



### TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Tecumseh Local School District Clark County 9760 West National Road New Carlisle, Ohio 45344

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 Tecumseh Local School District, Clark County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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### **Opinion**

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

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Tecumseh Local School District Clark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 17, 2021

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position for governmental activities decreased \$2,262,816. The increase in the net pension/OPEB liability along with a decrease in capital assets contributed to the decrease.
- General revenues accounted for \$31,899,726 in revenue or 83 percent of governmental revenues.
   Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions and interest accounted for \$6,446,598 or 17 percent of governmental revenues of \$38,346,324.
- The School District had \$40,609,140 in governmental expenses; \$6,446,598 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues for governmental activities (primarily taxes and entitlements) of \$31,899,726 also contributed to these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$31,586,549 in revenues and \$30,584,901 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$1,009,028 from 2019.
- The School District issued \$5,555,000 in refunding bonds during fiscal year 2020 to advance refund \$5,555,000 of the 2012 refunding bonds. The School District reduced its total debt service payments \$110,590 and had an economic gain of \$114,422.

### Using this Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Report (GAAP)

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Tecumseh Local School District, the General Fund and permanent improvement fund are the most significant funds.

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities where most of the School District's programs and services are reported including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

### Governmental Funds

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

### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019:

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

### Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2020	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$29,320,437	\$29,944,611	
Capital Assets	55,665,673	53,128,236	
Net OPEB Asset	1,883,354	2,031,168	
Total Assets	86,869,464	85,104,015	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	862,524	876,777	
Pension	9,464,928	7,857,600	
OPEB	497,090	828,162	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,824,542	9,562,539	
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	4,076,175	3,901,425	
Long-Term Liabilities	, ,	, ,	
Due Within One Year	931,874	992,842	
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	33,401,682	35,128,926	
Net OPEB Liability	3,708,797	3,444,203	
Other Amounts	15,779,117	15,155,626	
Unamortized Bond Premium	1,064,393	1,029,192	
Total Liabilities	58,962,038	59,652,214	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	3,480,355	2,564,636	
OPEB	3,540,770	3,666,596	
Other Inflows	7,860,607	7,195,688	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,881,732	13,426,920	
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	41,876,065	39,650,952	
Restricted	3,634,474	4,185,379	
Unrestricted	(21,660,303)	(22,248,911)	
Total Net Position	\$23,850,236	\$21,587,420	
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The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School 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". In addition, the School District reports a liability for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in accordance with GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial

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

condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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 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 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems 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 equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. 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 pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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 OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, 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 pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Unrestricted net position decreased \$588,608 for fiscal year 2020. Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements.

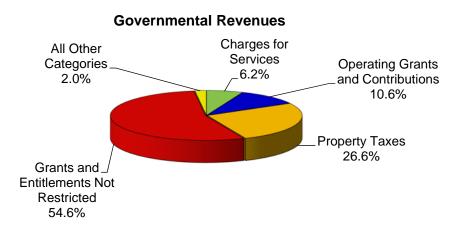
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal year 2019 and 2020.

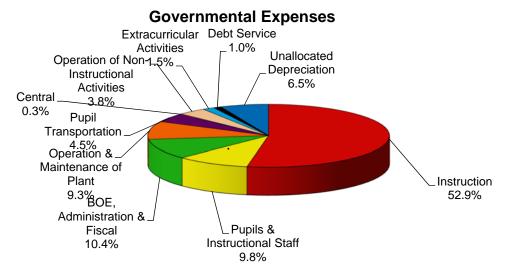
Table 2 Change in Net Position

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Percentage
	2019	2020	Change
Revenues			_
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$2,599,423	\$2,366,625	-8.96%
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,684,393	4,079,973	51.99
Total Program Revenues	5,283,816	6,446,598	22.01
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	9,092,898	10,211,882	12.31
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	21,483,690	20,936,937	(2.54)
Other	521,129	750,907	44.09
Total General Revenues	31,097,717	31,899,726	2.58
Total Revenues	36,381,533	38,346,324	5.40
Program Expenses			
Instruction	16,987,233	21,464,603	26.36
Support Services:			
Pupils and Instructional Staff	3,144,268	3,977,585	26.50
Board of Education, Administration,			
Fiscal and Business	3,360,661	4,227,991	25.81
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,353,325	3,775,622	12.59
Pupil Transportation	1,719,535	1,840,535	7.04
Central	90,919	105,318	15.84
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,544,273	1,525,536	(1.21)
Extracurricular Activities	578,281	639,190	10.53
Interest and Fiscal Charges and Issuance Costs	565,667	424,812	(24.90)
Unallocated Depreciation	2,628,281	2,627,948	(0.01)
Total Expenses	33,972,443	40,609,140	19.54
Change in Net Position	2,409,090	(2,262,816)	(193.93)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	21,441,146	23,850,236	
Net Position, End of Year	\$23,850,236	\$21,587,420	(9.49)

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



The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District operations. The overall revenue generated by a levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Property taxes made up 26.6% and 25% of revenues for governmental activities for the Tecumseh Local School District for fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively. The last new operating levy approved by the voters in the School District occurred in 1995. The School District is extremely dependent upon intergovernmental revenues provided by the State of Ohio and the federal government; approximately 54.6% and 59.1% of the School District's total revenue was received from intergovernmental sources during fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively.



Instruction comprises 52.9 percent of district expenses. Support services expenses make up 34.3 percent of the expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

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

### **Governmental Activities**

Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3

	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Instruction	\$16,987,233	(\$14,185,916)	\$21,464,603	(\$18,542,981)
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	3,144,268	(2,819,241)	3,977,585	(2,509,474)
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	3,360,661	(3,124,421)	4,227,991	(3,965,402)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,353,325	(3,262,362)	3,775,622	(3,650,327)
Pupil Transportation	1,719,535	(1,717,807)	1,840,535	(1,752,921)
Central	90,919	(90,919)	105,318	(105,318)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,544,273	(12,675)	1,525,536	(207,244)
Extracurricular Activities	578,281	(281,338)	639,190	(376,115)
Interest Fiscal Charges & Issuance Cost	565,667	(565,667)	424,812	(424,812)
Unallocated Depreciation	2,628,281	(2,628,281)	2,627,948	(2,627,948)
Total Expenses	\$33,972,443	(\$28,688,627)	\$40,609,140	(\$34,162,542)

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupils and instructional staff include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

Board of education, administration, fiscal and business includes expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the School District.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Central includes expenses related to planning, research, development and evaluation of support services, as well as the reporting of this information internally and to the public.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Operation of non-instructional services includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities along with afterschool activities.

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

Extracurricular activities includes expenses related to student activities provided by the School District which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

Interest and fiscal charges and issue cost involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the School District.

The dependence upon tax revenues is apparent. Approximately 84 percent of all activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The community along with State revenues, as a whole, is the primary support for the Tecumseh Local School District.

### The School District's Funds

These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$38,240,290 and expenditures of \$36,848,379. The net change in fund balance for the General Fund was a \$1,009,028 increase. Contributing to the increase was an increase in property taxes.

### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the School District amended its General Fund budget, which resulted in appropriation increases of \$543,332. The School 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, the original budget basis revenue estimate was \$30,507,886. There were no revisions to budget basis revenue.

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2020 the School District had \$53,128,236 invested in governmental land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment, and fixtures, and vehicles.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to fiscal year 2019.

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

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30,

	2019	2020
Land	\$520,022	\$520,022
Land Improvements	76,366	76,366
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	85,414,019	85,414,019
Furniture, Equipment & Fixtures	2,925,813	3,018,255
Vehicles	2,785,680	2,819,975
Accumulated Depreciation	(36,056,227)	(38,720,401)
Totals	\$55,665,673	\$53,128,236

Overall capital assets decreased \$2,537,437 from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020. Depreciation expense exceeded capital asset additions resulting in the decrease. Additions for 2020 included a new bus, a Kubota RTV, a video security system, a CNC Plasma table and a S2 Netbox FOB entry system. For more information on capital assets see Note 8 of the Basic Financial Statements.

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2020, the School District had the following outstanding long-term debt:

	Amount	Amount
	Outstanding	Outstanding
	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
General Obligation Bonds 2004	\$730,766	\$0
Refunding Bonds 2012	8,182,736	2,640,999
Refunding Bonds 2013	5,655,000	5,600,000
Refunding Bonds 2019	0	5,555,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$14,568,502	\$13,795,999
Unamortized Premium on Bonds		
Refunding Bonds 2012	\$658,337	\$607,696
Refunding Bonds 2013	\$406,056	\$360,938
Refunding Bonds 2019	0	60,558
Total Unamortized Premiums on		
Bonds	\$1,064,393	\$1,029,192

For more information on the School District's debt, see Note 14 of the Basic Financial Statements.

### **Current Financial Issues and Concerns**

There was outstanding support from the local citizens and business community for the bond and maintenance levy in November 2003. The School District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission (Classroom Facilities Assistance Program) entered into an agreement pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3318.30 in January 2004. The Ohio School Facilities Commission agreed to pay 77% of the

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

building project. The building status is as follows: Donnelsville Elementary and Medway Elementary are complete and were occupied at the beginning of fiscal year 2007; the new New Carlisle Elementary (formerly known as Westlake Elementary), the Park Layne Elementary and the new Tecumseh Middle School buildings are complete and were occupied in January 2007; Tecumseh High School was completed in fiscal year 2008. The close-out of the program occurred in fiscal year 2010.

On November 2, 2010, the voters of Tecumseh Local School District rejected a proposed 5 year, 1.5% earned income tax.

On May 3, 2011, the voters of Tecumseh Local School District rejected a proposed three year 6.61 mills property tax levy.

On November 8, 2011, the voters of the School District renewed a five-year 2.46 mill operating levy that generates approximately \$712,000 annually.

On November 6, 2012, the voters of the School District voted against an additional 8.95 mill operating levy.

On May 7, 2013 and August 6, 2013, the voters of the School District voted against an additional 12.37 mill operating levy.

The board of education placed a 12.37 mill emergency levy again on the November 5, 2013, ballot to raise \$3,500,000. This levy also failed.

In May 2014, the voters of the School District approved a five year, 2.81 mill renewal levy anticipated to generate \$791,000 and a five year 4.67 mill renewal levy anticipated to generate \$1,351,000.

On November 4, 2014, the voters approved a renewal of a tax for the purpose of improvements, renovations, and additions, to school facilities, and providing equipment, furnishings, and site improvements at a rate of four (4.00) mills for each one dollar of valuation. The five-year levy is anticipated to generate \$707,084 during the first year of collection. This levy was renewed November 5, 2019, for 5 years, commencing in 2020, first due in calendar year 2021.

The School District voters renewed a 2.54 levy on November 8, 2016. The levy was for emergency purposes of the School District. The levy is anticipated to generate \$712,000 annually.

On November 5, 2019, the School District voters renewed a levy combining two existing levies for the purpose of providing for the emergency requirements of the School District, in the sum of \$2,106,398. The levy of taxes to be made outside of the ten-mill limitation is estimated by the county auditor to average 7.41 mills for each one dollar of valuation, for a period of 5 years, commencing in 2020, first due in calendar year 2021.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Denise Robinson, Treasurer at Tecumseh Local School District, 9760 West National Road, New Carlisle, OH 45344 or email denise.robinson@tecumsehlocal.org.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,269,670
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	4,500
Accounts Receivable	77,872
Intergovernmental Receivable	426,324
Prepaid Items	178,706
Property and Other Taxes Receivable	9,987,539
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	52,608,214
Land	520,022
Net OPEB Asset	2,031,168
Total Assets	85,104,015
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	876,777
Pension	7,857,600
OPEB	828,162
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,562,539
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	306,714
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,905,094
Intergovernmental Payable	508,634
Accrued Interest Payable	40,925
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	75,764
Vacation Leave Payable	64,294
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	992,842
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	35,128,926
Net OPEB Liability	3,444,203
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	15,155,626
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	1,029,192
Total Liabilities	59,652,214
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	7,195,688
Pension	2,564,636
OPEB	3,666,596
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,426,920
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,650,952
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,365,188
Capital Projects	2,700,688
Set-asides	80,032
Non-expendable	2,443
Unclaimed Monies	37,028
Unrestricted	(22,248,911)
Total Net Position	\$21,587,420

**Tecumseh Local School District**Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	10.00		REVENUES	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES AND SALES	OPERATING GRANTS CONTRIBUTIONS AND INTEREST	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$13,755,816	\$1,523,806	\$178,276	(\$12,053,734)
Special	5,981,577	46,595	1,025,880	(4,909,102)
Vocational	458,367	4,754	142,311	(311,302)
Other	1,268,843			(1,268,843)
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,745,169		1,342,325	(1,402,844)
Instructional Staff	1,232,416	2,069	123,717	(1,106,630)
Board of Education	67,100			(67,100)
Administration	3,334,891	924	261,665	(3,072,302)
Fiscal	805,924			(805,924)
Business	20,076			(20,076)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,775,622	48,511	76,784	(3,650,327)
Pupil Transportation	1,840,535		87,614	(1,752,921)
Central	105,318			(105,318)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,525,536	480,899	837,393	(207,244)
Extracurricular Activities	639,190	259,067	4,008	(376,115)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	362,562			(362,562)
Issuance Costs	62,250			(62,250)
Depreciation - Unallocated	2,627,948			(2,627,948)
Total	\$40,609,140	\$2,366,625	\$4,079,973	(34,162,542)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Capital Outlay		8,333,553 660.599
		Debt Service		
				1,097,648 120,082
		Capital Maintenance		,
		Grants and Entitlements not Res	tricted to Specific Programs	20,936,937
		Investment Earnings		542,169
		Miscellaneous		208,738
		Total General Revenues		31,899,726
		Change in Net Position		(2,262,816)
		Net Position Beginning of Year		23,850,236
		Net Position End of Year		\$21,587,420

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	GENERAL	PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$12,603,135	\$2,467,522	\$4,199,013 4,500	\$19,269,670 4,500
Receivables:			4,300	4,300
Property and Other Taxes	8,073,440	654,501	1,259,598	9,987,539
Accounts	77,872			77,872
Intergovernmental	0		426,324	426,324
Interfund	652,694		4.040	652,694
Prepaid Items	177,466		1,240	178,706
Total Assets	21,584,607	3,122,023	5,890,675	30,597,305
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	41,732	29,337	235,645	306,714
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	75,764			75,764
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,658,119		246,975	2,905,094
Intergovernmental Payable	463,160		45,474	508,634
Interfund Payable	2 220 775	20.227	652,694	652,694
Total Liabilities	3,238,775	29,337	1,180,788	4,448,900
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year				
Operations	5,852,122	391,998	951,568	7,195,688
Unavailable Revenue	466,756	52,400	182,704	701,860
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,318,878	444,398	1,134,272	7,897,548
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	214,494		3,240	217,734
Restricted	,	2,648,288	3,753,747	6,402,035
Assigned	6,436,644		0	6,436,644
Unassigned	5,375,816		(181,372)	5,194,444
Total Fund Balances	12,026,954	2,648,288	3,575,615	18,250,857
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and				
Fund Balances	\$21,584,607	\$3,122,023	\$5,890,675	\$30,597,305

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$18,250,857
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land Land Improvements Building and Improvements Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets	520,022 76,366 85,414,019 3,018,255 2,819,975 (38,720,401)	53,128,236
Some assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Deferred Charge on Refunding		876,777
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	576,456 125,404	701,860
The net position/OPEB liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period therefore, the liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB Net Pension/OPEB Asset/Liability  Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	8,685,762 (6,231,232) (36,541,961)	(34,087,431)
General Obligation Bonds Payable Unamortized Premium on Bonds Accrued Interest Payable Vacation Leave Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(13,795,999) (1,029,192) (40,925) (64,294) (2,352,469)	(17,282,879)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$21,587,420

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	GENERAL	PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$8,261,153	\$651,095	\$1,213,976	\$10,126,224
Intergovernmental	20,819,210	89,236	4,055,934	24,964,380
Interest	473,329	42,217	54,087	569,633
Tuition and Fees	1,665,918			1,665,918
Rent Extracurricular Activities	42,756		145 602	42,756 151,308
Gifts and Donations	5,616 8,647		145,692 3,423	12,070
Charges for Services	86,242		385,888	472,130
Miscellaneous	223,678		12,193	235,871
Total Revenues	31,586,549	782,548	5,871,193	38,240,290
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	12 641 205	51 176	252.006	12.045.267
Regular Special	12,641,285 4,696,126	51,176	252,906 1,000,099	12,945,367 5,696,225
Vocational	429,658		9,019	438,677
Other	1,268,843		.,.	1,268,843
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,737,088	5,494	836,147	2,578,729
Instructional Staff	1,033,641		122,004	1,155,645
Board of Education Administration	65,772	5,549	252.725	65,772 3,020,754
Fiscal	2,762,470 722,233	11,242	252,735 22,432	755,907
Business	20,076	11,242	22,432	20,076
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,968,977	111,874	696,119	3,776,970
Pupil Transportation	1,598,205	97,050		1,695,255
Central	96,685			96,685
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	82,413		1,383,823	1,466,236
Extracurricular Activities	461,429		166,674	628,103
Debt Service: Principal Retirement			915,000	915,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges			261,885	261,885
Bond Issuance Costs			62,250	62,250
Total Expenditures	30,584,901	282,385	5,981,093	36,848,379
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,001,648	500,163	(109,900)	1,391,911
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,625			1,625
Insurance Recoveries	5,755			5,755
Refunding Bonds Issued			5,555,000	5,555,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued			65,605	65,605
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,380	0	(5,654,375)	(5,654,375) (26,390)
•	7,360		(33,770)	(20,370)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,009,028	500,163	(143,670)	1,365,521
Fund Balances at Beginning				
Of Year	11,017,926	2,148,125	3,719,285	16,885,336
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$12,026,954	\$2,648,288	\$3,575,615	\$18,250,857

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		\$1,365,521
-		ψ1,505,521
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different 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. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Asset Additions	308,585	
Depreciation Expense	(2,827,837)	
Total		(2,519,252)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as an other		
financing source in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the		
capital assets is removed from the capital assets account on the		
statement of net position and is offset against the proceeds from the		
sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets		
on the statement of activities.  Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(18,185)
Loss on Disposar of Capital Assets		(10,103)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure		
in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current fiscal year,		
these amounts consist of: General Obligation Bonds	915,000	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	5,654,375	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	100,806	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Bonds	(85,122)	
Accretion on General Obligation Bonds	(142,497)	
Total		6,442,562
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, but in the statement of net position, the debt is reported		
as a liability.		
Premium on Refunded Bonds	(65,605)	
Refunded General Obligation Bonds	(5,555,000)	(5,620,605)
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months		(3,020,003)
after the School District's fiscal year-end are not		
considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the		
governmental funds. Deferred revenues decreased by this		
amount this year.	85,658	
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Grants	12,996	
		98,654
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmenta	ıl	
funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	2,725,339	
OPEB	73,835	
		2,799,174
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, change in net pension.	OPER	
liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	OLED	
Pension	(5,144,192)	
OPEB	543,819	
Committee and the description of the second		(4,600,373)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These		
activities consist of:		
Increase in Vacation Leave Payable	(26,468)	
Increase in Compensated Absences	(209,980)	
Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable	26,136	(210.212)
Total Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	(\$2,262,816)
Change in 1001 of Covernmental retivities	_	(ψ2,202,010)

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

	BUDGETED A	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
n.	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
Revenues:	¢7 510 070	¢7 510 070	\$7.064.977	\$446.700
Property and Other Taxes Tuition and Fees	\$7,518,078	\$7,518,078	\$7,964,877	\$446,799
	1,463,454 275,000	1,463,454 275,000	1,688,864	225,410
Interest	,	*	294,099	19,099
Intergovernmental	21,064,904 900	21,064,904 900	20,819,210 924	(245,694)
Charges for Services				(2.244)
Rent Miscellaneous	45,000	45,000	42,756	(2,244)
Total Revenues	110,550 30,477,886	110,550 30,477,886	205,183 31,015,913	94,633 538,027
Evnandituuss		_		
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
	12,998,399	12,623,459	12,860,011	(226 552)
Regular Special	4,195,508	4,195,608	4,830,281	(236,552) (634,673)
Vocational	4,193,308 582,524	584,924	446,463	138,461
Other	2,284,656	2,284,656	1,300,267	984,389
Support Services:	2,204,030	2,264,030	1,300,207	704,307
Pupils	2,265,089	2,265,089	1,785,933	479,156
Instructional Staff	1,241,241	1,256,741	1,108,414	148,327
Board of Education	103,108	103,108	73,875	29,233
Administration	2,968,873	2,933,239	2,856,539	76,700
Fiscal	770,993	770,993	748,671	22,322
Business	34,330	36,930	25,597	11,333
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,989,583	3,264,583	3,766,207	(501,624)
Pupil Transportation	1,956,531	1,961,531	2,187,517	(225,986)
Central	100,170	101,170	111,928	(10,758)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	572	572	4	568
Extracurricular Activities	465,503	465,503	463,034	2,469
Total Expenditures	32,957,080	32,848,106	32,564,741	283,365
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,479,194)	(2,370,220)	(1,548,828)	821,392
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			1,625	1,625
Insurance Recoveries			8,630	8,630
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	10,000	10,000		(10,000)
Advance In	20,000	20,000	172,831	152,831
Advance Out	0	(652,306)	(652,306)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	30,000	(622,306)	(469,220)	153,086
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,449,194)	(2,992,526)	(2,018,048)	974,478
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year - Restated	11,197,961	11,197,961	11,197,961	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	695,016	695,016	695,016	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$9,443,783	\$8,900,451	\$9,874,929	\$974,478

Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2020

	AGENCY	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$92,872	
Liabilities: Due to Students	\$92,872	

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

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

Tecumseh Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1875 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 50 square miles. It is located in Clark and Miami Counties, and includes all of the City of New Carlisle and portions of Bethel and Pike Townships. It is staffed by 175 non-certificated employees, 197 certificated full-time teaching personnel and principals, who provide services to approximately 3,000 students and other community members. The School District currently operates six instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one garage.

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

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

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 16 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

### **Jointly Governed Organizations:**

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association Clark County Family and Children First Council Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center Tecumseh Education Foundation

### **Insurance Purchasing Pool:**

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

### Fund Financial Statements:

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

### **B. Fund Accounting**

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

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

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

### Governmental Funds:

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

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

*Permanent Improvement Fund* – This fund accounts for property tax revenues that will be used for capital asset acquisitions.

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

### Fiduciary Fund:

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 agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has no funds that are classified as trust funds. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for those student activity programs that have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities that consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

### C. Measurement Focus

### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

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

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

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position and balance sheets will sometimes 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 School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension/OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources to pension/OPEB are explained in Note 10 and Note 11.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets 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, pension/OPEB, 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 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 School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10 and Note 11)

### Expenses/Expenditures:

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

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

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the School District's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited in the School District Treasury.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based upon quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2020 the School District invested in negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, US Government Agency Notes, US Government Agency Discount Notes and US Treasury Notes.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$473,329, which includes \$179,137 assigned from other School District funds.

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

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

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

### F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used.

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

### **G. Prepaid Items**

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

### H. Capital Assets

The School 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 fiscal year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	30 years
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures	5-10 years
Vehicles	10 years

### I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, 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 governmental funds. However, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year.

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

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

### J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time for administrators because they can use their balance until the end of August and can request a cash payout of up to 10 days.

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures 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 funds from which the employees will be paid.

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

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

### L. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable – The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The 'not in spendable form' includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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

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

### M. Net Position

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

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. None of the restricted net position amounts were restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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

### N. Bond Discounts/Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums/discounts are presented as additions/reductions to the face amount of the bonds payable. On the government-wide fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued.

## O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 are eliminated on the statement of activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

## P. Estimates

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

#### **Q.** Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2020.

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

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

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

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Perspective differences as a result of fund structure differences.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

## Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,009,028
Revenue Accruals	(453,240)
Expenditure Accruals	(311,207)
Perspective Differences	931
Advances	(479,475)
Encumbrances	(1,784,085)
Budget Basis	(\$2,018,048)

### **NOTE 4 - FUND DEFICITS**

The High School That Works, ESSER Cares Funding, Title I, and Title II-A special revenue funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2020, of \$389, \$131,823, \$40,655, and \$8,505 respectively. Management expects the remaining deficits in these funds to be corrected in early fiscal year 2021 when grant dollars are received.

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

## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies are to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

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

## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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.

## Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of the State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$8,841,887 and the bank balance was \$9,211,099. The entire bank balance was insured by federal depository insurance or was collateralized through the OPCS.

## **Investments**

At June 30, 2020, the School District had the following investments:

## **Investment Maturity**

Investment	Le	ss than 1 Yr	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	Grand Total
First American Treasury Obligations Fund	\$	12,535			\$ 12,535
US Government Agency Notes				2,374,846	2,374,846
US Government Agency Discount Notes		169,799			169,799
US Treasury Note		694,307			694,307
Certificates of Deposit		847,545	2,169,584	2,609,137	5,626,266
Commercial Paper		1,647,402			1,647,402
	\$	3,371,588	\$2,169,584	\$4,983,983	\$10,525,155

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted princes in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020 at Level 2 inputs.

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

## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

*Interest Rate Risk* - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. Moody's rates the School District's investment in the commercial paper and US Government Agency Discount Notes as P-1. Moody's rates the School District's investment in the US Treasury Notes and US Government Agency Notes as Aaa.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer.

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

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Clark County and Miami County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School 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 to be advanced 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 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 inflow of resources. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been shown as a deferred inflow of resources.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020, was \$1,754,562 in the general fund, \$210,103 in the permanent improvement fund and \$250,730 in the other governmental funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$1,169,486 in the general fund, \$148,021 in the permanent improvement fund and \$232,969 in the other governmental funds.

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

	2019 Second- Half Collections		2020 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$270,318,451	95.2%	\$306,280,160	95.5%
Public Utility Personal	13,755,960	4.8	14,592,130	4.5
Total	\$284,074,411	100.0%	\$320,872,290	100.0%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$45.81		\$44.02	

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

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

Intergovernmental Receivable	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
High Schools That Work Grant	\$3,655
Title I-C Migrant	96,717
Title I - Non-competitive, Supplemental School Improvem	514
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs	150,784
IDEA-B Special Education	141,142
Title III Language Instruction for English Learners	1,957
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	4,478
Preschool Restoration	342
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction	26,735
Total Governmental Activities	\$426,324

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

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2020
Governmental Assets				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$520,022	\$0	\$0	\$520,022
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	76,366	-	-	76,366
Building and Improvements	85,414,019	-	-	85,414,019
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures	2,925,813	180,972	(88,530)	3,018,255
Vehicles	2,785,680	127,613	(93,318)	2,819,975
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	91,201,878	308,585	(181,848)	91,328,615
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(43,752)	(1,824)	-	(45,576)
Building and Improvements	(31,960,080)	(2,552,919)	-	(34,512,999)
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures	(2,150,009)	(131,737)	79,677	(2,202,069)
Vehicles	(1,902,386)	(141,357)	83,986	(1,959,757)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(36,056,227)	(2,827,837)	163,663	(38,720,401)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	55,145,651	(2,519,252)	(18,185)	52,608,214
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$55,665,673	(\$2,519,252)	(\$18,185)	\$53,128,236

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$17,842
Vocational	4,849
Support Services:	
Administration	2,896
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	44,866
Pupil Transportation	127,876
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	963
Extracurricular Activities	597
Unallocated	2,627,948
Total	\$2,827,837

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

## NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

## A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the School District contracted with Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative for property, general liability and automobile insurance.

Coverage provided by Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost	\$250,000,000
Inland Marine Coverage (\$3,500 deductible)	Included above
Crime Insurance (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
School Errors & Omissions Liability	5,000,000
General Liability	3,000,000
Excess Liability	5,000,000
Fiduciary Liability (\$1,500) deductible	1,000,000

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

## **B.** Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

## **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

## Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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 - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. The remaining 0 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$651,848 for fiscal year 2020. Of this contribution, \$6,727 is shown as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS 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 that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the employer rate was 14% and the member rate was 14% of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,073,491 fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$392,582 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,008,420	\$27,120,506	\$35,128,926
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.13343100%	0.11720434%	
Current Measurement Date	0.13384900%	0.12263732%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00041800%	0.00543298%	
Pension Expense	\$1,236,761	\$3,907,431	\$5,144,192

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

_	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$203,076	\$220,806	\$423,882
Changes of assumptions	0	3,185,827	3,185,827
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	78,926	1,443,626	1,522,552
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	651,848	2,073,491	2,725,339
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$933,850	\$6,923,750	\$7,857,600
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$117,399	\$117,399
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$102,798	\$1,325,503	\$1,428,301
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	29,707	989,229	1,018,936
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$132,505	\$2,432,131	\$2,564,636

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

\$2,725,339 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	\$268,848	\$1,694,501	\$1,963,349
2022	(\$170,809)	\$425,915	\$255,106
2023	(\$6,841)	(\$83,028)	(\$89,869)
2024	\$58,299	\$380,740	\$439,039
Total	\$149,497	\$2,418,128	\$2,567,625

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 he RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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

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 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$11,222,660	\$8,008,420	\$5,312,878

## **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.

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	

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 and 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$39,633,599	\$27,120,506	\$16,527,533

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

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

## Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability (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.

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

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a

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

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, 0 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated 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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$73,835.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$73,835 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$73,835 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

*Plan Description* The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) 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 a portion of the monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2019. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll effective July 1, 2016. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, no employer allocation was made to the post-employment health care fund.

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

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.13368550%	0.11720434%	
Current Measurement Date	0.13695790%	0.12263732%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00327240%	0.00543298%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$3,444,203	(\$2,031,168)	\$1,413,035
OPEB Expense	\$127,225	(\$671,044)	(\$543,819)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$50,558	\$184,140	\$234,698
Changes of assumptions	251,560	42,695	294,255
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,267	0	8,267
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	185,808	31,299	217,107
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	73,835	0	73,835
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$570,028	\$258,134	\$828,162
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$756,668	\$103,338	\$860,006
Changes of assumptions	193,003	2,226,938	2,419,941
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	127,572	127,572
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	259,077	259,077
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$949,671	\$2,716,925	\$3,666,596

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

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

\$73,835 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	(\$159,652)	(\$534,039)	(\$693,691)
2022	(63,607)	(534,039)	(597,646)
2023	(61,181)	(482,909)	(544,090)
2024	(61,574)	(464,974)	(526,548)
2025	(107,464)	(453,887)	(561,351)
Thereafter	0	11,057	11,057
Total	(\$453,478)	(\$2,458,791)	(\$2,912,269)

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

SERS' total OPEB liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, 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 OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

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

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Inflation 3.00 percent

Wage Increases

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return

7.50 percent net of investment
expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of investment expense,

including prince inflation

Measurement Date 3.22 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.70 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.25-4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.0-4.45 percent

The mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Morality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 100 percent 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, 7.5 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The 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 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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 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 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation vear ending June 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in 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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,181,156	\$3,444,203	\$2,858,674
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00% decreasing to 3.75%	7.00% decreasing to 4.75%	8.00% decreasing to 5.75%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,759,504	\$3,444,203	\$4,352,633

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

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation.

Projected salary increases

12.50 percent at age 20 to
2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return

7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3 percent
Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trends

Medical

Pre-Medicare 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 9.62 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

Since the prior measurement date, claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

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

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected 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 %	

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent 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 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$1,733,198)	(\$2,031,168)	(\$2,281,692)
	1% Decrease In Trend Rate	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$2,303,252)	(\$2,031,168)	(\$1,697,932)

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

# NOTE 12 - 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 ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation leave must be used by each employee prior to the end of their contract year. Administrators may request to have up to 10 days paid. Unused vacation time, earned within a contract year, is paid to classified employees and administrators upon retirement. 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. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 280 days for all personnel, except administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum 62 days for all employees with ten years of service with the State, any political subdivisions, or any combination thereof. Administrators may accumulate up to a maximum of 312 days depending upon their position. Upon retirement, payment is made at 25.2% of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of 78 days depending upon their position.

## **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through Fort Dearborn, administered by CoreSource. The School District provides health insurance coverage through United Health Care of Ohio, Inc. Each employee share of the total core premium was 17 percent of the monthly premium, with the option of the employee paying for any plan buy-up. Dental insurance is provided through Delta Dental and vision benefits are provided through Vision Service Plan.

## **NOTE 13 - SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

Vendor	Amoun	t	Expended		Balar	nce
Prosource	\$	22,979	\$	-	\$	22,979
Mental Health Systems		26,000		-		26,000
McGraw Hill		76,757		-		76,757

## **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

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

# NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2020	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds 2004 Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest Accretion on Capital	\$122,861	\$0	(\$122,861)	\$0	\$0
Appreciation Bonds	607,905	44,234	(652,139)	0	0
Total - General Obligation Bonds 2004	730,766	44,234	(775,000)	0	0
Refunding Bonds 2012					
Serial & Term Bonds	7,455,000	0	(5,640,000)	1,815,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	354,878	0	0	354,878	354,878
Interest Accretion on Capital	33 1,070	O .	O .	33 1,070	331,070
Appreciation Bonds	372,858	98,263	0	471,121	525,122
Total - Refunding Bonds 2012	8,182,736	98,263	(5,640,000)	2,640,999	880,000
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				<u> </u>	
Refunding Bonds 2013					
Serial Bonds	5,425,000	0	0	5,425,000	0
Term Bonds	230,000	0	(55,000)	175,000	55,000
Total - Refunding Bonds 2013	5,655,000	0	(55,000)	5,600,000	55,000
Definding Dands 2010					
Refunding Bonds 2019 Term Bonds	0	5 555 000	0	5 555 000	0
Total - Refunding Bonds 2019	0	5,555,000 5,555,000	$\frac{0}{0}$ -	5,555,000 5,555,000	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	14,568,502	5,697,497	(6,470,000)	13,795,999	935,000
Total General Golfgation Bolids	14,300,302	3,077,177	(0,170,000)	13,773,777	733,000
Unamortized Premium on Bonds					
Refunding Bonds 2012	658,337	0	(50,641)	607,696	0
Refunding Bonds 2013	406,056	0	(45,118)	360,938	0
Refunding Bonds 2019	0	65,605	(5,047)	60,558	0
Total Unamortized Premiums on					
Bonds	1,064,393	65,605	(100,806)	1,029,192	0
Not Donaion Linkility					
Net Pension Liability SERS	7,631,079	377,341	0	8,008,420	0
STRS	25,770,603	1,349,903	0	27,120,506	0
Total Net Pension Liability	33,401,682	1,727,244	0	35,128,926	0
Total Net I clision Elability	33,401,002	1,727,244		33,120,720	
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	3,708,797	0	(264,594)	3,444,203	0
STRS	(1,883,354)	1,883,354	0	0	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	1,825,443	1,883,354	(264,594)	3,444,203	0
Compensated Absences	2,142,489	232,689	(22,709)	2,352,469	57,842
Total Governmental Activities	\$53,002,509	\$9,606,389	(\$6,858,109)	\$55,750,789	\$992,842

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

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

### **General Obligation Bonds 2004**

The School District issued general obligation bonds in 2004 for the construction and renovation of school buildings. The original amount of the bonds was \$20,614,975. Of the general obligation bonds, \$6,710,000 was serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4.2% and mature December 31, 2016. The \$13,495,000 in term bonds has interest rates ranging from 4.625% to 4.75% and mature December 31, 2031. \$409,975 is capital appreciation bonds (maturity amount of \$750,000 on December 1, 2017, \$765,000 on December 1, 2018 and \$775,000 on December 1, 2019). A portion of these bonds was refunded during fiscal year 2013.

## **Refunding Bonds 2012**

On December 27, 2012, the School District issued \$8,819,991 in bonds for refunding \$8,820,000 of the 2004 general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.2% to 4.75%. Of the refunding bonds issued, \$6,350,000 was serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 2-4% and mature December 31, 2031. The \$1,510,000 in term bonds has interest rates ranging from 2-3% and mature December 31, 2028. \$959,991 is capital appreciation bonds (maturity amount of \$115,000 on December 1, 2015, \$820,000 on December 1, 2016 and \$880,000 on December 1, 2020.)

## **Refunding Bonds 2013**

On February 21, 2013, the School District issued \$6,044,997 in bonds for refunding \$6,045,000 of the 2004 general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.1% to 4.75%. Of the refunding bonds issued, \$5,615,000 was serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 1-3% and mature December 31, 2027. The \$340,000 in term bonds has interest rates ranging from 1.5-2% and mature December 31, 2022. \$89,997 is capital appreciation bonds (maturity amount of \$745,000 on December 1, 2015 and \$55,000 on December 1, 2016.)

## **Refunding Bonds 2019**

On September 5, 2019, the School District issued \$5,555,000 in bonds for refunding \$5,555,000 of the 2012 general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 3% to 4.0%. The refunding bonds issued are term bonds with interest rates of 2.2%.

The refunding bond proceeds along with a contribution of \$99,375 from the School District were used to advance refund a portion of the 2012 refunding bonds. The net proceeds of \$5,654,375 (after payment of \$62,250 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the portion of the 2012 bonds. As a result, the portion of the 2012 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability of those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

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

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$99,375. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred amount on refunding, will be charged to operations through 2032. The School District completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over future years by \$110,590 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$114,422.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service and latchkey funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$16,868,088 and the un-voted debt margin was \$320,872 at June 30, 2020.

The School District's debt service requirements at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$409,878	\$817,160	\$1,227,038
2022	950,000	282,084	1,232,084
2023	985,000	262,734	1,247,734
2024	1,025,000	242,114	1,267,114
2025	1,060,000	219,684	1,279,684
2026-2030	6,050,000	686,255	6,736,255
2031-2032	2,845,000	63,195	2,908,195
Total	\$13,324,878	2,573,226	\$15,898,104
Accretion	471,121	(471,121)	
	\$13,795,999	\$2,102,105	

# NOTE 15 – FUND BALANCE

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

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

# $\underline{NOTE~15-FUND~BALANCE}~(Continued)$

			Other		Total			
Fund Balance	Permanent General Improvement		Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds			
Nonspendable:		Jeneral	neral Improvement		Tunus		Tulius	
Prepaid Items	\$	177,466	\$	_	\$	1,240	\$	178,706
Permanent Fund Principal	Ψ	177,400	Ψ		Ψ	2,000	Ψ	2,000
Unclaimed Checks		37,028		_		2,000		37,028
						3,240		
Total Nonspendable Restricted for:		214,494				3,240		217,734
						1 125 072		1 125 062
Food Service		_		_		1,135,962		1,135,962
Classroom Maintenance		-		-		689,677		689,677
Athletics		-		-		79,597		79,597
Permanent Fund		-				443		443
Capital Improvements		-		2,648,288		-		2,648,288
Debt Service		-		_		1,314,460		1,314,460
State and Federal Grants		-		-		533,608		533,608
Total Restricted		_		2,648,288		3,753,747		6,402,035
Assigned for:					111			
Latchkey		213,998						213,998
FY 21 Appropriations		4,374,916				-		4,374,916
Unpaid Obligations		1,742,867		_		_		1,742,867
Public School Support		104,863		_		-		104,863
Total Assigned		6,436,644		_	) (	-		6,436,644
Unassigned		5,375,816		_		(181,372)		5,194,444
Total Fund Balance		2,026,954	\$	2,648,288	\$	3,575,615	\$	18,250,857

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

# NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

## A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Greene, Highland, Fayette, Madison, Montgomery and Ross counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of seven representatives from the member districts. Not less than two members are superintendents of the member districts and not less than two are treasurers of the member districts.

The School District paid MVECA \$106,939 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, Executive Director, at MVECA at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Clark County Family and Children First Council - The Clark County Family and Children First Council (FCFC) is a voluntary association established with the purpose to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of representatives of each of the members of the Council, and representatives of those additional entities required to be represented on the Council pursuant to Section 121.37 of the Ohio Revised Code. The school districts in Clark County must appoint a superintendent of one of the schools to represent them on the eighteen member Board. Currently, the superintendent of the Clark County Educational Service Center serves as this representative. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the Council to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the Council. The Tecumseh Local School District did not have any payments to the FCFC during fiscal year 2020.

Any member withdrawing from the Council must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the Council after formal action of the member's governing board. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Leslie Crew, who serves as Executive Director, at 1345 Lagonda Avenue, Springfield, Ohio 45503.

Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center - The Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center (CTC) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one or two representatives from each of the eight participating school districts' and educational service center's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Clark Shawnee Local School District, Greenon Local School District, Northwestern Local School District, Southeastern Local School District, Tecumseh Local School District, and the Clark County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the Springfield City School District.

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

# NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (continued)

The School District did not make any financial contributions to the CTC during fiscal year 2020. To obtain financial information, write to the Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center, Brad McKee, who serves as Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4239.

Tecumseh Education Foundation – The Tecumseh Education Foundation (TEF) is a non-profit community organization of business, civic, industry and educational interests whose purpose is to secure and distribute contributions to assist the School District in enabling students to achieve their individual potential. The Board of Trustees is comprised of eleven representatives who are nominated and elected by a majority vote by the present trustees. One member of the Tecumseh Local School District Board is designated annually by the Tecumseh Local School District Board to serve as one of the eleven trustees.

Each of the elected trustees serves a three year term, with one-third of the trustees being elected every year. The Superintendent of the School District will serve in an ex officio capacity on a continuing basis. Officers of the TEF are elected annually by the Board of Trustees. The officers of the foundation shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and other offices as the Board of Trustees may appoint. The President and Vice-President of the Board of Trustees shall be members of the Board of Trustees.

The School District is not able to impose its will on the TEF and no financial benefit/burden relationship exists. The TEF is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. The School District did not contribute any money to the TEF during fiscal year 2020. During fiscal year 2008, the TEF received an endowment for \$2.4 million that is to be used to provide scholarships to Tecumseh LSD graduates. The money was turned over to the Springfield Foundation to administer the program. To obtain financial information write to the Tecumseh Educational Foundation, Kevin Harmon, who serves as President, at P.O. Box 305, New Carlisle, Ohio 45344.

## **B.** Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The district participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), an insurance purchasing pool, for workers' compensation and medical insurance. The SOEPC was established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SOEPC is an incorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. SOEPC's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of seven school administrators, who are elected by the membership each year.

In addition the cooperative hires attorneys, auditors and actuaries to assist in running the day to day program. Gallagher is responsible for the insurance program administration. JWF Specialty Company is responsible for processing claims between SOEPC and its members. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$519,940 to SOEPC for medical, dental and vision benefits. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

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

# NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by 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. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for capital improvements during fiscal year 2020.

	Capital
	Acquisitions
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	539,665
Offsets - Capital Maintenance Levy	(228,697)
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds	(47,457)
Qualifying Disbursements	(263,511)
Totals	\$0
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$0

The District had current year offsets that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero. During prior years, District issued capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$18,019,706 at June 30, 2020.

In accordance with legislative requirements, the School District continues to maintain funds in the amount \$80,032 that were related to workers' compensation rebates in the budget stabilization reserve, which has been combined with the general fund. The School District's budget stabilization account is comprised entirely of workers' compensation rebate funds.

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

## **NOTE 18 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

At June 30, 2020, the School District had a short-term interfund loan with the General Fund in the amount of \$652,694. The following funds owed the General Fund:

Fund	Amount
High Schools That Work	\$3,824
Title III LEP	1,957
Title IC - Migrant	30,659
ESSER Cares Funding	474,452
IDEA Part B	70,382
Title IV-A	4,478
Title 1	56,616
Title I - Supplemental School Improvement Grant	514
VI-B Preschool Restoration Grant	342
Title II-A	9,470
Total	\$652,694

## **NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES**

## **Grants**

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds 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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2020.

## Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

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

## NOTE 20 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, the District is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the local government or its citizens.

## Enterprise Zone Program

The Ohio Enterprise Zone Program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program can provide tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property investment when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation. Existing land values and existing building values are not eligible. The zone's geographic area is identified by the local communities involved in the creation of the zone. Once a zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the Director of ODSA. The Director must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. Local communities may offer tax incentives for non-retail projects that are establishing or expanding operations in the State of Ohio. Tax incentives are negotiated at the local level, and an enterprise zone agreement must be in place before the project begins.

Businesses located in an Enterprise Zone may negotiate exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to seventy-five percent for ten years. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation for the taxpayer. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Pursuant to the terms of such agreements, if the actual number of employee positions created or retained by the business in any three-year period during which the agreement is in effect is not equal to or greater than seventy-five percent of the number of employee positions estimated to be created or retained under the agreement, the business shall repay the amount of taxes on property that would have been payable had the property not been exempted. In addition, the local governments may terminate or modify the exemptions from taxation granted under the agreement if the terms of the agreement are not met.

Tecumseh Local School District falls within an enterprise zone created by Clark County. In 2013, Blackhorse Energy LLC entered into an agreement with Clark County for a 10 year, 60% tax abatement. Taxes foregone by the School District was \$15,508 for 2020.

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

## NOTE 21 - COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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 Tecumseh Local School District. The Tecumseh Local School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the School District participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

## NOTE 22 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During 2020, the District restated its General Fund balance on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual to agree it to the accounting system. The impact of the restatement was as follows:

Fund Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 11,811,250
Prior Period Adjustment	 (613,289)
Adjusted Fund Balance	\$ 11,197,961

## **NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On October 29, 2020, the District issued \$5,545,000 in various purpose general obligation unlimited tax refunding bonds, series 2020. The series was used to refund the 2013 refunding bonds.

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

_	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1338490%	0.1332431%	0.1275512%	0.1299496%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,008,420	\$7,631,079	\$7,620,902	\$9,511,112
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$4,609,504	\$4,088,570	\$4,276,450	\$4,035,750
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	173.74%	186.64%	178.21%	235.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information Prior to 2014 is not available

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year-end.

2016	2015	2014
0.1378480%	0.1391220%	0.1391220%
\$7,865,723	\$7,040,888	\$8,273,139
\$4,408,134	\$4,083,442	\$3,977,399
178.44%	172.43%	208.00%
69.16%	71.70%	65.62%

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

<u>-</u>	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.12263732%	0.11720434%	0.12592863%	0.12234095%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$27,120,506	\$25,770,603	\$29,914,616	\$40,951,204
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$14,858,014	\$14,146,471	\$13,035,607	\$12,814,350
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	182.53%	182.17%	229.48%	319.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net Pension Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information Prior to 2014 is not available

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year-end.

2016	2015	2014
0.12367450%	0.12182569%	0.12182569%
\$34,180,015	\$29,632,225	\$35,297,711
\$12,903,364	\$13,404,700	\$13,448,392
264.89%	221.06%	262.47%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contributions	\$651,848	\$622,283	\$551,957	\$598,703
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(651,848)	(622,283)	(551,957)	(598,703)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,656,057	\$4,609,504	\$4,088,570	\$4,276,450
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$528,840	\$532,682	\$550,472	\$565,965	\$580,992	\$565,005
(528,840)	(532,682)	(550,472)	(565,965)	(580,992)	(565,005)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,207,160	\$3,960,461	\$3,977,399	\$4,083,442	\$4,408,134	\$4,035,750
12.57%	13.45%	13.84%	13.86%	13.18%	14.00%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contributions	\$2,073,491	\$2,080,122	\$1,980,506	\$1,824,985
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,073,491)	(2,080,122)	(1,980,506)	(1,824,985)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$14,810,650	\$14,858,014	\$14,146,471	\$13,035,607
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$1,859,640	\$1,737,882	\$1,748,291	\$1,742,611	\$1,806,471	\$1,794,009
(1,859,640)	(1,737,882)	(1,748,291)	(1,742,611)	(1,806,471)	(1,794,009)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$14,304,923	\$13,368,823	\$13,448,392	\$13,404,700	\$12,903,364	\$12,814,350
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

_	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.1369579%	0.1336855%	0.1292629%	0.1292629%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,444,203	\$3,708,797	\$3,469,077	\$3,684,471
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$4,609,504	\$4,088,570	\$4,276,450	\$4,035,750
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	74.72%	90.71%	81.12%	91.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net OPEB as a Percentage Of the Total Net Pension Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information Prior to 2017 is not available

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

_	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.12263732%	0.11720434%	0.129592863%	0.129592863%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(\$2,031,168)	(\$1,883,354)	\$4,913,270	\$6,734,696
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$14,858,014	\$14,146,471	\$13,035,607	\$12,814,350
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	-13.67%	-13.31%	37.69%	52.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net OPEB Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information Prior to 2017 is not available

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contributions (1)	\$73,835	\$105,654	\$90,718	\$69,955
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(73,835)	(105,654)	(90,718)	(69,955)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,656,057	\$4,609,504	\$4,088,570	\$4,276,450
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1.59%	2.29%	2.22%	1.64%

# (1) Includes Surcharge

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$66,443	\$105,686	\$77,138	\$67,885	\$80,036	\$129,261
(66,443)	(105,686)	(77,138)	(67,885)	(80,036)	(129,261)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,035,750	\$4,408,134	\$4,083,442	\$3,977,399	\$3,960,461	\$4,207,160
1.65%	2.40%	1.89%	1.71%	2.02%	3.07%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution			<u> </u>	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$14,810,650	\$14,858,014	\$14,146,471	\$13,035,607
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$143,049	\$133,683	\$134,484	\$134,047	\$0	\$0
(143,049)	(133,683)	(134,484)	(134,047)		<u> </u>
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$14,304,923	\$13,368,823	\$13,448,392	\$13,404,700	\$12,903,364	\$12,814,350
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

#### Net Pension Liability

## Changes in assumptions- SERS

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016 and 2018-2020. 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 and (g) mortality among disable member 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 (h) change in discount rate from 7.75% to 7.5%.

#### Changes in assumptions – STRS

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017 and 2019-2020. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) inflation assumption lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (b) investment return assumption lowered from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) total salary increases rates lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25% due to lower inflation, (d) payroll growth assumption lowered to 3.00%, (e) updated the healthy and disable mortality assumption to the "RP-2014" mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

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

# Net OPEB Liability

# Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2020 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

# Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, met of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

**Medicare Trend Assumption** 

Medicare

Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent

Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent

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

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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

For fiscal year 2020, the health care cost trend rates were modified.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, claims 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.

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# TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	(1)(2) Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 138,778	
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	12,442	
Total School Breakfast Program			151,220	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	448,986	\$72,757
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555		38,718	
Total National School Lunch Program			487,704	72,757
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			638,924	72,757
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			638,924	72,757
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	840,354	
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	N/A	176,550	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	N/A	756,779	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	26,140	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			782,919	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N/A	25,406	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly				
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	N/A	112,484	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	48,797	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,986,510	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$2,625,434	\$72,757

<sup>(1)</sup> There were no pass through entity identifying numbers.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

<sup>(2)</sup> There were no amounts passed through to subrecipients.

# TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

#### **NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

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

	<u>CFDA</u>	
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Amt. Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$149,802
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	141,547
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	13,503
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	26,919
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Formerly		
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	7,429
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	36,336_
		\$375,536



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

Tecumseh Local School District Clark County 9760 West National Road New Carlisle, Ohio 45344

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tecumseh Local School District, Clark County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal 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 February 17, 2021, wherein we noted that the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 17, 2021



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

Tecumseh Local School District Clark County 9760 West National Road New Carlisle, Ohio 45344

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Tecumseh Local School District
Clark County
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Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 17, 2021

# TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





# TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **CLARK COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 3/16/2021

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