were issued for the purpose of constructing, improving, furnishing and equipping new elementary and middle school buildings and renovating, clearing, improving, and equipping their sites. At June 30, 2020, the debt issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$2,010,000). The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranges from 2.00-4.00 percent. The Series 2017-2B bonds have not been rated in conjunction with the District's participation in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program.

Interest payments on the bonds are due on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue for the current interest serial bonds is October 1, 2028.

Series 2018 Refunding School Facilities Bonds

On October 18, 2018, the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$8,875,000 to refund a portion of the 2012 and 2013 school facilities refunding bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the 2012 and 2013 refunded bonds at June 30, 2020, is \$1,710,000 and \$7,540,000, respectively.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the debt issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$5,945,000) and current interest term bonds (par value \$2,930,000). The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranges from 2.75-4.00 percent and the interest rate on the current interest term bonds is 4.00 percent. The net carrying amount exceeded the reacquisition price of the old debt by \$244,303. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments through December 1, 2029 by \$495,172 and resulted in a net present value economic gain of \$413,126.

Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds.

	Current Interest Bonds					Capital Appreciation Bonds					ds	
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	1,595,000	\$	1,978,190	\$	3,573,190	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2022		1,635,000		1,918,263		3,553,263		-		-		-
2023		1,695,000		1,863,500		3,558,500		-		-		-
2024		1,730,000		1,804,862		3,534,862		-		-		-
2025		1,845,000		1,740,441		3,585,441		-		-		-
2026-2030		8,850,000		7,377,192		16,227,192		39,489		1,415,511		1,455,000
2031-2035		8,825,000		6,037,874		14,862,874		-		-		-
2036-2040		4,760,000		5,109,920		9,869,920		-		-		-
2041-2045		6,380,000		3,857,254		10,237,254		-		-		-
2046-2050		8,175,000		2,421,100		10,596,100		-		-		-
2051-2054		7,960,000		653,600		8,613,600		-		-		-
Total	\$	53,450,000	\$	34,762,196	\$	88,212,196	\$	39,489	\$	1,415,511	\$	1,455,000

B. Other Long-Term Obligations

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid, which, is primarily the general fund.

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service. See Notes 12 and 13 to the notes to the basic financial statements for details.

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

NOTE 11 - 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 percent of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent 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 percent of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

Ohio Revised Code Section 133.06(I) provides that a school district may incur indebtedness in excess of the 9 percent limitation when necessary to raise the school district's portion of the basic project cost and any additional funds necessary to participate in a project under Chapter 3318 of the Ohio Revised Code, including the cost of items designated by the OSFC as required locally funded initiatives, the cost of other locally funded initiatives in an amount that does not exceed 50 percent of the school district's portion of the basic project cost, and the cost for site acquisition. As a result, any portion of the otherwise nonexempt debt authorized by the District voters at the election on November 8, 2016, in excess of the 9 percent limitation is exempted from that limitation. At June 30, 2020, the District's voted legal debt margin was \$0 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$442,171.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - District 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$561,304 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$27,476 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,765,646 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$296,480 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.11377420%		0.11277682%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.11177890%		0.11055075%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00199530%	-	0.00222607%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	6,687,928	\$	24,447,634	\$ 31,135,562
Pension expense	\$	941,818	\$	3,495,621	\$ 4,437,439

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 169,591	\$ 199,044	\$ 368,635
Changes of assumptions	-	2,871,848	2,871,848
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	4,153	143,618	147,771
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	561,304	1,765,646	2,326,950
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 735,048	\$ 4,980,156	\$ 5,715,204
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and	SERS	STRS	Total
	SERS \$-	STRS \$ 105,830	Total \$ 105,830
Differences between expected and			
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$ -	\$ 105,830	\$ 105,830
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 105,830	\$ 105,830
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	\$ -	\$ 105,830	\$ 105,830

\$2,326,950 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

	 SERS	 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2021	\$ 97,548	\$ 1,515,321	\$	1,612,869	
2022	(170,014)	169,106		(908)	
2023	(5,712)	(297,897)		(303,609)	
2024	 48,686	 45,083		93,769	
Total	\$ (29,492)	\$ 1,431,613	\$	1,402,121	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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)

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	9,372,178	\$	6,687,928	\$	4,436,848	

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	0.00%
(COLA)	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	35,727,493	\$	24,447,634	\$ 14,898,655	

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - District 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 \$75,282.

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 \$75,282 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$75,282 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - 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.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	C	0.11525110%	(0.11277682%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0).11436310%	(0.11055075%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	0.00088800%	-(0.00222607%	
Proportionate share of the net			-		
OPEB liability	\$	2,875,991	\$	-	\$ 2,875,991
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,830,985)	\$ (1,830,985)
OPEB expense	\$	53,496	\$	(567,184)	\$ (513,688)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 42,217	\$ 165,994	\$ 208,211
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	6,902	-	6,902
Changes of assumptions	210,058	38,487	248,545
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	6,079	6,079
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 75,282	 -	 75,282
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 334,459	\$ 210,560	\$ 545,019

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 631,836	\$ 93,154	\$ 724,990
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	114,999	114,999
Changes of assumptions	161,162	2,007,465	2,168,627
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 71,593	 31,156	 102,749
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 864,591	\$ 2,246,774	\$ 3,111,365

\$75,282 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	(197,399)	\$	(443,682)	\$	(641,081)
2022		(94,939)		(443,682)		(538,621)
2023		(92,916)		(397,592)		(490,508)
2024		(93,244)		(381,428)		(474,672)
2025		(87,588)		(372,957)		(460,545)
Thereafter		(39,328)		3,127		(36,201)
Total	\$	(605,414)	\$	(2,036,214)	\$	(2,641,628)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation	3.00% 3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments
Municipal bond index rate:	expense, including inflation
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.

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:

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Current count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,490,908	\$ 2,875,991	\$	2,387,061
	1%	6 Decrease	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,304,252	\$ 2,875,991	\$	3,634,552

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July	1, 2019	July 1	1, 2018
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 2	0 to	12.50% at age 20) to
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65	
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in	vestment	7.45%, net of inv	vestment
	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 improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

**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% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,562,382	\$	1,830,985	\$	2,056,819
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,076,254	\$	1,830,985	\$	1,530,592

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

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. A percentage of unused sick time is paid at retirement. All employees who are eligible to retire will receive a severance benefit upon retirement limited to 25 percent of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum pay out of seventy days for certified employees and sixty-eight days for classified employees. The maximum payout in days is determined by their individual contracts.

B. Life Insurance

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

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The following is a summary of the District's insurance coverage with Todd & Associates, Inc. as of June 30, 2020:

Coverage	Amount
Buildings and Contents - Replacement Costs	\$ 104,452,950
Inland Marine	65,000
Boiler and Machinery	50,000,000
Crime Insurance	1,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Flood and Earthquake	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	75,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total Per Year	10,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the past three years.

All employees of the District are covered by a blanket bond, while certain individuals in policy making roles are covered by separate, higher limit bond coverage.

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

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Medical/Surgical, Prescription Drug and Dental Insurance

As of January 1, 2015, the District uses an internal service fund to record and report its self-funded health care insurance program. Premium rates are set based on an annual review process with the District's insurance consultant.

The claims liability of \$326,200 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2020 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses. The District purchases specific and aggregate stop loss coverage to limit liability for health claims. However, the District still purchases a fully funded program from Delta Dental for dental coverage. Changes in the fund's claims liability in 2020 was:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance		Current ear Claims	Claims Payments	Ending <u>Balance</u>		
2020	\$ 333,879	\$	2,857,715	\$ 2,865,394	\$ 326,200		
2019	296,198		3,027,331	2,989,650	333,879		

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the District participated in the Sheakley UniServe Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Under the GRP, the participating districts continues to pay their own individual premiums and have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments based upon the combined performance of the group. Depending upon that performance, the participating districts receive either a premium refund or an assessment. The participating districts pay an experience- or base-rated premium under the same terms as if they were not in a retrospective group. The group-retrospective premiums are recalculated twelve months after the end of the policy year and the recalculated premium, the participating districts receive a refund. If the retrospective premium is higher than the standard premium, the participating districts are charged an assessment. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniServe provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

(a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,363,251)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(156,912)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	300,940
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(264,257)
Funds budgeted elsewhere *	(1,296)
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,715,641
GAAP basis	\$ 230,865

Net Change in Fund Balance

*Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue and custodial funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies, rotary, public school support, unclaimed monies and underground storage tank funds.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal 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 fiscal years. Expenditures 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 17 - 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.

		Capital rovements
	<u> </u>	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current fiscal year set-aside requirement		422,301
Current fiscal year offsets		(394,241)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(28,060)
Total	\$	-
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	_

The District has qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements setaside amount to below zero. The negative set-aside balance for the capital improvements may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$37,367,895 at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 18 - OTHER 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 balance. At fiscal year-end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Fisc	al Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Enc</u>	cumbrances
General	\$	1,703,554
Classroom facilities		3,902,135
Other governmental		754,781
Total	\$	6,360,470

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data; however, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

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

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the District.

NOTE 20 - COVID-19

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

NOTE 21 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 23, 2020, the District issued \$8,645,000 in current interest refunding bonds.

NOTE 22 – OHIO COMPLIANCE

Contrary to ORC 5705.39, the District had funds in which appropriations exceeded estimated resources.

Contrary to ORC 5704.41(B), the District had funds in which expenditures exceeded appropriations.

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(D), the District made expenditures prior to certification.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.11177890%	().11377420%	().11375570%	C	0.11754120%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,687,928	\$	6,516,059	\$	6,796,652	\$	8,602,931
District's covered payroll	\$	3,827,504	\$	3,806,326	\$	3,663,236	\$	3,009,090
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		174.73%		171.19%		185.54%		285.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

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

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

	2016		2015		2014
(0.11905320%	().12394500%	C).12394500%
\$	6,793,291	\$	6,272,786	\$	7,370,364
\$	2,847,473	\$	2,799,257	\$	2,846,575
	238.57%		224.09%		258.92%
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.11055075%	0.11277682%	0.11339407%	0.11319513%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,447,634	\$ 24,797,091	\$ 26,937,004	\$ 37,889,822
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,906,607	\$ 12,996,721	\$ 12,441,293	\$ 12,174,936
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	189.42%	190.79%	216.51%	311.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%

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

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

 2016	 2015	 2014
0.11113764%	0.11015718%	0.11015718%
\$ 30,715,193	\$ 26,794,038	\$ 31,916,200
\$ 11,797,393	\$ 11,506,985	\$ 11,650,538
260.36%	232.85%	273.95%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 561,304	\$ 516,713	\$ 513,854	\$ 512,853
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (561,304)	 (516,713)	 (513,854)	 (512,853)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,009,314	\$ 3,827,504	\$ 3,806,326	\$ 3,663,236
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

 2016	2015		2014			2013	2012	 2011		
\$ 396,598	\$	390,958	\$	387,977	\$	393,966	\$	395,994	\$ 366,516	
 (396,598)		(390,958)		(387,977)		(393,966)		(395,994)	 (366,516)	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	
\$ 3,009,090	\$	2,847,473	\$	2,799,257	\$	2,846,575	\$	2,944,193	\$ 2,915,800	
13.18%		13.73%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%	12.57%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,765,646	\$ 1,806,925	\$ 1,819,541	\$ 1,741,781
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,765,646)	 (1,806,925)	 (1,819,541)	 (1,741,781)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,611,757	\$ 12,906,607	\$ 12,996,721	\$ 12,441,293
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2016	2015		 2014	 2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 1,704,491	\$	1,651,635	\$ 1,495,908	\$ 1,514,570	\$ 1,699,709	\$	1,657,788	
 (1,704,491)		(1,651,635)	 (1,495,908)	 (1,514,570)	 (1,699,709)		(1,657,788)	
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 12,174,936	\$	11,797,393	\$ 11,506,985	\$ 11,650,538	\$ 13,074,685	\$	12,752,215	
14.00%		14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	0.11436310%	0).11525110%	().11516320%	().11855788%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,875,991	\$	3,197,377	\$	3,090,678	\$	3,379,338
District's covered payroll	\$	3,827,504	\$	3,806,326	\$	3,663,236	\$	3,009,090
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		75.14%		84.00%		84.37%		112.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.11055075%	0.11277682%	0.11339407%	0.11319513%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,830,985)	\$ (1,812,208)	\$ 4,424,218	\$ 6,053,705
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,906,607	\$ 12,996,721	\$ 12,441,293	\$ 12,174,936
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	(14.19%)	(13.94%)	35.56%	49.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	75,282	\$ 88,059	\$ 80,528	\$	61,506
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(75,282)	 (88,059)	 (80,528)		(61,506)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,009,314	\$ 3,827,504	\$ 3,806,326	\$	3,663,236
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.88%	2.30%	2.12%		1.68%

 2016 2015		 2014	 2013	 2012	2011			
\$ 20,963	\$	20,665	\$ 64,186	\$ 65,017	\$ 71,654	\$	18,872	
 (20,963)		(20,665)	 (64,186)	 (65,017)	 (71,654)		(18,872)	
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 3,009,090	\$	2,847,473	\$ 2,799,257	\$ 2,846,575	\$ 2,944,193	\$	2,915,800	
0.70%		0.73%	2.29%	2.28%	2.43%		0.65%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019		2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 -	 	. <u> </u>		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,611,757	\$ 12,906,607	\$	12,996,721	\$ 12,441,293
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

 2016	2016 2015			2014	2013			2012	2011		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	115,070	\$	116,505	\$	130,747	\$	90,970	
				(115,070)		(116,505)		(130,747)		(90,970)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
\$ 12,174,936	\$	11,797,393	\$	11,506,985	\$	11,650,538	\$	13,074,685	\$	12,752,215	
0.00%		0.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

WILSON, PHILLIPS & AGIN, CPA'S, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Tallmadge City School District Summit County 486 East Avenue Tallmadge, Ohio 44278

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Tallmadge City School District, Summit County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Tallmadge City School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control 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.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Tallmadge, Ohio December 3, 2020

WILSON, PHILLIPS & AGIN, CPA'S, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Tallmadge City School District Summit County 486 East Avenue Tallmadge, Ohio 44278

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Tallmadge City School District's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect each of the Tallmadge 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 Tallmadge City School District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The Tallmadge City School 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 Tallmadge City School District's compliance for each of the Tallmadge City School 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 Tallmadge City School District's compliance with these requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Tallmadge 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.

Tallmadge City School District Summit County Report on Compliance with the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Tallmadge City School 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 Tallmadge City School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect on a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Tallmadge City School District's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 the 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 compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Tallmadge, Ohio December 3, 2020

TALLMADGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR SECTION 200.515 June 30, 2020

1. <u>Summary of Auditor's Results</u>

d
4.010
Type B: All Others

2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be RPeported in Accordance with GAGAS

NONE

3. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

NONE

TALLMADGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Sub-Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements	Pass Through to Subrecipients
				•			•
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through Ohio Department of Education							
Nutrition Cluster							
National School Breakfast Program	n/a	10.553	60,335	16,053	60,335	16,053	
National School Lunch Program	n/a	10.555	192,974	51,395	192,974	51,395	
Total Nutrition Cluster			253,309	67,448	253,309	67,448	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			253,309	67,448	253,309	67,448	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:							
Pass through Ohio Department of Education							
Title I Educationally Deprived Children	4488-3M00-2019	84.010	716	-	633	-	
	4488-3M00-2019		99,799	-	58,624	-	
	4488-3M00-2020		8,392	-	7,375	-	
	4488-3M00-2020		265,089	-	269,061	-	
			373,996	-	335,693	-	
Title VI-B Special Education Assistance	4488-3M20-2019	84.027	179,937	-	17,145	-	
	4488-3M20-2020		432,997	-	446,370	-	
			612,934	-	463,515	-	
Supporting Effective Instruction	4488-3Y60-2019	84.367	17,415	-	11,223	-	
	4488-3Y60-2020		44,543	-	43,636	-	
			61,958	-	54,859	-	
Career and Technical Education Basic State Grant	4488-3190-2020	84.048	2,800				
			2,800	-	-	-	
Title III LEP	4488-2019	84.365	6,169	-	-	-	
	4488-2020			-	629		
			6,169	-	629	-	
Title IV Student Support & Enrichment	4488-3HI0-2019	84.424	6,519		6,871		
	4488-3HI0-2020		13,079	-	1,613		
			19,598	-	8,484	-	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,077,455	-	863,180	-	
Fotal Federal Awards Expenditures			1,330,764	67,448	1,116,489	67,448	

See notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

TALLMADGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

NOTES A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Tallmadge City School District's federal award receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - GENERAL

The basis for determining when federal awards are expended is presented 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. In addition, expenditures reported on the Schedule are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

The School District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate to recover indirect costs as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

The School District passes-through certain Federal assistance received from the U.S. Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As described in Note A, the School District records expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

The subrecipient agencies have certain compliance responsibilities related to administering these Federal Programs. Under the Uniform Guidance, the School District is responsible for monitoring subrecipients to help assure that Federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that performance goals are achieved. There were no subrecipients in the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES D – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Tallmadge City School District reports commodities on the Schedule at fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefited from the use of those donated food commodities.



TALLMADGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 1/26/2021

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