



#### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability: School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	78
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Schedule of District Contributions - Pension: School Employee Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	

#### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	<b>PAGE</b>
Required Supplementary Information (Continued):	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of The Net OPEB Liability/Asset: School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Schedule of District Contributions - OPEB: School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	86
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	89
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	90
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	93
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	95
Schedule of Findings	99
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	101
Corrective Action Plan	102



One Government Center, Suite 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 (419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276 NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Tiffin City School District Seneca County 244 South Monroe Street Tiffin, Ohio 44883

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Tiffin City School District Seneca County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

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

#### 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 and Other 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.

Tiffin City School District Seneca County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 27, 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

April 27, 2021

This page intentionally left blank.

# TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,003,706 from fiscal year 2019.
- General revenues accounted for \$29,439,197 in revenue or 82.38 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$6,296,800 or 17.62 percent of total revenues of 35,735,997.
- The District had \$36,739,703 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,296,800 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, and grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$29,439,197 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had \$29,612,076 in revenues and \$30,431,288 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the General Fund's fund balance decreased \$819,212 from a balance of \$15,963,489 to \$15,144,277.

#### **Using the Financial Report**

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question.

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

(Continued)

These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using 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 financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as private-purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in the agency fund. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

(Continued)

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for governmental activities for fiscal year 2020 and 2019.

Net Position		
	Government	tal Activities
	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$ 35,746,540	\$ 37,736,823
Capital assets, net	17,975,084	17,311,953
Total Assets	53,721,624	55,048,776
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferral on Refunding	77,103	99,669
Pension	6,843,015	8,289,079
OPEB	1,019,270	701,780
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	7,939,388	9,090,528
LIABILITIES		
Current and other liabilities	3,363,841	3,379,456
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	822,375	811,229
Due in more than one year:		
Net Pension Liability	29,021,472	27,514,166
Net OPEB Liability	3,059,291	3,176,040
Other Amounts	4,166,744	4,751,811
Total Liabilities	40,433,723	39,632,702
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes	10,968,920	12,948,954
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	47,498
Pension	1,413,952	1,829,433
OPEB	2,866,879	2,699,473
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	15,249,751	17,525,358
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,265,932	12,870,121
Restricted	4,255,576	3,551,661
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,543,970)	(9,440,538)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,977,538	\$ 6,981,244

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

(Continued)

The net pension liability (NPL) and the net OPEB liability (NOL) are the largest single liabilities reported by the District at June 30, 2020 and are reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27", and 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's actual financial 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 and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$5,977,538. The changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources, net pension liability, net OPEB liability and current and other assets (net OPEB asset) are due to the recording of GASB 68 and 75 as previously discussed. Current and other assets decreased due to a decrease in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

At year-end, capital assets represented 33.46 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$14,265,932. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. A portion of the District's net position, \$4,255,576 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$12,543,970.

The recording of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the readers to perform additional calculations to determine the District's total Net Position at June 30, 2020 without the recording of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (SERS & STRS) collect, hold, invest, and distribute pensions to our employee, not the District. These calculations are as follows:

Total Net Position including GASB 68 and GASB 75	\$ 5,977,538
Add:	
Net Pension liability	29,021,472
Net OPEB Liability	3,059,291
Deferred Inflows - Pension	1,413,952
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	2,866,879
Less:	
Net OPEB Asset	(1,638,432)
Deferred Outflows - Pension	(6,843,015)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(1,019,270)
Total Net Position without GASB 68 and GASB 75	\$ 32,838,415

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

(Continued)

The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Changes	in	Net	P	osition
---------	----	-----	---	---------

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,295,133	\$ 2,407,962	
Operating grants and contributions	3,827,512	2,946,832	
Capital grants and contributions	174,155		
Total Program Revenues	6,296,800	5,354,794	
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	14,323,932	13,214,259	
Payments in lieu of taxes	848	47,780	
Grants and entitlements			
not restricted to specific programs	14,461,498	14,840,624	
Contributions and Donations			
not restricted to specific programs	-	500	
Investment income	347,113	508,373	
Miscellaneous	305,806	327,928	
Total General Revenues	29,439,197	28,939,464	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	35,735,997	34,294,258	
EXPENSES			
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	13,974,111	11,537,269	
Special	6,826,691	5,335,341	
Vocational	301,624	226,252	
Other	1,033,861	850,750	
Supporting Services:	1,055,001	050,750	
Pupils	2,145,250	1,782,559	
Instructional Staff	1,496,452	1,367,513	
Board of Education	24,997	23,621	
Administration	2,858,324	2,177,729	
Fiscal Services	911,151	750,969	
Business	114,930	106,275	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,040,369	2,672,144	
Pupil Transportation	1,427,340	1,314,752	
Central	246,754	219,620	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,314,047	1,427,469	
Extracurricular Activities	904,592	769,655	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	119,210	146,679	
Total Expenses	36,739,703	30,708,597	
Total Expenses		30,700,377	
Change in Net Position	(1,003,706)	3,585,661	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,981,244	3,395,583	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 5,977,538	\$ 6,981,244	

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

(Continued)

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,003,706. Total governmental expenses of \$36,739,703 were offset by program revenues of \$6,296,800 and general revenues of \$29,439,197.

Program revenues supported 17.14 percent of the total governmental activities expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio. These revenue sources represent 80.55 percent of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

Total revenues increased by \$1,441,739 or 4.20 percent in fiscal year 2019 mainly due to the increase in property taxes and operating grants and contributions which was offset by the decrease of grants and entitlements. Property taxes and operating grants and contributions increased due to the increases in commercial and public utility valuations and new competitive funding awards. Grants and entitlements decreased due to the decrease in state foundation funding.

Total expenses increased by \$6,031,106 mainly due to the recording of GASB 68 and 75. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 distort the comparative analysis of expenses due to the significant changes made by the pension systems in recording the aforementioned GASBs. As a result of the significant adjustments to program expenses for GASB 68 and GASB 75, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2020 program expenses under GASB 68 and 75	\$ 36,739,703
NPL expense under GASB 68	(4,916,514)
2020 contractually required contribution - Pension	2,378,625
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75	286,918
2020 contractually required contribution - OPEB	81,980
Adjusted 2020 program expenses	34,570,712
Total 2019 program expenses under GASB 68	30,708,597
NPL expense under GASB 68	(2,986,894)
2019 contractually required contribution - Pension	2,187,533
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75	3,117,700
2019 contractually required contribution - OPEB	91,656
Adjusted 2019 program expenses	33,118,592
Increase in program expenses	\$ 1,452,120

See Notes 12 and 13 for more information regarding net pension liability and net OPEB liability and the related pension expense.

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

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

(Continued)

#### **Total and Net Cost of Program Services**

	Governmental Activities			
	Total Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Instruction	\$ 22,136,287	\$ 17,949,612	\$ 19,135,893	\$ 15,068,473
Supporting Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	3,641,702	3,150,072	2,070,387	2,509,209
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal, and Business Services	3,909,402	3,058,594	3,857,746	3,050,749
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,040,369	2,672,144	2,866,985	2,614,524
Pupil Transportation	1,427,340	1,314,752	1,359,428	1,247,686
Central	246,754	219,620	246,754	219,620
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,314,047	1,427,469	373,562	199,849
Extracurricular Activities	904,592	769,655	412,938	297,014
Interest and Fiscal Charges	119,210	146,679	119,210	146,679
<b>Total Cost of Services</b>	\$ 36,739,703	\$ 30,708,597	\$ 30,442,903	\$ 25,353,803

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2020 for governmental activities is apparent, as 86.45 percent of 2020 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The large increase in instruction activities is due to GASB 68 and 75 as previously discussed.

#### The District's Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$19,106,284, which is \$37,630 less than last year's total of \$19,143,914. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### **Governmental Fund Balances**

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	Percentage
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	(Decrease)	Change
General	\$ 15,144,277	\$ 15,963,489	\$ (819,212)	-5.13%
Other Governmental	3,962,007	3,180,425	781,582	24.57%
Total	\$ 19,106,284	\$ 19,143,914	\$ (37,630)	-0.20%

#### General Fund

The District's General Fund balance decreased \$819,212 during 2020.

The table on the following page assists in illustrating the revenues and expenditures of the General Fund.

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

(Continued)

#### General Fund

	General	r unu		
		2020	2019	Change
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$	12,622,621	\$ 11,631,061	8.53%
Intergovernmental		14,634,083	15,070,855	-2.90%
Interest		293,255	432,537	-32.20%
Tuition		1,434,713	1,268,882	13.07%
Extracurricular Activities		54,170	78,478	-30.97%
Rentals		7,493	32,948	-77.26%
Contributions and Donations		21,556	500	4211.20%
Transportation Fees		67,912	67,066	1.26%
Classroom Materials and Fees		74,719	89,164	-16.20%
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		848	47,780	-98.23%
Contract Services		119,790	207,212	-42.19%
Miscellaneous		280,916	295,034	-4.79%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	29,612,076	\$ 29,221,517	1.34%
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	\$	19,506,462	\$ 18,237,912	6.96%
Supporting Services		9,155,473	9,497,652	-3.60%
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		159,864	60,106	165.97%
Extracurricular Activities		463,955	429,492	8.02%
Capital Outlay		996,814	-	100.00%
Debt Service		87,300	89,820	-2.81%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	30,369,868	\$ 28,314,982	7.26%

The increases in property taxes and tuition are due to higher commercial and public utility valuations and for educating non-resident special needs students. These increases were offset by decreases from declining interest rates, cancellation of fee-based extra-curricular activities in the Spring, fewer stadium rentals, waived classroom fees during the mandated Spring closure, expiration of an abatement agreement, and prior year Medicaid settlements.

Instruction and extracurricular activity expenditures increased due to negotiated salaries and benefits, and special needs intervention. Operation of non-instructional services that includes reimbursable expenditures for contracted special intervention services increased due to additional non-resident students. Supporting Services decreased due to paying for mental health and safety services from the Student Wellness and Success Fund instead of the General Fund. Capital Outlay increased due to the District purchasing land.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2020, the District's General Fund budget increases from Original to Final, due to the Original budget being based on the temporary amounts which were enough to cover the entire year. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

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

(Continued)

For the General Fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources was \$31,092,381. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$2,090,254 more than actual revenues and other financing sources of \$29,002,127.

General Fund original appropriations and other financing uses were \$30,848,720. General Fund final appropriations and other financing uses were \$35,029,337. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$31,083,215, which was \$3,946,122 less than the final budget appropriations.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2020, the District had \$17,975,084 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles.

The following table shows the capital asset fiscal 2020 balances compared to 2019:

Ca	nital	Assets
$\mathbf{a}$	vitai	ASSCIS

	Governmental Activities						
	2020	2019					
Land	\$ 3,029,437	\$	2,031,437				
Construction in Progress	42,113		457,092				
Land Improvements	817,438		314,768				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	11,532,602		12,021,447				
Furniture and Equipment	1,423,976		1,450,796				
Vehicles	 1,129,518		1,036,413				
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 17,975,084	\$	17,311,953				

The increase in capital assets was primarily due to the District purchasing land. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$425,000 in energy conservation bonds, \$2,670,000 in refunding bonds, and \$605,000 in certificate of participation outstanding. Of the total outstanding debt, \$745,000 is due within one year and \$2,955,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, certificates of participation, and lease obligations outstanding.

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

(Continued)

#### **Oustanding Debt at Year End**

	 Governmental Activities					
	2020		2019			
School Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$ 2,670,000	\$	3,300,000			
Energy Conservation Bonds	425,000		465,000			
Certificates of Participation	 605,000		665,000			
<b>Total Outstanding Debt</b>	\$ 3,700,000	\$	4,430,000			

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The elected members of the Board of Education govern the public finances of the Tiffin City School District. By the end of November and May of each fiscal year, the Treasurer of the Board prepares a five-year forecast of revenues and expenditures for its general operating fund. The forecast also includes actual amounts for three prior years.

The District's most recent forecast includes actual fiscal years 2017 through 2019. All actual years reflect balanced annual budgets with revenues exceeding expenditures, the continuing result of several past measures implemented by the District. Such measures included negotiating conservative salary increases, increasing a permanent improvement levy for a continuous period of time, renewing an emergency operating levy for an extended period of time, and implementing in-house services for special needs students. In addition to these items, state funding increases that provided additional revenues in each fiscal year from 2014 through 2017 remained relatively in place through 2019. State funding reductions in 2020 and 2021 due to the public health crisis will be offset with supplemental funds for student wellness and success programs and federal emergency relief funds.

In order to attract and retain qualified personnel, increases to all salary and wage schedules are provided through fiscal year 2022. Recent years also include personnel, curriculum, technology, safety, security and student well-being increases to meet the changing needs of all students. All forecasted fiscal years also include the continuation of much-needed tax revenue from the District's emergency operating levy, which was renewed early by the voters in May of 2018 for an extended period of ten years through 2029. While conservative revenue estimates and expected inflation result in annual operating expenditures exceeding revenues, a positive cash balance is still projected through the end of forecasted fiscal year 2024.

In regards to the District's facilities, two capital improvement projects were undertaken in fiscal year 2014, including a district-wide House Bill 264 energy improvements project and a windows replacement project at the high school. The energy project issued \$645,000 of un-voted, bonded debt from 2014 to 2028. Annual payments average \$56,357; however, annual savings total about \$70,000. The windows project financed \$955,000 with a lease purchase agreement from 2014 to 2028. Annual payments average \$86,143.

#### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

(Continued)

For future improvements, the District's five-year forecast includes the reservation of \$500,000 annually beginning in 2017 and the accumulation of \$2,750,000 by the end of 2024 after \$250,000 was utilized in fiscal year 2019 for security & technology needs and \$1,000,000 was utilized to purchase land in fiscal year 2020 for a potential elementary construction project in cooperation with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission.

The district's proposal to issue bonds as part of the Commission's Expedited Local Partnership Program was not approved by the voters in March 2020. The Board of Education declined placing the same question on the ballot in November 2020. Bonded debt service approved by the voters in 2000 for construction of the new middle school will mature in 2023.

The current financial position of Tiffin City Schools allows the District to maintain its strong offering of options and opportunities that individualize instruction for all students.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Sharon Perry, Treasurer, Tiffin City School District, 244 South Monroe Street, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

#### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

A GODITIO	Governmental Activities
ASSETS  Environ Devoled Cook and Cook Environment	¢ 20.097.252
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable	\$ 20,987,353 12,293,290
Accounts Receivable	52,296
Intergovernmental Receivable	532,295
Inventory Held for Resale	37,989
Materials and Supplies Inventory	30,809
Prepaid Items	174,076
Net OPEB Asset	1,638,432
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,071,550
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,903,534
Total Assets	53,721,624
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferral on Refunding	77,103
Pension	6,843,015
OPEB	1,019,270
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,939,388
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	279,344
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,533,337
Intergovernmental Payable	484,341
Accrued Interest Payable	9,531
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	54,780
Retainage Payable	2,508
Long-term Liabilities:  Due within one year	822,375
Due in more than one year:	022,373
Net Pension Liability	29,021,472
Net OPEB Liability	3,059,291
Other Amounts	4,166,744
Total Liabilities	40,433,723
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	10,968,920
Pension	1,413,952
OPEB	2,866,879
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	15,249,751
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,265,932
Restricted:	, ,
Capital Projects	1,004,944
Debt Service	1,470,686
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,133,327
Locally Funded Programs	65,502
State Funded Programs	160,140
Federally Funded Programs	3,503
Student Activities	88,479
Food Service	293,956
Other Purpose	35,039
Unrestricted (defcit)	(12,543,970)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,977,538

#### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Governmental activities:		Expenses	(	Program Charges for Services	(	ues Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position overnmental Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	13,974,111	\$	1,361,203	\$	201,906	\$		\$	(12,411,002)
Special	Ψ	6,826,691	ψ	266,579	Ψ	1,038,988	Ψ	-	Ψ	(5,521,124)
Vocational		301,624		200,379		53,489		-		(248,135)
Other		1,033,861		-		78,229		-		(955,632)
Supporting Services:		1,033,001		-		10,229		-		(933,032)
		2 145 250		91 440		1,015,282				(1.049.529)
Pupils Instructional Staff		2,145,250		81,440				-		(1,048,528)
		1,496,452		4,322		470,271		-		(1,021,859)
Board of Education		24,997		-		- 51.656		-		(24,997)
Administration		2,858,324		-		51,656		-		(2,806,668)
Fiscal Services		911,151		-		-		-		(911,151)
Business		114,930		7 102		-		-		(114,930)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,040,369		7,493		141,736		24,155		(2,866,985)
Pupil Transportation		1,427,340		67,912		-		-		(1,359,428)
Central		246,754		<u>-</u>		-		-		(246,754)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		1,314,047		174,755		765,730		-		(373,562)
Extracurricular Activities		904,592		331,429		10,225		150,000		(412,938)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		119,210						-	_	(119,210)
Total Governmental activities	\$	36,739,703	\$	2,295,133	\$	3,827,512	\$	174,155	\$	(30,442,903)
	Pro C C C C Pay Gra Inv Mi	peral Revenues: pertyTaxes levi deneral Purposes debt Service dapital Outlay other Purposes rements in Lieu of ants & Entitleme estment Income scellaneous otal General Re ange in Net Pos	of Taxe	es ot restricted to s	pecific	programs			_	12,662,809 644,862 861,382 154,879 848 14,461,498 347,113 305,806 29,439,197 (1,003,706)
				of Voor						
		t Position - Begi t <b>Position - Enc</b>	_						\$	6,981,244
	INE	ı rosiuon - Enc	1 OI 1	car					Þ	5,977,538

#### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General	G	Other Governmental Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,837,465	\$	4,149,888	\$	20,987,353
Inventory Held for Resale		-		37,989		37,989
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-		30,809		30,809
Accounts Receivable		45,155		7,141		52,296
Interfund Receivable		147,494		-		147,494
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		532,295		532,295
Prepaid Items		174,076		-		174,076
Taxes Receivable		10,910,908		1,382,382		12,293,290
Total Assets	\$	28,115,098	\$	6,140,504	\$	34,255,602
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	149,362	\$	129,982	\$	279,344
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,319,681		213,656		2,533,337
Intergovernmental Payable		445,406		38,935		484,341
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		51,952		2,828		54,780
Retainage Payable		-		2,508		2,508
Interfund Payable		-		147,494		147,494
Total Liabilities		2,966,401		535,403		3,501,804
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes		9,735,442		1,233,478		10,968,920
Unavailable Revenue-Delinquent Property Taxes		268,978		34,073		303,051
Unavailable Revenue - Grants		-		248,093		248,093
Unvailable Revenue-Other		-		127,450		127,450
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		10,004,420		1,643,094		11,647,514
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		174,076		30,809		204,885
Restricted				4,119,666		4,119,666
Assigned		2,584,031		-		2,584,031
Unassigned (Deficits)		12,386,170		(188,468)		12,197,702
Total Fund Balances		15,144,277		3,962,007		19,106,284
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	-	10,111,211		2,202,007		12,100,201
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	28,115,098	\$	6,140,504	\$	34,255,602

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

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$	19,106,284
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the State are different because:	ement of Net Position		
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	financial resources		17,975,084
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curre and, therefore, are unavailable revenue in the funds:	ent-period expenditures		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Other Revenues Total	\$ 303,051 248,093 127,450		678,594
Bond premium on the refunding of the bonds in govern is deferred and to be amortized over the remaining lift bonds.			(86,255)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outs whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expen is not reported.			(9,531)
In the statement of activities, a gain/loss on refunding i the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds gain/loss is reported when bonds are issued.			77,103
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability is not of current period; and the net OPEB asset is not available current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related inflows are not reported in governmental funds:	le for spending in the		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total	6,843,015 (1,413,952) (29,021,472) 1,638,432 1,019,270 (2,866,879) (3,059,291)	(	26,860,877)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not the current period and therefore are not reported in th			
Refunding Bonds Energy Conservation Bond Certificates of Participation Compensated Absences	(2,670,000) (425,000) (605,000) (1,202,864)		
Total			(4,902,864)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	5,977,538

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES		General		Tunas		Tunus
Property Taxes	\$	12,622,621	\$	1,656,627	\$	14,279,248
Intergovernmental	-	14,634,083	-	3,523,347	-	18,157,430
Interest		293,255		53,858		347,113
Tuition		1,434,713		-		1,434,713
Extracurricular Activities		54,170		277,259		331,429
Rentals		7,493		-		7,493
Charges for Services		-		174,755		174,755
Contributions and Donations		21,556		307,870		329,426
Transportation Fees		67,912		-		67,912
Classroom Materials and Fees		74,719		_		74,719
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		848		_		848
Contract Services		119,790		80,000		199,790
Miscellaneous		280,916		63,156		344,072
Total Revenues		29,612,076		6,136,872		35,748,948
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		12,877,709		250,111		13,127,820
Special		5,345,811		1,044,030		6,389,841
Vocational		305,664		-		305,664
Other		977,278		75,582		1,052,860
Supporting Services:		<i>&gt;</i> ,= <i></i>		70,002		1,002,000
Pupils		1,262,192		717,365		1,979,557
Instructional Staff		1,072,488		369,106		1,441,594
Board of Education		24,997		-		24,997
Administration		2,543,477		48,034		2,591,511
Fiscal Services		801,947		34,707		836,654
Business		113,464		1,466		114,930
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,001,350		255,942		2,257,292
Pupil Transportation		1,088,804		217,594		1,306,398
Central		246,754		-		246,754
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		240,734				240,734
Food Service Operations		811		705,429		706,240
Other Non-Instructional Services		159,053		302,340		461,393
Extracurricular Activities		463,955		377,731		841,686
Capital Outlay		996,814		251,303		1,248,117
Debt Service:		<i>)</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		231,303		1,2 10,117
Principal Retirement		60,000		670,000		730,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		27,300		95,970		123,270
Total Expenditures		30,369,868		5,416,710		35,786,578
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(757,792)	-	720,162		(37,630)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<u> </u>				
Transfers In		_		61,420		61,420
Transfers Out		(61,420)		-		(61,420)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(61,420)	-	61,420		(01,720)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(819,212)		781,582		(37,630)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		15,963,489		3,180,425		19,143,914
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	15,144,277	\$	3,962,007	\$	19,106,284
	Ψ	-0,1.1,2//		2,202,007	Ψ	17,100,201

# 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		\$ (37,630)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of are different because:	Activities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated ove estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	r their	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 1,495,459 (832,328)	663,131
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide curre resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	nt financial	
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Other revenues Total	44,684 (19,369) (38,266)	(12,951)
Repayment of bond principal are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		730,000
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures governmental funds; however, the statement of net position rep these amounts as deferred outflows  Pension		2,378,625
OPEB		81,980
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, chang in the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset are repor as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension OPEB		(4,916,514) 286,918
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not req the use of current financial resources and therefore are not repo as expenditures in Governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Premiums Deferred Amount on Refunding	(181,325) 1,380 25,246 (22,566)	
Total	(22,300)	(177,265)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,003,706)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Budgeted Amounts         Positive (Negative)           Revenues         \$ 13,174,291         \$ 13,174,291         \$ 12,115,135         \$ (1,059,15)           Intergovernmental         15,118,389         15,118,389         14,590,282         (528,10)           Interest         475,791         475,791         293,255         (182,53)	56) 07) 36) 49 58) 49)
Revenues         \$ 13,174,291         \$ 13,174,291         \$ 12,115,135         \$ (1,059,15)           Intergovernmental         15,118,389         15,118,389         14,590,282         (528,10)	56) 07) 36) 49 58) 49)
Property Taxes \$ 13,174,291 \$ 13,174,291 \$ 12,115,135 \$ (1,059,15) Intergovernmental 15,118,389 15,118,389 14,590,282 (528,10)	07) 36) 49 58) 49)
Intergovernmental 15,118,389 15,118,389 14,590,282 (528,10	07) 36) 49 58) 49)
	36) 49 58) 49) 58
Interest 4/5/91 4/5/91 293255 (1825)	49 58) 49) 58
	58) 49) 58
Tuition 1,395,771 1,395,771 1,409,620 13,84	49) 68
Extracurricular Activities 73,532 73,532 49,074 (24,45	58
Rentals 36,242 36,242 7,493 (28,74)	
Transportation Fees 67,576 67,576 73,544 5,96	10)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes 52,558 52,558 848 (51,71	
Classroom Materials and Fees 11 11 15	4
Contract Services 316,009 316,009 119,790 (196,21	
Miscellaneous 30,069 30,069 20,314 (9,75	_
<b>Total Revenues</b> 30,740,239 30,740,239 28,679,370 (2,060,86	<u>59)</u>
Expenditures Current: Instruction	
	75
Regular 12,206,311 13,871,206 12,723,731 1,147,47 Special 4,798,512 5,451,210 5,434,026 17,18	
Vocational 340,342 385,676 282,272 103,40	
	81)
	31)
Supporting Services	24
Pupils 1,523,873 1,730,268 1,356,164 374,10	
Instructional Staff 1,959,265 2,227,042 1,094,787 1,132,25	
Board of Education 33,728 38,708 25,466 13,24	
Administration 2,397,723 2,725,425 2,541,141 184,28	
Fiscal Services 1,067,017 1,212,234 851,124 361,11	
Business 364,871 413,733 114,124 299,60	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2,134,035 2,424,406 2,381,416 42,99	
Pupil Transportation 1,103,811 1,254,352 1,170,004 84,34	
	38
Operation of Non-Instructional Services 220,762 251,761 190,082 61,67	
Extracurricular Activities 420,061 478,376 458,800 19,57	
Capital Outlay 968,901 1,102,353 996,814 105,53	39
Debt Service:	
Principal 60,000 60,000	
Interest & Fiscal Charges 27,300 27,300 - 27,300 - 20,748,730 20,748,730 20,748,730 27,300 27	
Total Expenditures         30,748,720         34,929,337         30,981,781         3,947,55	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (8,481) (4,189,098) (2,302,411) 1,886,68	5 /
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 352,142 352,142 322,757 (29,38)	35)
Transfers Out (100,000) (100,000) (101,434) (1,434)	34)
<b>Total Other Financings Sources (Uses)</b> 252,142 252,142 221,323 (30,81)	_
Net Change in Fund Balance 243,661 (3,936,956) (2,081,088) 1,855,86	_
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 17,299,700 17,299,700 -	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated         724,098         724,098         724,098         -	
Fund Balance - End of Year \$18,267,459 \$14,086,842 \$15,942,710 \$1,855,86	58

#### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	P	Private Purpose Trust	_	gency unds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	23,957	\$	91,241
Liabilities				
Due to Students		-	\$	91,241
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Scholarships		23,957		
Total Net Position	\$	23,957		

# TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust		
Net Position Beginning of Year	\$	23,957	
Net Position End of Year	\$	23,957	

#### NOTE 1: **DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

The Tiffin City School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines. Average daily membership (ADM) was 2,833. The District employed 205 certified employees and 175 non-certified employees.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. **Reporting Entity** (Continued)

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC)

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, and Wood 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 NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county, elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, plus one representative from the fiscal agent school district. Financial information is available from Ray Burden, Executive Director, at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

#### North Central Ohio Regional Council of Governments (NCORcog)

NCORcog is a legally separate body politic and corporate served by a eight-member Board of Directors that meets the definition of regional council of governments under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NCORcog is a regional source for shared services. Cost savings achieved are designed to not only maintain existing essential services, but to enhance them as well.

The current Board of Directors are North Central Ohio ESC, Seneca County, the City of Tiffin, Clinton Township, Seneca County Regional Planning Commission, North Central Academy, Tiffin City School District, and Seneca East Local School District. The Superintendent of North Central Ohio ESC serves as Chair of the Board. The Chair is a non-voting member and shall only vote in the event of a tie. The Treasurer of North Central Ohio ESC serves as ex-officio/advisor for fiscal matters and is also a non-voting member. Membership is voluntary pursuant to resolution, ordinance, or other appropriate action. Application of membership shall be subject to approval by the Board of Directors. Each political subdivision shall be entitled to one vote.

North Central Ohio ESC serves as the fiscal agent. NCORcog issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the North Central Ohio ESC, 928 W. Market Street, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### North Central Ohio Joint Self-Insurance Association (the "Association")

The Association is a public entity risk pool consisting of the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center and four school districts - Tiffin, Old Fort, Seneca East, and Mohawk. The Association was established pursuant to Section 9.833, Ohio Revised Code, in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program. The Association's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the school districts and the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center. The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent to the Association. Refer to Note 11.B. for further information on this public entity risk pool.

#### **Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program**

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials/ School Boards Association (OASBO/OSBA), Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective-Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO/OSBA and administered by CompManagement, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 11.C. for further information on the GRP.

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** (Continued)

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

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The District has no proprietary funds.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has one agency fund to account for student activities.

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position.

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, 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 of resources on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and other revenue not available.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenue are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 20. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. See Notes 12 and 13)

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

#### E. **Budgets**

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to investments in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). The School District's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the School District. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing State statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$293,255, which includes \$14,778 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year end is provided in Note 5.

#### G. **Inventory**

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

## TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. **Inventory** (Continued)

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those related to government activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

	Governmentar
	Activities
Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	15 years
Buildings and Improvements	40 years
Furniture and Equipment	8 years
Vehicles	8 years

Governmental

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2020 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### L. Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are expensed during the year in which they are incurred.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported on the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the Statement of Net Position is presented in Note 9.

#### M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District's Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District's 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.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### M. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

*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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

#### N. Net Position

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

#### O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the financial statements using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related 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.

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During the fiscal year, the District implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61). The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statements information for certain component units. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

## TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effect Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The School District has postponed the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*".

#### NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Deficit Fund Balances**

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

Nonmajor Funds	
IDEA Part-B	\$ 87,103
Title I	49,534
IDEA Preschool	379
Improving Teacher Quality	7,480
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	43,972

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

#### NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 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, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in such securities described are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.
- 8. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

#### NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$3,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,086,990. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2020, \$2,751,469 of the District's bank balance of \$3,105,524 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$247,282 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name, and \$106,773 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of fifty percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Protection of the District's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

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

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

#### NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### C. Investments

STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share. The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The below tables identify the School District's recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2020. As previously discussed Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

	Net Asset	Maturities			
Investment Type	Value	6 months or less			
STAR Ohio	\$ 18,012,561	\$ 18,012,561			

Investment

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

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

Not Agest

	Net Asset	
Investment Type	Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 18,012,561	100%

## TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

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

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

Cash and Investments Per Note	
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 3,086,990
Investments	18,012,561
Cash on Hand	3,000
Total	\$ 21,102,551
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Position	
Governmental Activities	\$ 20,987,353
Private-Purpose Trust Funds	23,957
Agency Funds	91,241
8	 ,

#### NOTE 6: **PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Seneca County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations.

#### NOTE 6: **PROPERTY TAXES** (Continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$906,488 in the General Fund, \$52,635 in the Bond Retirement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$49,662 in the Permanent Improvement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$12,534 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$399,002 in the General Fund, \$20,441 in the Bond Retirement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$26,253 in the Permanent Improvement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$4,887 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

	2019 Second				2020 First			
		Half Collections			Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential								
and Other Real Estate	\$	336,607,500	87.28%	\$	343,743,370	86.37%		
Public Utility Personal		49,054,390	12.72%		54,260,370	13.63%		
Total	\$	385,661,890	100.00%	\$	398,003,740	100.00%		
Tax Rate per \$1,000								
of Assessed Valuation	\$	57.81		\$	57.72			

# TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES**

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

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Position follows:

Taxes	\$ 12,293,290
Accounts	52,296
Intergovernmental	 532,295
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 12,877,881

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables, except the intergovernmental receivable from Buckeye Central Local School District, are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

During fiscal year 2002, the District entered into an agreement to transfer ownership and operation of the Bloomville Elementary School to the Buckeye Central Local School District. Under this agreement, the Buckeye Central Local School District will pay a pro rata share of the District's general obligation debt, which amounts to \$23,325 semi-annually including interest. The District records the receipts from this agreement in the Bond Retirement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

This receivable, in the amount of \$127,450 is included in the intergovernmental receivable amount reported on the Statement of Net Position.

This space intentionally left blank

### NOTE 8: **CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2020
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,031,437	\$ 998,000	\$ -	\$ 3,029,437
Construction in Progress	457,092	177,872	(592,851)	42,113
Total Capital Assets, not				
being depreciated	2,488,529	1,175,872	(592,851)	3,071,550
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,503,470	571,734	-	3,075,204
Buildings and Improvements	24,521,497	52,861	-	24,574,358
Furniture and Equipment	2,471,213	75,219	-	2,546,432
Vehicles	2,292,280	212,624	(99,600)	2,405,304
Total Capital Assets,				
being depreciated	31,788,460	912,438	(99,600)	32,601,298
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(2,188,702)	(69,064)	-	(2,257,766)
Buildings and Improvements	(12,500,050)	(541,706)	-	(13,041,756)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,020,417)	(102,039)	-	(1,122,456)
Vehicles	(1,255,867)	(119,519)	99,600	(1,275,786)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,965,036)	(832,328)	99,600	(17,697,764)
Total Capital Assets being	<u> </u>			
depreciated, Net	14,823,424	80,110	-	14,903,534
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Net	\$17,311,953	\$1,255,982	\$ (592,851)	\$17,975,084
- ·				
Depreciation expense was charged to gove	ernmental functio	ns as follows:		
Instruction:				
Regular				\$ 26,206
Supporting Services:				,
Administration				6,248
Operation and Maintenance of Plant				638,073
Pupil Transportation				139,857
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				,
Food Service Operations				21,944
Total Depreciation Expense				\$ 832,328
• •				

## TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 9: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2020, the following activity occurring in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

	_	alance as of 6/30/2019			Retirements		_	alance as of 6/30/2020	Amounts Due In One Year	
School Improvement refunding bonds, 2.00 to 3.00% matures 12/01/2023	\$	3,300,000	\$	-	\$	(630,000)	\$	2,670,000	\$	645,000
Energy Conservation Bonds		465,000		-		(40,000)		425,000		40,000
Certificates of Partcipation - Direct borrowings		665,000		-		(60,000)		605,000		60,000
Total Net Pension Liability		27,514,166		1,507,306		-		29,021,472		-
Total Net OPEB Liability		3,176,040		-		(116,749)		3,059,291		-
Compensated Absences Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,021,539 36,141,745	\$	262,554 1,769,860	\$	(81,229) (927,978)	\$	1,202,864 36,983,627	\$	77,375 822,375
Add: unamortized premium								86,255		
Total on statement of net position							\$	37,069,882		

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 12 and 13.

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. The payments primarily will be made from the General Fund.

The school improvement general obligation bonds were issued to provide the resources for school improvement projects undertaken by the District. These bonds are a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Principal and interest payments related to these bonds are made from the Bond Retirement Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

On May 1, 2007, the District issued school improvement bonds (series 2007 refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2001 school improvement general obligation bonds (principal of \$6,200,000 refunded). The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,990,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$210,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature between December 1, 2015 and December 1, 2018 at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,195,000. The current interest bonds were refunded in fiscal year 2017. The Capital Appreciation Bonds were paid off in fiscal year 2019.

Principal and interest payments are paid from the Bond Retirement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

(CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 9: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

On May 1, 2017, the District issued school improvement refunding bonds, Series 2017 of \$4,280,000 with an interest rate of three percent to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2007 school improvement general obligation bonds The net proceeds from the issuance of the general obligation bonds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the term bonds were called on June 1, 2017. The advance refunding met the requirements of an insubstance defeasance and the term bonds were removed from the District's government-wide financial statements.

The net carrying value of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$148,562. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next seven years by 5.95% and resulted in an economic gain of \$257,519.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2020 of the refunding bonds:

	Ва	alance as of					B	alance as of
	6/30/2019		Issuances		Retirements		6/30/2020	
School Improvement refunding bonds, Series 2017								
Current Interest Bonds	\$	3,300,000	\$	-	\$	(630,000)	\$	2,670,000
Premium on Bonds		111,501		-		(25,246)		86,255
Total refunding bonds	\$	3,411,501	\$	-	\$	(655,246)	\$	2,756,255

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds							
Ending June 30,	]	Principal		Interest		Total			
2021	\$	645,000	\$	67,200	\$	712,200			
2022		655,000		50,925		705,925			
2023		675,000		30,975		705,975			
2024		695,000		10,425		705,425			
	\$	2,670,000	\$	159,525	\$	2,829,525			

#### NOTE 9: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

On December 20, 2013, the District entered into a lease agreement (direct borrowing) to provide \$955,000 for the improvement and equipping of certain school buildings of the District by installations, modifications, and remodeling to reduce energy consumption. Under that agreement, which provides for fifteen consecutive one-year terms and contemplates annual renewals, the District is to make payments on June 1 and December 1 of each year through 2028 to provide for the leasing and eventual acquisition of the leased improvements and equipment. Those rental payments, which are anticipated to be made from the District's General Fund, include both principal components and interest components reflecting an interest rate of 4.20 percent per year.

The following is a summary of the future rental payments to be made under the agreement and the related principal and interest components:

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation - Direct Borrowings					
Ending June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest	Total	
2021	\$	60,000	\$	24,780	\$	84,780
2022		60,000		22,260		82,260
2023		70,000		19,635		89,635
2024		70,000		16,695		86,695
2025		70,000		13,755		83,755
2026-2029		275,000		23,415		298,415
	\$	605,000	\$	120,540	\$	725,540

The renewal of the lease agreement beyond the current term and for each renewal term, and the District's obligation to pay rental payments, are subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations by the District sufficient to pay the lease payments due during that term. The District's obligation to make rental payments under the lease agreement does not constitute a debt of the District within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation.

The District's outstanding certificate of participation is secured with windows installed at the District to reduce energy consumption. The outstanding certificate of participation contain provision that in an event of default, the (a) lessor may declare all rental payments and other amounts payable by Lessee to be due, (b) lessor may terminate the equipment schedules and retake possession of the equipment, (c) lessor may take any action that is permitted by applicate law to enforce or to protect any of its rights under the equipment schedule and master lease

On December 12, 2013, the District issued \$645,000 in energy conservation bonds (federally taxable qualified school construction bonds). The proceeds of these bonds were used for building improvements intended to increase the energy efficiency of the District's buildings. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 3.60 percent, mature on December 1, 2028 and will be paid from the Bond Retirement Fund. Principal and interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

#### NOTE 9: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

The following is a summary of future debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Bonds						
Ending June 30,	Principal		I	Interest		Total	
2021	\$	40,000	\$	14,580	\$	54,580	
2022		40,000		13,140		53,140	
2023		45,000		11,610		56,610	
2024		45,000		9,990		54,990	
2025		45,000		8,370		53,370	
2026-2029		210,000		15,480		225,480	
	\$	425,000	\$	73,170	\$	498,170	

#### **Legal Debt Margin**

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the District. The Code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The Ohio Revised Code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt margin of \$34,484,093 (including available funds of \$1,333,756), an unvoted debt margin of \$398,004 and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$3,157,034.

#### NOTE 10: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

#### A. Vacation

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Certified and classified employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Custodial employees who are not full-time employees will earn vacation days with pay based on the number of hours worked in a given year. Employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave earned in the current year into the next year.

### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 10: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES** (Continued)

#### B. Sick Leave

Each full time professional staff member is entitled to 15 days sick leave with pay for each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of 1 ¼ days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave is cumulative to 260, 265, or 270 days based upon the employee's union agreement.

#### C. Service Retirement

Certified employees with at least 10 years of District service, are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is the certified employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on 25 percent of accumulative sick leave to a maximum of 65 or 67.5 days, based upon the employee's union agreement.

Non-certified employees with at least 10 years of District service, are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is the non-certified employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on 25 percent of accumulative sick leave to a maximum of 65 or 66.25 days, based upon the employee's union agreement.

#### NOTE 11: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with a private carrier for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 100 percent coinsured. Real property contents are fully registered. The District has entered into contracts with various insurance agencies for the following amounts of coverage and deductions. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverages and deductibles.

Type of Coverage		<u>Coverage</u>	Ded	<u>luctible</u>
General Liability	\$ 2,000,000	General Aggregate		
	2,000,000	Products/Completed Ops. Aggregate		
	1,000,000	Personal & Advertising Injury		
	1,000,000	Each Occurrence		
	500,000	Fire Damage		
	10,000	Medical Expense		
Business Auto		Liability (Combined Single Limit) Medical Payments		
Commercial Property	, ,	Blanket Buildings Blanket Business Personal Property	\$	2,500 2,500

### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

### NOTE 11: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

#### A. **Property and Liability** (Continued)

Type of Coverage		<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Employers Liability	\$ 1,000,000	Each Accident	
	1,000,000	Disease - Policy Limit	
	1,000,000	Disease - Each Employee	
	2,000,000	Aggregate	
Employee Benefits Liability		Each Claim	1,000
	2,000,000	Aggregate	
Sexual Misconduct		General Aggregate	
	1,000,000	Each Occurrence	
F	1 000 000	E 1 W 61 A 4	2 000
Errors & Omissions		Each Wrongful Act	2,000
	1,000,000	Aggregate	
Data Processing Equipment	1 520 250	Hardware/Breakdown	500
Data 1 rocessing Equipment	1,320,230	Tardware/Breakdown	300
Crime	50,000	Employee Dishonesty	500
	50,000	Bond per Employee	
Flood:			
Tiffin Middle School	500,000	Building	2,000
	500,000	Contents	2,000
Athletic Complex/Maintenance	500,000	Building	2,000
	50,000	Contents	2,000
Umbrella	5,000,000	Each Occurrence	
	5,000,000	Aggregate	
Cyber Liability	1,000,000	Aggregate	
	1,000,000	Policy Limit	5,000

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Health Insurance

The District is a member of the North Central Ohio Joint Self-Insurance Association (the "Association"). This organization is a public entity risk pool consisting of the District, North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, and three local school districts: Old Fort, Seneca East, and Mohawk.

#### NOTE 11: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

#### B. Health Insurance (Continued)

The Association was established pursuant to ORC 9.833 in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program. The Association's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the school districts and the educational service center. The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the association.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the District participated in the OASBO/OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective-Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. 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 their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### A. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years.

If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

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

**Plan Description** —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.

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 65 with 5 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit 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 years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

#### NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 the entire 14.0 percent.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$620,556 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$63,950 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

**Plan Description** –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="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. 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 servicer credit and age 60, or 30 years or service credit at any age.

#### NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

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, 12.0 of the 14.0 percent member rates goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2.0 percent goes to the DB plan. Member contributions to the DC plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The 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 District's contractually required contributions to STRS was \$1,758,069 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$305,922 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

## D. <u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expense</u>, <u>and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		 	 
Prior Measurement Date	0.1133458%	0.09561069%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.1194159%	 0.09892473%	
	_	_	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0060701%	0.00331404%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$ 7,144,863	\$ 21,876,609	\$ 29,021,472
Pension Expense	\$ 1,513,253	\$ 3,403,261	\$ 4,916,514

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

	SERS		STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 181,177	\$	178,112	\$ 359,289
Changes of assumptions	-		2,569,831	2,569,831
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	339,713		1,195,557	1,535,270
District contributions subsequent to the			. ========	
measurement date	620,556		1,758,069	2,378,625
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,141,446	\$	5,701,569	\$ 6,843,015
		-		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$	94,699	\$ 94,699
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	91,712		1,069,214	1,160,926
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	-		158,327	158,327
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 91,712	\$	1,322,240	\$ 1,413,952

#### NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

## D. <u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expense</u>, <u>and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

\$2,378,625 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	 STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_		
2021	\$ 475,147	\$ 1,686,901	\$ 2,162,048
2022	(91,878)	504,880	413,002
2023	(6,105)	173,513	167,408
2024	52,014	 255,966	307,980
Total	\$ 429,178	\$ 2,621,260	\$ 3,050,438

#### **E. 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.

## TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

3.00 percent

Wage Inflation

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 investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

The mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates is used to evaluate allowances to be paid. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2015.

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 averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major 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 Stocks	22.50	4.75
International Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Stratagies	10.00	3.00
•		
Total	100.00 %	

## TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$10,012,507	\$7,144,863	\$4,739,984	

#### F. 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

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

#### NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation *	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
	20.00.04	7.25 N
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>\*</sup> Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019

\*\* 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS 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 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.

#### NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 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%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 31,970,228	\$ 21,876,609	\$ 13,331,845	

#### G. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2020, a seasonal student worker had elected Social Security. The School District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### A. Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or 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 and net OPEB asset represent the District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset calculations are 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.

#### NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### A. Net OPEB Liability/Asset (Continued)

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

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

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

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents.

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

#### NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

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, there was no contributions made to health care. A 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.

The surcharge is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$81,980 for fiscal year 2020. The full amount is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

#### NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

## D. <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset	0.1144820%	0.09561069%	
Current Measurement Date	0.1216520%	0.09892473%	
	0.121002070	0.000002.7070	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0071700%	0.00331404%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(asset) OPEB Expense	\$3,059,291 \$193,128	(\$1,638,432) (\$480,046)	\$1,420,859 (\$286,918)

This space intentionally left blank

### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

## D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 44,908	\$ 148,537	\$ 193,445
Changes of assumptions	223,446	34,439	257,885
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,341	-	7,341
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	306,219	172,400	478,619
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	81,980		81,980
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 663,894	\$ 355,376	\$ 1,019,270
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 672,106	\$ 83,358	\$ 755,464
Changes of assumptions	171,432	1,796,350	1,967,782
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	102,904	102,904
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		40,729	40,729
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 843,538	\$ 2,023,341	\$ 2,866,879

\$81,980 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2021	\$ (77,054)	\$	(369,530)	\$ (446,584)
2022	(40,407)		(369,530)	(409,937)
2023	(38,252)		(328,287)	(366,539)
2024	(38,603)		(313,815)	(352,418)
2025	(44,698)		(294,697)	(339,395)
Thereafter	 (22,610)		7,894	 (14,716)
Total	\$ (261,624)	\$ (	(1,667,965)	\$ (1,929,589)

## TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.22 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75 percent

#### NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – SERS</u> (Continued)

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 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:

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

# TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – SERS</u> (Continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.22%)	(3.22%)	(4.22%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,451,113	\$3,059,291	\$3,866,199
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00 % decreasing	(7.00 % decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,713,400	\$3,059,291	\$2,539,199

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

#### NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	4.93 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent	
Medicare	9.62 percent	4.00 percent

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.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date 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.

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

# TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (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 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>\*</sup> Target weights wil be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019

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

<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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

#### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)			
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$1,398,075	\$1,638,432	\$1,840,514			
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share	170 Decrease	Trong rate	170 Increase			
of the net OPEB asset	\$1,857,905	\$1,638,432	\$1,369,628			

#### NOTE 14: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

#### NOTE 14: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

Net	Change	in	Fund	Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ (819,212)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(496,503)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	220,022
Funds with Separate Legally Adopted Budgets	(6,226)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(979,169)
Budget Basis	\$ (2,081,088)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the Uniform School Supplies Fund and the Public School Support Fund.

#### NOTE 15: **CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The District was party to two legal proceedings in which one awarded the plaintiff's deductible for vehicle damage and the other was voluntarily dismissed by the plaintiff. The District is also party to a legal proceeding to appeal an employment decision. The District is of the opinion that the claim had no material effect on the financial condition of the District.

#### C. Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 have been finalized and resulted in a net receivable for the District of \$182,294. A payable of \$1,766 was reported on the financial statements. The receivable of \$184,060 was not reported on the financial statements.

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

#### NOTE 16: **SET-ASIDES**

The District is required by State law to annually set aside certain General Fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year. The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ -
Current Year Set-Aside Requirements	464,404
Qualifying Disbursements	(1,328,333)
Qualifying Offsets	(1,029,285)
Total	\$ (1,893,214)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to	
Future Fiscal Years	\$ -
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ -

#### NOTE 17: OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	O	Outstanding		
	Enc	Encumbrances		
		_		
General Fund	\$	890,827		
Nonmajor governmental funds		264,608		
	\$	1,155,435		

#### NOTE 18: **INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

#### A. Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2020, \$61,420 was transferred from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds to provide additional resources for current operations and to pay for the energy conservation debt. On the government-wide financial statements, the transfers between governmental funds of \$61,420 were eliminated since they were within governmental activities.

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

#### NOTE 18: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 147,494	

On the fund financial statements, the General Fund reported an interfund receivable and the nonmajor governmental fund reported an interfund payable of \$147,494. The General Fund provided loans to the nonmajor governmental funds to eliminate negative cash balances and to provide short-term funding of operations for federal grants. The General Fund covered the cash deficits in the nonmajor governmental funds until funds are received from the grantor. The District anticipates received reimbursements from the grantor shortly after year-end.

#### NOTE 19: FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$ 174,076	\$ 30,809	\$ 204,885	
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	-	301,799	301,799	
Student Wellness		103,021	103,021	
Capital Projects	-	990,208	990,208	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	-	1,129,608	1,129,608	
Debt Service	-	1,333,756	1,333,756	
Auxiliary Services	-	105,853	105,853	
District Managed Activities	-	88,479	88,479	
Other Grants		66,942	66,942	
Total Restricted		4,119,666	4,119,666	
Assigned to				
FY21 appropriations	1,630,723	-	1,630,723	
Student Instruction	222,327	-	222,327	
Student Staff and Support	730,981	-	730,981	
Total Assigned	2,584,031	-	2,584,031	
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,386,170	(188,468)	12,197,702	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 15,144,277	\$ 3,962,007	\$ 19,106,284	

# TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 20: TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Tiffin was part of multiple Enterprise Zone (EZ) tax abatement agreements with local businesses. Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the EZ program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An EZ is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An EZ's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement.

All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill. For the fiscal year 2020, the School District's value of the property taxes forgone amount to \$4,854.

The City of Tiffin entered into multiple property tax abatement agreements with property owners under The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for in that area. renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill. For tax year 2020, the School District's value of the property taxes forgone amount to \$219,837.

#### NOTE 21: **COVID-19**

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

REQUIRED	SUPPLEME	ENTARY 1	INFORMA	TION

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

## SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1194159%	0.1133458%	0.1105214%	0.1022243%	0.0971476%	0.093905%	0.093905%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,144,863	\$ 6,491,523	\$ 6,603,409	\$ 7,481,876	\$ 5,543,336	\$4,752,479	\$5,584,229
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,160,993	\$ 3,889,333	\$3,562,900	\$ 3,142,907	\$ 2,924,651	\$2,728,701	\$2,690,007
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	171.71%	166.91%	185.34%	238.06%	189.54%	174.17%	207.59%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF

#### THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

## STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.09892473%	0.09561069%	0.09044814%	0.09178093%	0.09017372%	0.09013556%	0.09013556%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,876,609	\$ 21,022,643	\$ 21,486,150	\$ 30,721,844	\$ 24,921,378	\$ 21,924,088	\$ 26,115,830
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,612,850	\$ 11,137,136	\$ 9,988,007	\$ 9,725,186	\$ 9,408,114	\$ 9,209,362	\$ 9,789,931
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	188.38%	188.76%	215.12%	315.90%	264.89%	238.06%	266.76%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 620,556	\$ 561,734	\$ 525,060	\$ 498,806	\$ 440,007	\$ 385,469	\$ 378,198	\$ 372,297	\$ 390,329	\$ 406,881
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(620,556)	(561,734)	(525,060)	(498,806)	(440,007)	(385,469)	(378,198)	(372,297)	(390,329)	(406,881)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District Covered Payroll	\$4,432,543	\$4,160,993	\$3,889,333	\$3,562,900	\$3,142,907	\$2,924,651	\$2,728,701	\$2,690,007	\$2,902,074	\$3,236,921
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,758,069	\$ 1,625,799	\$ 1,559,199	\$1,398,321	\$1,361,526	\$1,317,136	\$1,197,217	\$1,272,691	\$ 1,361,416	\$ 1,500,845
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,758,069)	(1,625,799)	(1,559,199)	(1,398,321)	(1,361,526)	(1,317,136)	(1,197,217)	(1,272,691)	(1,361,416)	(1,500,845)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District Covered Payroll	\$12,557,636	\$11,612,850	\$11,137,136	\$9,988,007	\$9,725,186	\$9,408,114	\$9,209,362	\$9,789,931	\$10,472,431	\$11,544,962
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

## SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.1216520%	0.1144820%	0.1113918%	0.1029457%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,059,291	\$3,176,040	\$2,989,463	\$2,934,333
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,160,993	\$3,889,333	\$3,562,900	\$3,142,907
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	73.52%	81.66%	83.91%	93.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET

## STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.09892473%	0.09561069%	0.09044814%	0.09178093%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,638,432)	\$ (1,536,367)	\$ 3,528,952	\$ 4,908,468
School District's Covered Payroll	\$11,612,850	\$ 11,137,136	\$ 9,988,007	\$ 9,725,186
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.11%	-13.79%	35.33%	50.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	174.74%	176.00%	47.11%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 81,980	\$ 91,656	\$ 79,042	\$ 72,420	\$ 49,313	\$ 70,059	\$ 49,047	\$ 46,981	\$ 62,451	\$ 96,093
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(81,980)	(91,656)	(79,042)	(72,420)	(49,313)	(70,059)	(49,047)	(46,981)	(62,451)	(96,093)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)										
School District Covered Payroll	\$4,432,543	\$4,160,993	\$3,889,333	\$3,562,900	\$3,142,907	\$2,924,651	\$2,728,701	\$2,690,007	\$2,902,074	\$3,236,921
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.85%	2.20%	2.03%	2.03%	1.57%	2.40%	1.80%	1.75%	2.15%	2.97%

(1) Includes Surcharge

# TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,094	\$ 97,899	\$ 104,724	\$ 115,450
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution							(92,094)	(97,899)	(104,724)	(115,450)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District Covered Payroll	\$12,557,636	\$11,612,850	\$11,137,136	\$9,988,007	\$9,725,186	\$9,408,114	\$9,209,362	\$9,789,931	\$10,472,431	\$11,544,962
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

# TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Net Pension Liability

#### Changes of benefit terms- SERS

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017 and 2019-2020.

The following changes were made to the benefit terms in 2018 as identified: The COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018-2020.

#### 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 benefit terms – STRS

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2020.

#### 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 of benefit terms- SERS

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2020.

#### 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:

Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense	

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

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

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 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

#### 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.

# TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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.

### 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	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Cash Assistance	10.555 10.555		\$ 49,645 272,415
COVID-19 Cash Assistance Total National School Lunch Program	10.555		58,598 380,658
School Breakfast Program COVID-19 School Breakfast Program Total School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553		55,314 24,602 79,916
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			460,574
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 72,742	1,031,348
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.173		611,504 27,003 638,507
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		169,298
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	95	95
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367		82,758
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		35,691
Total U.S. Department of Education		72,837	1,957,697
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 72,837	\$ 2,418,271

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE 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 Tiffin City School District, Seneca County, Ohio (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, 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 Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### **NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

#### NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

#### NOTE F - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

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

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from fiscal year 2019 to 2020 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>		<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Trai	nsferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	9,147
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027		52,892
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173		2,912
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367		900
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		3,472

This page intentionally left blank.



One Government Center, Suite 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 (419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276 NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Tiffin City School District Seneca County 244 South Monroe Street Tiffin, Ohio 44883

#### 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tiffin City School District, Seneca County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 27, 2021



One Government Center, Suite 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 (419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276 NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Tiffin City School District Seneca County 244 South Monroe Street Tiffin, Ohio 44883

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Tiffin City School District
Seneca County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster

As described in finding 2020-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the District did not comply with requirements regarding procurement applicable to its Child Nutrition Cluster major federal program. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

#### **Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster**

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster* paragraph, Tiffin City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its *Child Nutrition Cluster* for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Tiffin City School District complied in all material respects with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its other major federal program identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2020-001.

Tiffin City School District
Seneca County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

The District's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

April 27, 2021

This page intentionally left blank.

#### 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?	Yes
(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 for Title I Qualified for Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster Title I – CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2020-001		
CFDA Title and Number	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program – CFDA #10.553, National School Lunch Program – CFDA #10.555		
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	2019 and 2020		
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Compliance Requirement	Procurement		
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education		
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	Yes	Finding Number? (if repeat)	N/A

#### **Noncompliance and Material Weakness**

2 CFR § 400.1 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Agriculture for 2 CFR § 200.318(a) which requires that the non-Federal entity must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State, local, and tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in this part. Also, when a non-Federal entity does use small purchase procedures, 2 CFR § 200.320(b) requires that the non-Federal entity receiving Federal awards (i.e., auditee management) obtain price or rate quotations.

Per the District's Procurement policy "small purchase procedures provide for relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing services, supplies, and other property, the dollar amount of which exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$250,000; that is not subject to sealed bids. Small purchase procedures require that price or rate quotations shall be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources including two or more known suppliers."

Due to deficiencies in the District's internal controls over compliance requirements, six percent of the procurements did not contain the required price or rate quotations.

The District routinely ordered food and supplies from Tiffin Paper Company Food Service during the audit period, totaling \$40,024, despite not following their procurement policy and requiring price quotations for these products or services from two or more known suppliers.

The lack of obtaining quotes from vendors with costs not more than the simplified acquisition threshold not only violates federal grant requirements but also increases the risk of noncompliance with grant requirements going undetected in a timely manner.

The District should review the federal regulations and ensure that all required procurement policies are followed by obtaining price quotations from two or more known suppliers.

#### Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.





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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Material weakness due to errors over financial reporting.	Partially corrected and repeated in the Management Letter.	Errors noted for the current year were not material to the financial statements. This finding partially reoccurred as a result of inadequate policies and procedures in reviewing the financial statements. The District will continue to review its financial statements and notes to the financial statements, and will revise its procedure for reporting pass through grants.
2019-002	Noncompliance and significant deficiency over 2 CFR § 200.303, 7 CFR § 245.6(a-c) and 7 CFR § 245.6a(e)(1) for not following eligibility requirements for the Child Nutrition Cluster.	Fully corrected.	
2019-003	Noncompliance and material weakness over 2 CFR § 200.318(a) and 2 CFR § 200.320(b) for not following the District's procurement policy to obtain quotes for the Child Nutrition Cluster.	Not corrected and repeated in this report as Finding 2020-001.	This finding reoccurred due to deficiencies in the District's internal controls over federal compliance. The District will continue to review federal regulations to ensure that all required policies are adequately addressed and followed.

Our Vision: Tiffin City Schools – Great Schools! Great Students! Great Future!



ADMINISTRATION BLDG. 244 S. MONROE ST. TIFFIN, OH 44883 419.447.2515 PHONE 419.448.5202 FAX WWW.TIFFINCITYSCHOOLS.ORG

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2020

Finding Number: 2020-001

Planned Corrective Action: Price lists for food and supplies that become unavailable from

cooperative purchasing vendors are regularly requested and examined from Tiffin Paper Company, which is a non-cooperative, local provider. Efforts will be made to minimize such so that aggregate purchases do not exceed the micropurchase threshold of \$10,000. Furthermore, the District will continue to review federal regulations to ensure that all required policies are adequately addressed and followed.

Anticipated Completion Date: 06/30/2021

Responsible Contact Person: Scott Daniel, Purchasing Agent and Trudy Margraf, Food

Service Director

Our Vision: Tiffin City Schools – Great Schools! Great Students! Great Future!



#### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **SENECA COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 5/11/2021

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