

TOLEDO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LUCAS COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Education Toledo City School District 1609 North Summit Street Toledo, Ohio 43604

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 21, 2021



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1 – 2
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	3 – 4
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance	5 – 7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	8 – 9
Corrective Action Plan	10
Attachment: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	



Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity <u>Number</u>	Passed Through to Subreciepients	Federal <u>Revenues</u>	Federal Expenditures
	<u>INGINIDOI</u>	<u>rambor</u>	Gubroolopionto	rtovondoo	Exportantico
U.S. Department of Agriculture: (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)					
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	-	896,021	896,021
Cash Assistance:				,-	,-
School Breakfast Program COVID 19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	N/A N/A	-	1,802,209 295,600	1,802,209 295,600
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	-	5,429,728	5,429,728
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		701,171	701,171
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	9,124,729	9,124,729
Child and Adult Care Food Program:					
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	-	337,909	337,909
COVID-19 - Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A		25,055	25,055
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program				362,964	362,964
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A		516,054	350,398
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				10,003,747	9,838,091
U.S. Department of the Treasury					
(Passed through State of Ohio Office of Budget and Management)					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A			233,236
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			-		233,236
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:					
Head Start Cluster:					
Head Start (2019)	93.600		1,160,491	2,103,442	1,590,135
Head Start (2020) COVID-19 - Head Start	93.600 93.600		2,121,168	7,968,810	8,381,114 12,728
Total Head Start Cluster	33.000		3,281,659	10,072,252	9,983,977
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (2019)	93.558		-	294,612	279,302
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (2020) Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program	93.558			106,172 400,784	206,549 485,851
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Togram				400,704	403,031
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			3,281,659	10,473,036	10,469,828
U.S. Department of Education:					
Student Financial Aid Cluster Federal Pell Grant Programs					
LPN Pell Grant (2019)	84.063		-	9,066	-
LPN Pell Grant (2020)	84.063		-	439,309	439,309
Total Federal Pell Grant Programs			-	448,375	439,309
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268			932,059	461,058
Student Financial Aid Cluster Total				1,380,434	900,367
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)					
Title I:					
Title I (2019)	84.010	S010A190035	-	2,779,187	1,917,539
Title I (2020) Total Title I	84.010	S010A200035	<u>-</u> _	14,957,162 17,736,349	14,962,816 16,880,355
				11,1100,010	10,000,000
Special Education Cluster:	04.0==	110074 457			==
Special Education - Grants to States (2019) Special Education - Grants to States (2020)	84.027 84.027	H027A190111 H027A200111	-	1,397,049 5,435,019	1,077,372 5,950,627
Special Education - Grants to States (2020) Special Education - Preschool Grants (2019)	84.173	H173A190119	-	16,923	13,794
Special Education - Preschool Grants (2020)	84.173	H173A200119		92,240	96,126
Special Education Cluster Total			-	6,941,231	7,137,919 (Continued)
					(Conunued)

	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity	Passed Through to	Federal	Federal
Federal Grantor/Program Title	Number	<u>Number</u>	Subreciepients	Revenues	Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Education: (continued)</u> (Passed through Ohio Department of Education) (continued)					
Vocational Education Basic Grants to State:					
Adult (2019) Adult (2020)	84.048 84.048	V048A190035 V048A200035	-	158,250 761,338	112,344 835,262
Total Vocational Education Basic Grants to State				919,588	947,606
Education for Homeless Children and Youth:					
Education for Homeless Children and Youth (2019)	84.196	H196A190036	-	126,422	103,782
Education for Homeless Children and Youth (2020)	84.196	H196A200036		234,824	308,900
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth			<u> </u>	361,246	412,682
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants:					
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (2019)	84.367	S367A190034	-	119,632	99,193
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (2020)	84.367	S367A200034		884,399	921,742
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants				1,004,031	1,020,935
English Language Acquisition State Grants:					
Limited English (2019)	84.365	S365A190035	-	10,964	8,856
Limited English (2020)	84.365	S365A200035		40,371	42,683
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants				51,335	51,539
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program					
Title IV-A (2019)	84.424	S424A190036	-	108,213	51,026
Title IV-A (2020)	84.424	S424A200036		716,261	806,570
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			<u> </u>	824,474	857,596
Comprehensive Literacy Development					
Comprehensive Literacy Development (2019)	84.371	N/A	-	108,951	90,015
Comprehensive Literacy Development (2020)	84.371	N/A		391,216	399,883
Total Comprehensive Literacy Development			<u> </u>	500,167	489,898
Total U.S. Department of Education				29,718,855	28,698,897
Total Federal Awards		;	\$ 3,281,659 \$	50,195,638 \$	49,240,052

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the entitlement value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE F - SUBRECIPIENTS

The District passes certain federal awards received from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients) As Note B describes, the District reports receipts and 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 those subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Toledo City School District:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Toledo City School District (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 December 23, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described as finding 2020-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to the Finding

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Toledo, Ohio

December 23, 2020



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Toledo City School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Toledo City School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Toledo, Ohio December 23, 2020

TOLEDO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not

considered to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

None

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

None

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

CFR 200.516(a)? None

Identification of major programs:

CFDA 93.600 – Head Start Cluster

Dollar threshold to distinguish between

Type A and Type B Programs: \$1,477,202

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2020-001 - Audit Adjustments

Condition: During the course of our audit, we identified two misstatements that were material in the aggregate. These misstatements were a result of the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) conversion process and involved cash and intergovernmental receivable. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A deficiency in operation exists when a properly designed control does not operate as designed. In this case, the internal controls over the preparation and review of the District's financial statements did not operate as designed and we consider this a material weakness.

Recommendation: We recommend the District continue to enhance its internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as management analysis of the financials compared to prior years to ensure the preparation of reliable financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management's Response: The District has established internal controls to monitor all activity on a more frequent basis to ensure accumulated variances are identified and remedied immediately.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



Toledo Public Schools

Campus

Accounting and Finance Department 1609 North Summit Street, 3rd Floor Toledo, Ohio 43604 Seth Sansing Director Phone 419-671-0373 Fax 419-671-0082 sansings@tps.org

December 23, 2020

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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2020-001	The errors notated by the audit firm of Clark, Schaefer, Hackett relating to Intergovernmental Funds occurred as an error in the method used to calculate this entry. This error led to an overstatement of grants receivable by including grant amounts that were outside of their liquidation period. The error was corrected under audit. To correct this issue in the future, the Director of Accounting and Finance will work with the Assistant Treasurer and the Office of Management and Budget to verify via the CCIP that the grants included are not past their liquidation period and that amounts state are accurate before submission.	Completed	Seth Sansing, Director of Finance.

Sincerely,

Seth Sansing Director of Finance Lucas County, Ohio



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Lucas County, Ohio

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by:
Mr. Ryan Stechschulte, Treasurer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TOLEDO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

I	Introdu	ICTORY SECTION
	\mathbf{A}	Letter of Transmittalv
	В	Members of the Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurerxv
	C	Management Team Membersxvi
	D	School District Organizational Chartxvii
	E	Treasurer's Division Organizational Chart
	F	Certificate of Achievement (GFOA) xix
	G	Certificate of Excellence (ASBO)xx
H	FINANC	CIAL SECTION
	\mathbf{A}	Report of Independent Auditor1
	В	Management's Discussion and Analysis5
	C	Basic Financial Statements:
		Government-wide Financial Statements:
		Statement of Net Position
		Statement of Activities
		Governmental Funds:
		Balance Sheet
		Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities
		Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances23
		Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities24
		Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Budget and Actual):
		General Fund
		Proprietary Funds:
		Statement of Net Position
		Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position29
		Statement of Cash Flows
		Fiduciary Funds:
		Statement of Net Position
		Statement of Changes in Net Position
		Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

D	Required Supplementary Information:
	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability84
	Schedule of District's Pension Contributions86
	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset)89
	Schedule of District Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions90
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information92
E	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Statements:
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds100
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds101
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds108
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
	Major Governmental Funds:
	General Fund115
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
	Special Revenue Funds:
	Food Service Fund
	Uniform School Supplies Fund
	Vocational Rotary Fund
	Adult Education Fund
	Other Grants Fund
	School Facilities Maintenance Fund
	Administratively Managed Student Activity Fund
	Auxiliary Services Fund
	Management Information System Fund
	Public School Preschool Fund
	Data Communication Fund

Special Revenue Funds (Continued):	
Miscellaneous State Grants Fund	128
Race to the Top Fund	129
Special Education Handicapped Fund	130
Vocational Education Fund	131
Title VII Bilingual Education Program Fund	132
Title I Fund	133
Preschool Grants for the Handicapped Fund	134
Improving Teacher Quality Fund	135
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	136
Title I School Improvement Stimulus A Fund	137
Head Start Fund	138
Vocational Education Enhancement Fund	139
Student Wellness and Success Fund	140
CARES Fund	141
Debt Service Fund:	
Debt Service Fund	142
Capital Projects Funds:	
Permanent Improvement Fund	143
Locally Funded Initiative Fund	144
Permanent Fund:	
Endowments Fund	145
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	148
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund	
Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	152
Fiduciary Funds – Agency Fund:	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	155



STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	S 2
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	S 4
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 8
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 10
Assessed Valuations and Estimated True Values of Taxable Property - Last Ten	
Calendar Years	S 12
Property Tax Rates of Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Calendar	
Years	S 14
Principal Taxpayers - Real Estate Tax - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	S 16
Principal Taxpayers - Public Utilities Tangible Personal Property Tax - Current Yea	ar
and Nine Years Ago	S 17
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years	S 18
Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type - Last Ten Years	S 20
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years	S 22
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental	
Activities - Current Year	S 25
Debt Limitations - Last Ten Years	S 26
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	S 28
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	S 31
School District Employees by Type - Last Ten Years	S 32
Operating Indicators - Cost per Pupil - Last Ten Years	S 34
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years	S 36
Operating Indicators - Teacher Base Salaries - Last Ten Years	S 38
Capital Asset Statistics by Building - Last Ten Years	S 40
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years	S 42
Educational and Operating Statistics - Last Ten Years	S 44

Introductory Section





TOLEDO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Toledo Public Schools Educational Campus • 1609 N. Summit Street Toledo, Ohio 43604

Treasurer's Office: phone (419) 671-0001 fax (419)-671-0082

December 23, 2020

Board of Education Members and Citizens of the Toledo City School District:

As the Superintendent and Treasurer of the Toledo City School District (the District), we are pleased to submit to you this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the District. This CAFR, for the year ended June 30, 2020, includes an opinion from Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., conforms to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and is in conformance with standards of financial reporting established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) using guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included. This report will provide the taxpayers of the Toledo City School District with comprehensive financial data in a format enabling them to gain an understanding of the School District's financial affairs. Copies will be made available to National Municipal Information Repository (NMSIR), State Information Depository (SID), other financial rating services and other interested parties.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Toledo City School District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent accountants.

In FY20, the district saw a slight decrease in enrollment. As of June 30, 2020, the School District had 22,841 students (compared to 23,162 as of 2019) enrolled in its 44 K-8 schools, 7 senior high schools and 8 education/specialized learning centers (which provide special curriculums and vocational education and skills programs), making it the fourth largest public school system in the State. For the current academic year the average class size is 29 students (for grades 1 through 8), and the average pupil/teacher ratio 12:6. The average building is ten years old.

The District employs (full- and part-time) 2,305 professional staff members and 1,376 nonteaching and support staff employees. Approximately 57% of the members of the teaching staff have master's degrees, and 1% have doctorates. The District's faculty has an average of 13.30 years' teaching experience. The District also operates a central office facility, a maintenance center, a central kitchen, a warehouse and a transportation depot.

The District is organized into learning communities. Each learning community has its own high school and elementary schools that feed into it. Special facilities and School Assistance Centers also support these learning communities. Three Transformational Leaders work with the schools to provide direction for leadership and school management. In addition, the Curriculum Division works to enhance student learning and to drive school reform efforts. Toledo Public Schools is fortunate to have the support of the Parent Congress, an active parent advisory board that collaborates with the Superintendent on a number of current issues, including: parent involvement across the district and developing greater educational opportunities for students.

The District's high schools are fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The District's curriculum offers a wide range of electives and comprehensive courses of study in college preparatory, vocational and physical education programs. A full range of extra-curricular programs and activities is available, beginning in the elementary grades. All District schools have libraries, lunch programs and multipurpose rooms or gymnasiums for student activities.

The Board of Education of the Toledo City School District (the Board) is a five-member body politic and corporate, as defined by Section 3313.02, Ohio Revised Code. The Board serves as the taxing authority, contracting body, policy maker, and ensures that all other general laws of the State of Ohio are followed in the expenditure of the District's tax dollars and approves the annual appropriation resolution.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Over three-fourths of North America's car and truck final assembly plants are within 500 miles of Toledo and 35 percent (35%) of these facilities are within 250 miles. Thirty-six percent (36%) of U.S. and nineteen percent (19%) of Canadian transportation equipment manufacturing are within a 250-mile radius of Toledo. In addition, 33 percent (33%) of the U.S. population resides within 500 miles of Toledo. The Toledo Metropolitan Area offers 25 industrial parks, seven of which are located within the Toledo City School District. Statistics indicate that employment in the Toledo area-manufacturing industries represent only about one-fourth of the available jobs in the area. The majority of work is found in non-manufacturing areas such as service industries, retail trade, and government jobs.

Transportation plays an important role in the Toledo area economy. The Port of Toledo is Ohio's largest and most diversified port and one of the nation's largest shippers of coal and grain. The Port offers a foreign trade zone encompassing 300,000 square feet of covered storage area serviced by ship, rail, and truck. Toledo is one of the nation's largest rail hubs with four major lines serving the area. Intrastate and interstate truck services are provided by more than 100 common carriers, including almost all major truck lines, as well as approximately 30 local cartage companies. Toledo Express Airport offers both general and commercial aviation services.

Lucas County is the home of the Toledo Mud Hens and operates the 10,300 seat Fifth Third Field Stadium, in the Warehouse District. The Mud Hens, a Triple A baseball team, is in the Detroit Tigers farm system. Unfortunately, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Mud Hens were unable to play in the 2020 season. However, the park was used as an offsite training ground for Detroit Tigers reserve players.

Lucas County's Huntington Center is a multi-purpose arena in downtown Toledo. The arena is located one block from Fifth Third Field and has a seating capacity of 8,000. The arena is home to the ECHL hockey team the Toledo Walleye, a feeder team to the Detroit Red Wings and Chicago Black Hawks. In addition, the arena hosts numerous concerts and shows annually. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all activity at the Huntington Center was cancelled effective March 16, 2020.

In the summer of 2020, Amazon broke ground on a distribution center in South Toledo on the 58.5 acre site of the former Southwyck Mall. The distribution center is expected to create 10 full-time and 110 part-time positions. This is in addition to Amazon building a 640,000 square foot distribution facility in the neighboring suburb of Rossford, Ohio that will add 1,000 full-time jobs in the Toledo MSA. The minimum hourly wage at these facilities will be \$15 an hour.

The area has diverse recreational, cultural, and educational resources. The City of Toledo has over 100 parks ranging from small neighborhood playgrounds to large centralized parks with full recreational facilities including picnic areas, ball diamonds, tennis courts, and swimming pools. The Maumee River and Lake Erie offer many water sport activities such as boating, sailing, water skiing, and fishing. The Area Metropark System has over 11,000 acres in seventeen locations with two more locations currently under development. Local professional sports include the Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Team, the Toledo Walleye Hockey Team, and the Annual LPGA Golf Tournament. There are over 20 public and private golf courses in the area. The Toledo Zoo ranks among the best in the country. Toledo also boasts the world-renowned Toledo Museum of Art, which houses over 700 paintings, 5,000 pieces of glass, and a nationally respected symphony. The Museum also has a glass exhibit, storage, and research center. Continuing and Advanced Education is available at the University of Toledo, University of Toledo Community and Technical College, UT Health Sciences Campus, Bowling Green State University, Owens Community College, and Lourdes University.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR THE YEAR

For most of the 2019-2020 school year, Toledo Public Schools continued its momentum with a number of innovative partnerships and projects. However, due to the coronavirus, district leaders found themselves challenged in ways they never expected as they worked to serve students and their families.

The school year started with the district fulfilling an important commitment to revamp one elementary school in each learning community with a new curriculum focused on STEMM education or science, technology, engineering, math and medicine. Hawkins STEMM Academy went through a makeover that included new furnishings and technology upgrades that promise students an introduction to careers of the future. This transformation led to a more robust partnership between Toledo Public Schools and Metroparks Toledo. Through this relationship, students at Hawkins and the district's Natural Science and Technology Center will be connected to the Toledo Botanical Garden, with the chance to have hands on learning options for those interested in science-related careers.

The district's commitment to broadening STEMM academic options for students earned the recognition of Ohio Governor Mike DeWine, who traveled to the Glass City and held a roundtable discussion at Marshall STEMM Academy to discuss the state's focus on STEMM education.

As part of the district's promise to continue offering new Career Technology pathways for high school students, Waite High School hosted a grand opening to highlight its new Construction Academy. The curriculum of this program revolves around welding, carpentry and other key areas in the construction field.

Another highlight for Career Technology included hosting the second annual Career Expo. More than 60 career and technology based employers and community partners participated and encouragingly talked with students who are planning to follow a career path after high school.

Toledo Public Schools is committed to the health and wellbeing of its students and the community it serves. Rogers High School was the first of three high schools in the district to open a community-based health clinic that offers an array of medical services to its students. Sponsored by the Health Partners of Western Ohio, clinics at Waite and Scott high schools are now open and servicing the residents in the areas surrounding each school.

As the need for technology continued to be a priority for TPS, a partnership with LMHA provided a number of families from Jones Leadership Academy of Business, Martin Luther King, Jr. Academy for Boys and Ella P. Stewart Academy for Girls with computers and three months of free Wi-Fi. This generous donation became more beneficial than originally thought during the second semester of the year.

On March 12, 2020, Governor DeWine announced the closure of all schools in the State of Ohio in an attempt to prevent the spread of the coronavirus, or COVID-19. With just four days to plan, Dr. Romules Durant, CEO/Superintendent for Toledo Public Schools, made the decision to close the schools and pivot to remote learning. Realizing that TPS has more than 23,000 families, the district established many innovative ways to continue serving students while removing barriers to learning. Some examples include parking buses from the district's fleet that were equipped with internet in public housing units so students could logon to Chromebooks to complete school assignments. Other outreach efforts included distributing more than 8,000 Chromebooks to students who had no access to technology and providing *grab and go* meals for students and families in need.

As graduation season approached, district leaders knew it was important to provide graduates from the Class of 2020 with a memorable event – one that did not allow them to convene as a class and walk across a stage to receive their diploma. The district produced a virtual graduation ceremony for each of its 10 high schools, including speeches from valedictorians, salutatorians and key community leaders. A drive through event was also held for each high school, which did provide the graduates with a chance to walk across a smaller stage and shake hands with the superintendent. Staff members from across the district participated in these daylong events and added to the pomp and circumstance that the graduates and their families deserved.

The ongoing COVID-19 crisis challenged TPS leaders to find innovative ways to meet the academic needs of students across the district.

DEPARTMENT FOCUS

The Treasurer's Division has continued to show leadership and growth by striving for excellence in developing and implementing sound fiscal management, accounting and reporting standards.

The Ohio Enterprise Zone Act authorizes the City of Toledo (City) and Lucas County (County) to designate areas as Enterprise Zones (EZ's), Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA's) and Tax Increment Financings (TIF's) and to execute agreements with certain enterprises for the purpose of establishing, expanding, renovating or occupying facilities and hiring new employees and preserving jobs within said zones in exchange for specified local tax incentives. Under the abatement and tax increment financing programs, the City and the County exempt the incremental increase in the value of certain property from ad valorem property taxes in whole or in part for varying periods of time.

In 1995, the School District and the City entered into an agreement pursuant to which the School District is to receive contributions in lieu of taxes from taxpayers granted tax abatements. The Treasurer or his designee is responsible to attend Industrial Development Committee (IDC) meetings held by the City and County to review and approve new tax abatements with local businesses. After approval for abatement, the Treasurer or his designee is also responsible for accounting for all revenue received from the approved company in the form of Contributions in Lieu of Taxes and to report those results to the City of Toledo's or Lucas County's Tax Incentive Review Committee (TIRC) as requested. The TIRC(s) review all tax abatements every calendar year and make recommendations to the City of Toledo's City Council and/or Lucas County Commissioners on the continuation of those incentives. Before March 31 of each year, the TIRC submits a comprehensive annual report to the State of Ohio in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. The Treasurer or his designee is responsible for forecasting all anticipated revenue from the revenue sharing agreements for inclusion in the District's five year forecast submitted to the Ohio Department of Education in May and October of each year.

The Treasurer, Superintendent and Board President are authorized to enter in School District Payment Agreements outlining the terms of the abatement and the revenue to be received by the District. A separate standardized agreement is executed for each company requesting tax abatement and formalized with a School District Payment Agreement signed by a representative of the abated company, the Treasurer, Superintendent and Board President. The school District payment agreement can be found on the Districts' website through the Board Docs Library. Revenue Sharing Agreements beyond the scope of the standardized agreement must be approved by individual resolution by the Board of Education. All School District Payment Agreements are negotiated to hold the District fiscally harmless had the abatement been granted under applicable laws without the permission of the District.

As of June 30, 2020, there are 27 active abatements with respect to approximately \$94,069,930 of real property in the School District. Four of the abatements, for \$60,298,500 in value, were made pursuant to an agreement requiring the taxpayer to make payments in lieu of taxes to the City in connection with a tax increment financing. The last of those abatements will expire in 2050. The remaining 23 active abatements, aggregating approximately \$33,771,430 for real property, were generally made pursuant to agreements that require the taxpayer to make contributions in lieu of tax payments to the School District. The last of those abatements is to expire in 2036.

The following table shows the amounts of those contributions received by the School District in recent Fiscal Years:

Fiscal Year	Payments
2012	\$564,564
2013	477,977
2014	475,932
2015	510,769
2016	516,375
2017	487,450
2018	672,069
2019	1,219,222
2020	1,244,869
2021(a)	1,262,924

(a) Estimated.

Since the inception of the revenue sharing program, the District has received \$19,253,532 in contributions in lieu of tax payments.

These Agreements promote the economic welfare of our community by creating new jobs, while retaining and preserving existing jobs and employment opportunities, as facilities are established, expanded, renovated or occupied within designated abatement Zones. It is hoped that the success of these Revenue Sharing Agreements will set the stage for future cooperation between government entities.

As of June 30, 2020, the Toledo City School District has underlying debt ratings of A- from Fitch Ratings, A2 from Moody's Investment Service and A+ from Standard and Poor's. Financial information was provided to all external-rating agencies resulting in the District maintaining the above-mentioned ratings. Financial information was also furnished to the Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC), which has applied for and received the designation of being the State Information Depository (SID) for the State of Ohio. The establishment of SID provides the State with more uniform central distribution of financial information to debt holders and potential bidders of debt for the Toledo City School District.

The District provides annual Continuing Disclosure filings with the appropriate National Municipal Information Repository (NMIR) and SID to keep bondholders of the Ohio School Facilities bond issue abreast of the current financial status of the District.

The Treasurer's Division implemented requirements of the Ohio Legislature as they relate to the mandatory preparation of a Five-Year Revenue and Expenditure Forecast, the multi-year Certification of Estimated Revenues, and the proper identification and appropriation of DPIA Funds. One provision of House Bill 412 requires the Board of Education to submit a Five-Year Financial Forecast to the Ohio Department of Education. The Five-Year Financial Forecast is presented to the Board of Education for adoption each November and May.

An additional provision of the Legislature requires the President of the Board of Education, the Superintendent and the Treasurer to certify that adequate revenue will be available to maintain all personnel, programs, and services essential to the operation of an adequate educational program for the length of each contract up to five years. This certification is attached to all contracts, leases, and other business transactions as required by law. Procedures are in place to ensure compliance.

The Treasurer's Division continues to focus on improving the financial position of the District. The Division has actively studied all possible alternatives to property tax financing, searched for additional revenue sources, and implemented cost saving measures. The Treasurer's Division staff will continue to maintain a high level of service and support, and identify ways to improve communications with their customers. They will continue to improve internal controls, management practices, technology utilization and enhancements, operational efficiencies, and financial processes in order to assure the fiscal integrity of District assets and improve audit results. They will continue to focus on the Board's primary objective of improving educational opportunities for the children in our community.

Other Treasurer goals and objectives that continue to be formulated and put into place include:

- Improve fiscal integrity and accountability of the District by establishing business community "forums"/meetings, developing a "popular annual financial report and budget report as a means to establish board friendly financial reports;
- Improve customer service for all customers internal and external- from all Treasurer's division Departments;
- Improved communications from, to and between Treasurer's office departments;
- Contribute to District improvement efforts in Leadership Development;
- Contribute to District improvements in effectiveness and efficiency in service delivery;
- Provide and facilitate improved communications, to, from and amongst the Board of Education;
- Develop an "Ethically Conscious" work environment for staff and volunteers;
- Implement policy and operational recommendations pursuant to the investment review by PFM Asset Management, LLC.
- Continually utilize technology to generate cost savings, and
- Participate in legislative and community efforts for school funding and other financial impacts to the District.

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM -- The District's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. Each fund is a separate self-balancing accounting entity. The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. The District has no component units to account for.

INTERNAL CONTROLS -- The Treasurer of the District is responsible for establishing an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Management Team is responsible for assisting with implementation of the established internal controls.

The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of cost and benefit requires estimates and judgments by management.

SINGLE AUDIT -- As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the District also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation and audit by the Treasurer, Management Team and staff of the District.

As a part of the District's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion relating to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to verify that the District has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

All governmental fund types are subject to annual expenditure budgets. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The procedures below outline the District's budgetary procedures:

A tax budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the county auditor as secretary of the county budget commission by January 20 of each year for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The District's Board of Education (the Board) adopts the tax budget at its January Organizational Meeting.

The county budget commission certifies its actions to the District by March 1. As part of this certification, the District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year.

An annual appropriations measure is passed upon receipt of the county auditor's final tax revenue estimates, in October or November of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbered appropriations are reported as expenditures in the current year. The Board adopts temporary appropriations at its June Board meeting to cover expenditures until the adoption of the permanent appropriations. The appropriations measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Individual buildings and/or departments are given building budgeting funds for instructional supplies, custodial supplies, meeting and mileage expenses, and equipment. Buildings and/or departments may move funds within their budgets with approval of the Superintendent and Treasurer. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and expenditures may not exceed appropriations in any fund.

Additionally, the District maintains an encumbrance accounting system as a useful technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

OTHER INFORMATION

Community Schools: There are twenty-four community schools operating independently within the District's boundaries. Their funding is deducted from the State support the District receives, and transferred to the community schools directly. The amount deducted is per pupil who resides in the District and chooses to attend a community school.

Independent Audit: State statutes require an annual audit by independent accountants. The firm of Clark Schaefer Hackett conducted the audit for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020. The Auditor's Audit Opinion is on the Basic Financial Statements. The introductory section and statistical tables are not a required part of the opinion and no opinion is rendered on those sections.

Awards: The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Toledo City School District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that conforms to program standards. A CAFR must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement award is valid for a period of one year. The Toledo City School District has received a Certificate of Achievement for the past thirty years (1989-2019). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

The Toledo City School District also received the Association of School Business Officials International Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019. This award certifies that the report substantially conforms to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by the Association of School Business Officials International. An expert ASBO Panel of Review consisting of Certified Public Accountants and practicing school business officials, grants the award, only after an intensive review of financial reports. Receiving the award is recognition that a school system has met the highest standards of excellence in school financial reporting. A Certificate of Excellence is valid for a period of one year only. This is the eighteenth year the District has received the Certificate of Excellence. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Excellence requirements, and we are submitting it to ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Toledo City School District also received the Auditor of State's Award of Distinction for the 2019 fiscal audit.

In addition to awards for financial reporting, the District's Investment Policy was awarded the Certificate of Excellence Association of Public Treasurers of the United States and Canada.

TOLEDO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Acknowledgment: Preparation of this report would not have been possible without the joint cooperation of all Divisions in the District. We would like to specifically acknowledge the following individuals within the Treasurer's Division and the Business Division: W. Paul Overman, Jr., Director of Treasury Management, and James Gant, Deputy Superintendent. We are also grateful for the services of Donald J. Schonhardt & Associates, Inc. for their assistance in preparing this report. Special recognition is extended to Seth Sansing, Director of Accounting and Finance, and Patty Mazur, Director of Communications, for their efforts in preparing this report.

Finally, we would like to express our appreciation to the Board Members for their fiscal integrity and continued support.

Sincerely,

Romules Durant, Ed. D Superintendent and CEO Ryan Stechschulte Treasurer of the Board

Perar S. Stechschatter

Members of the Board of Education, Superintendent of Schools and Treasurer For the Fiscal Year Ended June, 30 2020

Members of the Board of Education

The Board of Education is a body politic and corporate with the responsibility of managing and controlling affairs of the District and is governed by laws of the State of Ohio. The Board is comprised of five members who are elected for overlapping four-year terms. The current members of the Board of Education of the Toledo City School District are:

	Began Service as a Board Member	Present <u>Term Expires</u>
Bob Vasquez , President	Appointed 2008	12/31/2023
Chris Varwig, Vice-President	01/01/2014	12/31/2021
Sheena Barnes, Member	01/01/2020	12/31/2023
Polly Taylor-Gerken, Member	01/01/2014	12/31/2021
Stephanie Eichenberg, Member	01/01/2016	12/31/2021

Superintendent

The Superintendent serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the School District and serves as one of the chief advisors to the Board of Education. He is responsible for providing leadership in all aspects of the educational programs and initiatives that are instituted by the district. The Superintendent is also responsible for administering policies which are formulated and adopted by the Board of Education. Dr. Romulus Durant became the 30th Superintendent for Toledo Public Schools on August 1, 2013. A native of Toledo, Dr. Durant has big plans to take the school district to the next level of success. A proud graduate of Waite High School, one of the District's traditional high schools, Dr. Durant began working for Toledo Public Schools in 1999 as a classroom teacher. From there, he became an assistant principal, a principal and then assistant superintendent.

Treasurer

The Treasurer serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer of the District and Secretary to the Board of Education. The Treasurer receives, accounts for, and disburses all District funds as required by applicable laws in accordance with Board policies and regulations. Ryan Stechschulte was named District Treasurer effective on July 1, 2015 with his contract expiring July 31, 2024.

TOLEDO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

School District Management Team For the Fiscal Year Ended June, 30 2020

Management Team Members

Dr. Romulus Durant Superintendent

Ryan Stechschulte Treasurer of the Board

James E. Gault Transformational Leader of Curriculum and Instruction

Linda Ruiz Bringman Chief Human Resources Officer

Angela Jordan Executive Assistant to the Superintendent

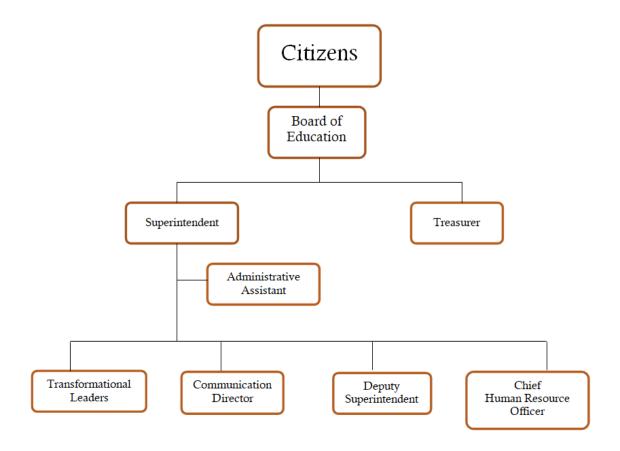
James Gant Deputy Superintendent

Joseph Corfman Assistant Treasurer

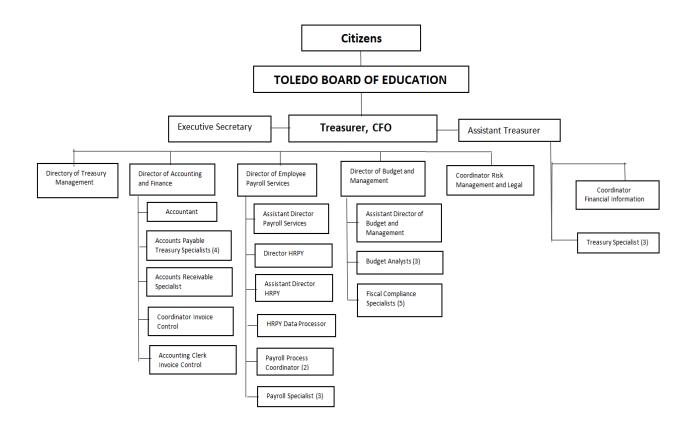
Brian Murphy Transformational Leader of Strategic Planning
Chad Henderly Transformational Leader of Process and Information
Amy Allen Transformational Leader of Early Child and Special

Education

School District Organizational Chart For the Fiscal Year Ended June, 30 2020



Treasurer's Division Organizational Chart For the Fiscal Year Ended June, 30 2020



Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Toledo City School District Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Association of School Business Officials International Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Toledo City Schools

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019.

The CAFR meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence.



Claire Hertz, SFO President

Clave Her

David J. Lewis
Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Toledo City School District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Toledo City School District (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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of net pension and OPEB liabilities/assets, and pension and OPEB contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, introductory section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Toledo, Ohio December 23, 2020



Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Toledo City School District's 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 transmittal letter, financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- Overall, the District's financial position has decreased from 2019 to 2020, with a decrease in net position of \$30,895,332.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$407,445,488 in revenue or 85.0% of all revenue. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$72,003,726 or 15.0% of total revenues of \$479,449,214. The State Foundation portion of general revenues decreased approximately \$3.7 million from FY19 to FY20. This is attributed to the state budget being cut 20% towards the end of the fiscal year, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- □ The District had \$510,344,546 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$72,003,726 of these expenses were offset by program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes totaling \$117,462,730 and unrestricted state and federal revenues totaling \$286,075,629), plus investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ The assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2020 by \$203,635,171 (net position). The District's total net position decreased by \$30,895,332 in fiscal year 2020.
- □ As the only major fund, the general fund had \$387,255,749 in revenues, \$384,423,078 in expenditures, \$55,379 in transfers in and \$455,154 in transfers out, resulting in the general fund balance increasing by \$2,432,896 to \$88,288,557. This increase is attributable to operational efficiencies and cost saving measures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Annual Report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

Unaudited

These statements are as follows:

- 1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- 2. *The Fund Financial Statements* These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accepted methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net-position (the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the property tax base, current property tax laws, and student enrollment growth and facility conditions.

The government-wide financial statements of the District falls into one category:

• <u>Governmental Activities</u> – All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional and extracurricular activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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 statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance

Unaudited

educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – The District uses internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various student-managed activity programs, various scholarship programs and other items listed as agency and private purpose. It is also responsible for other assets that, due to a trust arrangement can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

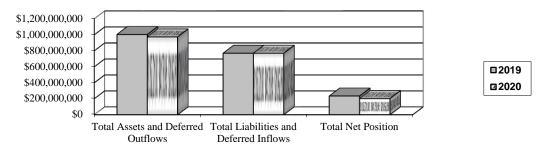
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for 2020 compared to 2019:

	Govern	Increase		
	Activ	ities	(Decrease)	
		<u> </u>		
	2020	2019		
Current and other assets	\$344,083,357	\$329,849,019	\$14,234,338	
Net OPEB Asset	21,129,522	20,339,022	790,500	
Capital assets, Net	508,312,899	516,768,644	(8,455,745)	
Total assets	873,525,778	866,956,685	6,569,093	
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding	5,004,501	5,324,481	(319,980)	
Pension	85,144,181	121,852,754	(36,708,573)	
OPEB	10,455,302	10,679,970	(224,668)	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	100,603,984	137,857,205	(37,253,221)	
Net Pension Liability	377,021,808	372,367,245	4,654,563	
Net OPEB Liability	38,843,394	45,326,920	(6,483,526)	
Other Long-Term Liabilities	137,806,735	140,329,670	(2,522,935)	
Other Liabilities	53,441,787	48,031,244	5,410,543	
Total liabilities	607,113,724	606,055,079	1,058,645	
Property Tax Levy				
for Next Fiscal Year	106,103,270	106,686,768	(583,498)	
Pension	18,748,558	22,215,665	(3,467,107)	
OPEB	38,529,039	35,325,875	3,203,164	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	163,380,867	164,228,308	(847,441)	
Net position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	399,432,285	400,857,117	(1,424,832)	
Restricted	47,036,496	34,115,721	12,920,775	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(242,833,610)	(200,442,335)	(42,391,275)	
Total Net Position	\$203,635,171	\$234,530,503	(\$30,895,332)	

Unaudited

Toledo City Schools Governmental Activities



The net pension liability is reported by the District pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net OPEB liability/asset is reported by the District pursuant to 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 District'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 and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

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.

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

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the net position for the fiscal year 2020 compared to 2019:

	Governi	Increase			
	Activ	Activities			
	2020	2019			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$7,469,989	\$10,509,323	(\$3,039,334)		
Operating Grants	64,393,463	34,160,965	30,232,498		
Capital Grants	140,274	147,138	(6,864)		
General revenues:					
Property Taxes	117,462,730	115,743,313	1,719,417		
Grants and Entitlements	286,075,629	299,757,840	(13,682,211)		
Other	3,907,129	5,607,520	(1,700,391)		
Total revenues	479,449,214	465,926,099	13,523,115		
Program Expenses					
Instruction	309,090,842	264,917,027	44,173,815		
Support Services	162,201,384	138,928,408	23,272,976		
Non-Instructional Services	31,292,410	29,094,918	2,197,492		
Extracurricular Activities	3,718,453	3,664,566	53,887		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,041,457	5,752,735	(1,711,278)		
Total expenses	510,344,546	442,357,654	67,986,892		
Total Change in Net Position	(30,895,332)	23,568,445	(54,463,777)		
Beginning Net Position	234,530,503	210,962,058	23,568,445		
Ending Net Position	\$203,635,171	\$234,530,503	(\$30,895,332)		

Unaudited

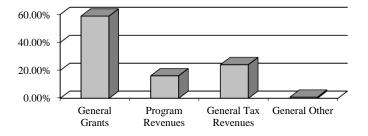
Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$30,895,332. During the year, the District added two new special revenue funds. One fund is to account for funds that are to be used for dealing with the challenges presented to the District during the current COVID-19 pandemic that the world is dealing with. The increase in total overall revenues can largely be attributed to the federal grant receipted into this fund during the year to be used in dealing with this crisis. These funds and their COVID related expenses also contributed to the increase in overall expenses for the year. In addition, the District received funding from the state in the form of the Student Wellness and Success Fund. The Student Wellness and Success Fund is provided in the State of Ohio's biennium budget. The District also had very large increase in expenses related to the STRS net pension obligation for the year. The overall decrease in net position can be attributed to the additional expenses related to the COVID crisis and the changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities/asset.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home value at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00. However, the assessed millage cannot be reduced below 20 mills, according to state statutes. Thus, school Districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to voters to maintain a constant level of service.

Property taxes made up 24.50% of revenues for governmental activities for the Toledo City School District in fiscal year 2020. The breakdown of the District's revenue sources is:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2020	of Total
General Grants	\$286,075,629	59.67%
Program Revenues	72,003,726	15.02%
General Tax Revenues	117,462,730	24.50%
General Other	3,907,129	0.81%
Total Revenue	\$479,449,214	100.00%



Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$103,037,881, which is a decrease from last year's total of \$110,924,608. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	(Decrease)
General	\$88,288,557	\$85,855,661	\$2,432,896
Other Governmental	14,749,324	25,068,947	(10,319,623)
Total	\$103,037,881	\$110,924,608	(\$7,886,727)

There was a smaller increase in the General Fund balance in the current year when compared to the previous year. Much of this can be attributed to the decrease in intergovernmental funding from both the state and the federal government. The General Fund State Foundation payments decreased due to the 20% overall decrease in the state's budget towards the end of the fiscal year, brought on by the decrease in tax revenues attributed the COVID-19 pandemic.

Part of the decrease to the "Other Governmental" total is attributable to two new special revenue funds, the Student Wellness and Success Fund and the CARES Fund. The Student Wellness and Success Fund was established as part of the state's biennium budget. The CARES Fund was established to account for funds related to the COVID-19 pandemic the world is currently dealing with. There was also an increase in capital expenditures in the Permanent Improvement Fund. These expenditures included parking lot improvements, renovations, and HVAC projects.

Unaudited

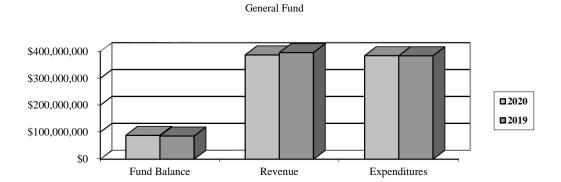
General Fund – The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2020	2019	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$102,130,233	\$99,520,383	\$2,609,850
Tuition	2,791,242	3,172,830	(381,588)
Transportation Fees	378,510	537,437	(158,927)
Investment Earnings	2,997,111	4,029,292	(1,032,181)
Extracurricular Activities	185,319	277,065	(91,746)
Class Materials and Fees	31,818	26,110	5,708
Intergovernmental - State	276,975,311	281,414,723	(4,439,412)
Intergovernmental - Federal	524,516	3,942,033	(3,417,517)
All Other Revenue	1,241,689	3,108,574	(1,866,885)
Total	\$387,255,749	\$396,028,447	(\$8,772,698)

During fiscal year 2020 total General Fund revenues decreased by 2.2%. The material make up of this decrease is from a decrease in State and Federal revenue. In 2019, the district received several Federal Medicaid reimbursements that were not received in fiscal year 2020.

	2020 Expenditures	2019 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Instruction	\$263,921,018	\$250,392,084	\$13,528,934
Supporting Services	116,501,025	128,625,710	(12,124,685)
Non-Instructional Services	545,295	408,874	136,421
Extracurricular Activities	3,169,810	3,258,935	(89,125)
Capital Outlay	285,930	1,341,574	(1,055,644)
Total	\$384,423,078	\$384,027,177	\$395,901

Unaudited



During fiscal year 2020 total General Fund expenditures increased by less than 1%. The material make up of this increase is a result of increased salaries and benefits expenditures.

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The legal level of control established by the Board of Education is at the fund level.

A final Supplementing/Amending Appropriation Measure was approved prior to the close of the fiscal year.

The following schedule provides a comparison of the original budget estimates compared to the final budget, including other financing sources and uses, estimates for the General Fund:

	Original	Final	Percent
	Budget	Budget	of Change
General Fund			
Revenue	\$392,819,211	\$392,584,834	-0.06%
Expenditures and other			
financing uses	404,552,228	415,058,520	2.60%

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - At the end of fiscal 2020 the District had \$508,312,899 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, land improvements, buildings, building additions, equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. The following table shows fiscal year 2020 and 2019 balances:

	Governm	nental	Increase			
_	Activit	ties	(Decrease)			
	2020	2020 2019				
Land	\$13,897,335	\$13,897,335	\$0			
Land Improvements	11,347,957	8,689,977	2,657,980			
Buildings	624,327,055	624,327,055	0			
Building Improvements	38,875,771	34,890,598	3,985,173			
Machinery and Equipment	24,090,054	23,382,305	707,749			
Vehicles	16,283,824	15,289,648	994,176			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(220,509,097)	(16,800,823)				
Totals	\$508,312,899	(\$8,455,745)				

For financial reporting purposes the District capitalizes all assets in excess of \$5,000. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 10).

Debt - At June 30, 2020, the District had \$103,960,000 in General Obligation Bonds outstanding, \$6,460,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the District's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$103,960,000	\$110,190,000
Premium on G.O. Bonds	9,925,115	11,046,008
Compensated Absences	23,921,620	19,093,662
Totals	\$137,806,735	\$140,329,670

Under current state statutes, the District's debt issue is subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2020, the District's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Detailed information regarding debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 13).

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

School Districts are required by Ohio law to prepare, and submit to the State Department of Education each year, a five-year financial forecast. The District submitted its last such annual forecast to the Department in November 2020.

FY20 had an additional two percent increase in salaries for employees in August. The current collective bargaining agreements expired at the end of FY20 with ongoing extensions during negotiations.

As of the November 2020 five-year forecast, the District projects a decreased balance through Fiscal Year 2025.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information please contact Ryan Stechschulte, Treasurer, at Toledo City School District, 1609 N. Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio 43604.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 165,593,993
Cash with Fiscal Agent	62,892
Receivables:	
Taxes	147,542,354
Accounts	2,817,706
Intergovernmental	24,135,466
Interest	3,598,098
Inventory Held for Resale	332,848
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	13,897,335
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	494,415,564
Net OPEB Asset	21,129,522
Total Assets	873,525,778
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding	5,004,501
Pension	85,144,181
OPEB	10,455,302
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	100,603,984
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	10,402,453
Accrued Wages and Benefits	37,018,106
Intergovernmental Payable	5,562,510
Retainage Payable	62,892
Accrued Interest Payable	395,826
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	7,470,429
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	377,021,808
Net OPEB Liability	38,843,394
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	130,336,306
Total Liabilities	607,113,724
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	106,103,270
Pension	18,748,558
OPEB	38,529,039
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	163,380,867
	(Continued)

	Governmental Activities
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	399,432,285
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	2,686,166
Debt Service	9,396,988
Permanent Fund:	
Expendable	222,985
Nonexpendable	605,184
School Facilities Maintenance	9,521,248
Auxilary Services	1,143,785
Head Start	4,501,974
Student Activities	405,808
Special Education - Handicapped	799,729
Title I School Improvement	936,889
Title I	4,725,859
Improving Teacher Quality	742,648
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	508,677
Other Purposes	10,838,556
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(242,833,610)
Total Net Position	\$ 203,635,171

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

									N	(E)
										et (Expense)
										Revenue and
										Changes in
						ram Revenues				Net Position
				harges for		Operating	Cap	oital Grants	,	
		Eumanaaa	Se	ervices and Sales		Grants and ontributions	Co	and ntributions	(Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:		Expenses		Sales		Ontributions		HITIDUUOHS	_	Activities
Instruction	\$	309,090,842	\$	3,126,773	\$	22,617,467	\$	138,745	\$	(283,207,857)
Support Services	Ф	162,201,384	Ф	1,968,211	Ф	23,667,278	Ф	1,529	ф	(136,564,366)
Non-Instructional Services		31,292,410		1,900,211		17,501,674		1,329		(130,304,300)
Extracurricular Activities		3,718,453		2,375,005		607,044		0		(736,404)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,041,457		2,575,005		007,011		0		(4,041,457)
Totals	\$	510,344,546	\$	7,469,989	\$	64,393,463	\$	140,274	_	(438,340,820)
Totals	Ψ	310,344,340	Ψ	7,102,202	Ψ	01,373,103	Ψ	140,274		(430,340,020)
	Ge	eneral Revenu	es							
	Pı	roperty Taxes L	evied 1	for:						
	(General Purpose	s							103,620,585
	5	Special Purposes	S							1,002,451
]	Debt Service								9,612,138
	(Capital Outlay								3,227,556
	G	rants and Entitle	ments	not Restricted	l to Sp	ecific Progran	ns			286,075,629
	In	vestment Earnir	ıgs							3,495,587
	M	liscellaneous								411,542
	To	tal General Rev	enues							407,445,488
	Ch	ange in Net Pos	sition							(30,895,332)
	Ne	et Position Begin	ning o	f Year						234,530,503
	Ne	et Position End o	f Yea	r					\$	203,635,171

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Total Nonmajor General Funds		Total Governmental Funds			
Assets:	\$	106 261 027	\$	21 755 862	\$	129 017 790
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash with Fiscal Agent	Ф	106,261,927	Ф	21,755,862 62,892	Ф	128,017,789 62,892
Receivables:		O		02,072		02,872
Taxes		129,799,857		17,742,497		147,542,354
Accounts		2,410,754		102,649		2,513,403
Intergovernmental		714,292		23,382,161		24,096,453
Interest		2,665,483		299,425		2,964,908
Interfund Loan Receivable		2,823,325		0		2,823,325
Inventory Held for Resale		66,083		266,765		332,848
Total Assets	\$	244,741,721	\$	63,612,251	\$	308,353,972
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	1,796,336	\$	4,648,454	\$	6,444,790
Accrued Wages and Benefits		25,907,564		4,536,737		30,444,301
Intergovernmental Payable		4,349,587		1,120,827		5,470,414
Retainage Payable		0		62,892		62,892
Interfund Loans Payable		0		1,345,992		1,345,992
Total Liabilities		32,053,487		11,714,902		43,768,389
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts		30,761,793		24,682,639		55,444,432
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		93,637,884		12,465,386		106,103,270
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		124,399,677		37,148,025		161,547,702
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		66,083		605,184		671,267
Restricted		0		21,845,721		21,845,721
Committed		8,500,000		0		8,500,000
Assigned		6,421,012		0		6,421,012
Unassigned		73,301,462		(7,701,581)		65,599,881
Total Fund Balances		88,288,557		14,749,324		103,037,881
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	;					
and Fund Balances	\$	244,741,721	\$	63,612,251	\$	308,353,972

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 103,037,881
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		508,312,899
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.		
Property Taxes	34,651,924	
Intergovernmental	20,792,508	55,444,432
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current	period	
and the net OPEB asset is not available to pay for current expenditu	res;	
therefore, the asset, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflow	s are not	
reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	85,144,181	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(18,748,558)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	10,455,302	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(38,529,039)	
Net Pension Liability	(377,021,808)	
Net OPEB Asset	21,129,522	
Net OPEB Liability	(38,843,394)	(356,413,794)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in		
the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds:		
it is reported when due.		(395,826)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge		
the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets		
and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net position.		26,451,813
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due		
and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(113,885,115)	
Deferred Loss on Debt Issuance	5,004,501	
Compensated Absences Payable	(23,921,620)	 (132,802,234)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 203,635,171

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Total Nonmajor Gove		Total overnmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Taxes	\$ 102,130,233	\$	13,842,145	\$	115,972,378
Tuition	2,791,242		333,285		3,124,527
Transportation Fees	378,510		0		378,510
Food Services	0		382,423		382,423
Investment Earnings	2,997,111		265,133		3,262,244
Extracurricular Activities	185,319		326,426		511,745
Class Materials and Fees	31,818		2,246		34,064
Intergovernmental - State	276,975,311		13,444,422		290,419,733
Intergovernmental - Federal	524,516		44,962,288		45,486,804
All Other Revenue	1,241,689		2,276,165		3,517,854
Total Revenue	387,255,749		75,834,533		463,090,282
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	263,921,018		20,606,436		284,527,454
Supporting Services	116,501,025		24,984,010		141,485,035
Non-Instructional Services	545,295		24,468,352		25,013,647
Extracurricular Activities	3,169,810		398,452		3,568,262
Capital Outlay	285,930		5,021,041		5,306,971
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0		6,230,000		6,230,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0		4,860,862		4,860,862
Total Expenditures	 384,423,078		86,569,153		470,992,231
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	2,832,671		(10,734,620)		(7,901,949)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	55,379		458,065		513,444
Transfers Out	 (455,154)		(43,068)		(498,222)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (399,775)		414,997		15,222
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,432,896		(10,319,623)		(7,886,727)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 85,855,661		25,068,947		110,924,608
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 88,288,557	\$	14,749,324	\$	103,037,881

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		\$ (7,886,727)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation	8,493,754 (16,949,499)	(8,455,745)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Intergovernmental	1,490,352 15,228,747	16,719,099
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		30,202,759
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		(64,252,594)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position.		
G.O. Bond Principal Payment	6,230,000	
Amortization of Deferred Loss on G.O. Bonds	(319,980)	5 000 045
Amortization of Premium on G.O. Bonds	1,120,893	7,030,913

(Continued)

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.

Accrued Interest Payable

18,492

Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Increase in Compensated Absences Payable

(4,827,958)

The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds and is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.

556,429

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (30,895,332)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_			
Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 110,234,846	\$ 109,552,576	\$ 107,286,423	\$ (2,266,153)
Revenue from State Sources	280,219,562	280,670,455	276,975,311	(3,695,144)
Revenue from Federal Sources	2,364,803	2,361,803	524,516	(1,837,287)
Total Revenues	392,819,211	392,584,834	384,786,250	(7,798,584)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional Services:				
Regular	111,004,869	114,446,578	109,238,239	5,208,339
Special	55,792,131	54,004,989	53,322,386	682,603
Vocational Education	9,955,360	9,777,235	8,883,342	893,893
Other	86,100,165	91,831,435	91,831,435	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	23,632,521	18,987,553	18,665,924	321,629
Instructional Staff	11,474,097	12,249,412	11,591,281	658,131
Board of Education	72,852	149,234	118,384	30,850
Administration	26,906,993	27,030,225	25,737,210	1,293,015
Fiscal Services	8,957,053	11,938,907	6,583,063	5,355,844
Business	2,714,380	2,919,817	2,737,147	182,670
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	35,996,064	37,773,374	35,995,071	1,778,303
Pupil Transportation	17,888,881	19,474,992	17,190,836	2,284,156
Central	9,091,862	9,334,412	9,028,053	306,359
Other Services:				
Community Services	716,896	900,014	437,034	462,980
Academic and Subject Oriented Activities	196,758	196,758	160,342	36,416
Occupation Oriented Activities	102,677	102,677	79,911	22,766
Sport Oriented Activities	3,079,437	3,077,157	2,610,629	466,528
School and Public Service Co-Curricular. Activities	89,232	91,555	86,786	4,769
Site Improvement Services	290,000	290,000	286,021	3,979
Total Expenditures	404,062,228	414,576,324	394,583,094	19,993,230
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,243,017)	(21,991,490)	(9,796,844)	12,194,646
				(Continued)

	Ori	ginal Budget	_F	inal Budget	 Actual	F	ariance with final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		0		0	1,168,448		1,168,448
Transfers Out		(340,000)		(332,196)	(484,518)		(152,322)
Advances Out		(150,000)		(150,000)	0		150,000
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures		0		0	 2,601,346		2,601,346
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(490,000)		(482,196)	 3,285,276		3,767,472
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11,733,017)		(22,473,686)	(6,511,568)		15,962,118
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		95,637,647		95,637,647	95,637,647		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		10,181,588		10,181,588	10,181,588		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	94,086,218	\$	83,345,549	\$ 99,307,667	\$	15,962,118

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Assets:	_			
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	37,576,204		
Receivables:				
Accounts		304,303		
Intergovernmental		39,013		
Interest		633,190		
Total Assets		38,552,710		
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		3,957,663		
Accrued Wages and Benefits		6,573,805		
Intergovernmental Payable		92,096		
Interfund Loans Payable		1,477,333		
Total Liabilities		12,100,897		
Net Position:				
Unrestricted		26,451,813		
Total Net Position	\$	\$ 26,451,813		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues:			
Interfund Charges	\$	57,845,006	
Total Operating Revenues		57,845,006	
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services		4,388,793	
Purchased Services		53,671,395	
Total Operating Expenses		58,060,188	
Operating Loss		(215,182)	
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment Earnings		786,833	
Total Nonoperating Revenues		786,833	
Income Before Transfers		571,651	
Transfers In		5,644	
Transfers Out		(20,866)	
Total Transfers		15,222	
Change in Net Position		556,429	
Net Position Beginning of Year		25,895,384	
Net Position End of Year	\$	26,451,813	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental
	Activities -
	Internal Service
	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Charges	\$57,713,903
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(56,008,125)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,705,778
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers In from Other Funds	5,644
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(20,866)
Advances In	1,449,190
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,433,968
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Receipts of Interest	657,645
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	657,645
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,797,391
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	33,778,813
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$37,576,204
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$215,182)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(92,943)
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivables	(22,780)
Increase in Accounts Payable	1,670,061
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	389,205
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payables	(22,583)
Total Adjustments	1,920,960
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$1,705,778

During 2020 the fair value of investments increased by \$161,923, \$58,372 and \$104,294 in the Health Insurance, Workers' Compensation and Severence Liabilities Funds, respectively.

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose			
	Trust Special Trust			
	Fund		Agency	
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,596,679	\$	242,167
Receivables:				
Interest		25,351		5,646
Total Assets		1,622,030		247,813
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		14,601		900
Due to Students		0		246,913
Total Liabilities		14,601		247,813
Net Position:				
Unrestricted		1,607,429		0
Total Net Position	\$	1,607,429	\$	0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	
	Special Trust	
		Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Sales	\$	21,041
Private Donations		762,859
Total Contributions		783,900
Investment Earnings:		
Interest		26,504
Total Investment Earnings		26,504
Total Additions		810,404
Deductions:		
Administrative Expenses		1,654,536
Total Deductions		1,654,536
Change in Net Position		(844,132)
Net Position at Beginning of Year		2,451,561
Net Position End of Year	\$	1,607,429

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Toledo City School District, Ohio (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services. The Board controls the School District's instructional support facilities staffed by approximately 1,033 noncertified and approximately 2,912 certified teaching personnel and administrative employees providing education to 22,841 students.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units", in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing board and either the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on the District. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB Statement No. 14 to be included in the District's reporting entity. Based on the application of the above criteria for a component unit, and the criteria for defining joint ventures set forth under section J50.102 of the 2004 Codification there are no component units or "Joint Ventures." Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the District includes the following services: instructional (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings. The District is the sponsor of the Polly Fox and the Phoenix Academies, both charter schools established under Chapter 3314 of the Ohio Revised Code. These community schools are not considered part of the District.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

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

Proprietary Funds - The proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District uses internal service funds to account for employee health insurance, severance pay, workers' compensation, operations of the computer network of the Department of Education and operations that provide goods and services to other departments within the District.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on Net Position and changes in Net Position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's trust fund is a private purpose trust that accounts for scholarship programs for students and unclaimed monies. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operation. These funds operate on an accrual basis of accounting. The District has two agency funds. One fund is used to account for federal grant monies used for tuition in Toledo Public Schools' Adult Education programs and the other to account for student activity programs.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of Net Position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District has no activities considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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 government-wide statement of activities presents direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not have a measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

Government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements measure and report all assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, gains and losses using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency funds use no measurement focus.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual at year end: property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees, and interest on investments.

Current property taxes measurable at June 30, 2020, and which are not intended to finance fiscal year 2020 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) and amounts available as an advance on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at year end.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds and the fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues – **Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

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. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the general fund and major special revenue funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

Supplemental budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

1. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final Amended Official Certificate of Estimated Resources issued during fiscal year 2020.

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Appropriations

A Temporary Appropriation Measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 through September 30. An Annual Appropriation Resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The Appropriation Resolution establishes spending controls at the fund level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 323.17, Ohio Revised Code, an exception to the October 1 filing deadline is permitted when the delivery of a tax duplicate, from the County Auditor, is delayed. For fiscal year 2020 the Board of Education passed the annual certification on June 23, 2019.

3. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

4. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budgetary basis).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

4. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Bala	nce
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$2,432,896
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2020, received during FY 2021	(11,256,792)
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2019, received during FY 2020	10,051,768
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2020, paid during FY 2021	32,053,487
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2019, paid during FY 2020	(32,057,578)
Perspective Difference: 2019 Advance to Fiduciary Fund 2020 Advance to Fiduciary Fund Activity of Funds Reclassified	55,000 (43,000)
For GAAP Reporting Purposes	2,279
2019 Adjustment to Fair Value	910,000
2020 Adjustment to Fair Value	(1,411,443)
Encumbrances Outstanding	(7,248,185)
Budget Basis	(\$6,511,568)

F. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is deposited in one of three (3) banks with individual fund balance integrity maintained throughout. Monies for all funds are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase short-term cash equivalent investments, which are stated at cost. In accordance with 2450.106 of the 2004 GASB Codification on reporting cash flows of Proprietary Funds, cash equivalents are defined as investments of the cash management pool and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Investments with original maturities of less than three months are considered to meet this definition; otherwise they are shown as "investments" for these funds. At June 30, 2020, there were no investment balances as defined under section 2450.106 of the 2004 GASB Codification.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments (Continued)

During fiscal year 2020, investment purchases were exclusively limited to Star Ohio, Commercial Paper, Banker's Acceptance, U.S. Treasury Obligations, U.S. Agency Issues, Interest Bearing Savings Accounts, Sweep Accounts, Negotiable Orders of Withdrawals and Money Market Mutual Funds. Except for participating interest earning investments and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase and nonparticipating interest earning investments, investments are reported at fair value. All remaining investments are reported at cost. Under existing Ohio Statues, all investment earnings accrue to the General Fund except those specifically related to certain funds and in accordance with Board Policy, Board Resolution and the Administrative Policy for Investment and Cash Management Activity. The District's investments are affected by fair value change; therefore, they are participating. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$2,997,111, which includes \$1,065,736 assigned from other funds.

The District has invested funds in the STAR Ohio during 2020. 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, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Rating Agency. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2020.

The District invests inactive funds for the School Building Support, Vocational Rotary, and Administratively Managed Student Activity Funds and distributes interest earned on these funds to the individual cost centers. The District also invests inactive funds in the Auxiliary Services Program Fund, the School Facilities Maintenance Fund, the Locally Funded Initiatives Fund, the Classroom Facilities Project Fund, the Permanent Improvement Fund, the Employee Benefit Insurance Fund, the Worker's Compensation Fund, and the Severance Fund and distributes interest earned directly to the funds. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

From June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020, the investment portfolio exhibited a decrease in fair value of approximately \$19,159,137 from \$120,754,719 to \$101,595,582, while the average maturity as measured by remaining life decreased by 88 days from 258 days to 170 days; and the average yield decreased by 142 basis points from 1.796% to .374%.

From June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020, interest earnings receipted on a cash basis for all funds decreased from \$3,269,336 to \$2,985,402. As of June 30, 2020, there were additional interest earnings of \$3,598,098 to be receipted in future months. Interest earnings on a cash basis decreased approximately 9% as fund balances available to invest declined due to the COVID-19 crisis.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. <u>Inventory</u>

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost, whereas inventories held for resale are reported at lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when purchased.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Capital assets generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$5,000.

Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Estimated historical costs of capital assets were derived, when information supporting historical costs was not obtainable, by adjusting current replacement cost back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Depreciation

All capital assets, except for land, are depreciated. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Land Improvements	20
Buildings	45-100
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 10
Portable Trailers	10 - 20

I. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	General Fund Special Revenue Funds

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Compensated Absences and Salary Related Payments

The District has implemented the provisions of Section C60 of the 2004 GASB Codification. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future and other salary related payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee's wage rates at yearend, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Districts severance policy. governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured and is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of Net Position, the current portion of "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. Compensated absences are being paid out of the general fund.

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

L. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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 or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. Through the District's purchasing policy the Board of Education has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes, which are also reported as assigned fund balance.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit 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 either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources as they are needed.

The District currently has no policy for minimum fund balance.

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. <u>Intergovernmental</u> <u>Revenues</u>

Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred with the exception of those grants where the grant period extends past June 30. For these grants, prepayment amounts that exceed related expenditures are reported as unearned revenue.

O. <u>Interfund Activity</u>

Exchange transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are interfund charges for the internal service funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Bond Premiums, Bond Discounts, Gains on Refunding and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, 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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium and discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed. Bond premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Any gain or loss on refunding is allocated over the life of the old debt or the new debt whichever is shorter.

On the governmental fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize issuance costs, bond premiums, and bond discounts in the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so 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, for pension and for 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 11 and 12, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable amounts, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, investment earnings, grants, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position explained in Notes 11 and 12, respectively.

TOLEDO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2019, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance."

GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by extending the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This statement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCES

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

		Other	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:			
Inventory Held for Resale	\$66,083	\$0	\$66,083
Corpus	0	605,184	605,184
Total Nonspendable	66,083	605,184	671,267
Restricted:			
Endowments	0	222,985	222,985
Food Services	0	577,668	577,668
Adult Education	0	394,825	394,825
School Facilities Maintenance	0	9,194,962	9,194,962
Auxiliary Services	0	1,146,871	1,146,871
Extracurricular Activities	0	405,808	405,808
Technology Improvements	0	69,785	69,785
Targeted Academic Assistance	0	1,140,716	1,140,716
Debt Service Payments	0	6,681,899	6,681,899
Capital Acquisition and Improvement	0	2,010,202	2,010,202
Total Restricted	0	21,845,721	21,845,721
Committed:			
Budget Stabilization	8,500,000	0	8,500,000
Assigned:			
Encumbrances for Purchase Orders			
for Supplies and Services	5,337,091	0	5,337,091
Uniform School Supplies	382,506	0	382,506
Rotary Special Services	44,222	0	44,222
Public School Support	657,193	0	657,193
Total Assigned	6,421,012	0	6,421,012
Unassigned (Deficits):	73,301,462	(7,701,581)	65,599,881
Total Fund Balances	\$88,288,557	\$14,749,324	\$103,037,881

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Stabilization Agreement - In 2016, the District established, by ordinance, a revenue stabilization reserve in the General Fund and first set aside fund balance in the fund in 2016. Additional funds may be added to the revenue stabilization balance without the consent of the School Board. Amounts in the revenue stabilization reserve are "to provide a contingency available to address unexpected (and thus un-budgeted expenditures to provide for the interruption or delay in the receipt of revenue; to provide for situations in which revenues are less than those that had been forecast; and to provide for extraordinary conditions beyond the control of the district" and must have the consent of the School Board through an ordinance in order to be used for this purpose. The balance of the revenue stabilization reserve at June 30, 2020 is \$8,500,000.

NOTE 4 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficits at June 30, 2020 of \$1,477,333 in the Payroll Liabilities Fund (Internal Service Fund), \$520 in the Race to the Top Fund, \$903,670 in the Special Education Handicapped Fund, \$113,236 in the Vocational Education Fund, \$6,705 in the Title VII Bilingual Education Program Fund, \$2,526,954 in the Title I Fund, \$87,586 in the Preschool Grants for the Handicapped Fund, \$594,144 in the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund, \$1,193,398 in the Student Wellness and Success Fund and \$2,275,368 in the CARES Fund (special revenue funds) arise from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The deficits do not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying value of all District deposits was \$65,900,149, including cash with fiscal agent. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures, at June 30, 2020 cash concentration accounts, savings accounts, mutual funds, Star Ohio (State Asset Reserve Fund) and certificates of deposit totaled \$77,254,165. Of this amount, \$76,504,165 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$750,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. Consistent with the requirements of state law, it is the policy of the District to require full collateralization of all District investments and funds on deposit with any depository. All deposits are collateralized in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 135 and the State of Ohio Pooled Collateral Program. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at the Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

Any repurchase agreement with a maturity greater than 30 days requires physical delivery of specific securities to a third party custodian. Repurchase agreement activity maturing 30 days and less are collateralized in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 135 and the State of Ohio Pooled Collateral Program. At June 30, 2020, there were no Repurchase Agreements with a maturity of greater than 30 days.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

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

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
Investment Type	Adjusted Cost	Carrying Value	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-2	2-5
Star Ohio	\$10,577,123	\$10,577,123	N/A	\$10,577,123	\$0	\$0
US Treasury Securities	48,740,667	50,585,394	Level 1	20,649,599	14,550,067	15,385,728
Non-Callable US Agency Securities	40,417,432	40,433,065	Level 2	40,433,065	0	0
Total Investments	\$99,735,222	\$101,595,582		\$71,659,787	\$14,550,067	\$15,385,728
				70.53%	14.32%	15.15%

Note: The maturity analysis above assumes that callable securities will not be called. All Investment securities are assumed to mature on their final stated maturity date.

The Weighted Average Maturity (in Days) of the Entire Investment Portfolio from Purchase Date to Maturity Date is:

The Remaining Life (in Days) of the Entire Investment Portfolio From Year End to Maturity Date is:

170
The Average Duration of the Entire Investment Portfolio is:

0.46
The Weigted Average Coupon of the Entire Portfolio is:

0.536%
The Weigted Average Yield of the Entire Portfolio is:

0.374%

A security with less than one (1) year to maturity (based on Remaining Life), is reported at cost, plus or minus, accretion or amortization adjustment. A security with a maturity of more than one (1) year (based on Remaining Life), is reported at adjusted cost, plus or minus, market value adjustment. Star Ohio, Bank Certificates of Deposit and Repurchase Agreements are reported at adjusted cost.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years and less. As of June 30, 2020, seventy and one half percent (70.53%) of the investment portfolio matures within one year.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Policy

The District's investment policy is more restrictive in nature than the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code; providing for safety of principal, liquidity, diversity of portfolio assets while minimizing associated investment risks. The policy is intended to compliment the law and provide guidance to District personnel while administering the daily cash management and investment practices of the District. The policy is reviewed at least annually to incorporate any changes in the Ohio Revised Code; consider recommendations made by the Auditor of State's Office and the Ohio Compliance Supplement; monitor changes in "best practices" published by the Government Finance Officers Association; and reflect any legislative changes on behalf of the Toledo Board of Education. The policy has been reviewed and has received a national certification from the Association of Public Treasurer's Investment Policy Certification Committee.

Credit Risk

The District's investments, except for repurchase agreements, savings accounts, sweep accounts, commercial paper, and certificates of deposit, as discussed above were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services respectively. The holdings in the State Treasury Asset Reserve Fund (STAR Ohio) have been assigned an AAAm money market rating by Standard & Poor's. As required by District policy all commercial paper holdings at the time of purchase are rated in the highest class by at least two of the nationally recognized rating services (Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investor Service, or Fitch Rating Services). Combined holdings of Commercial Paper and Banker Acceptances are limited to 30% of total investment portfolio holdings. The mutual fund used to transact third party safekeeping of U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agency, Commercial Paper, Banker's Acceptance securities and select Repurchase Agreement Collateral, has been assigned an AAA rating based on the securities held in the fund. All District holdings in U.S. Agency securities carry the explicit guarantee of the United Sates government and are rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Standard & Poor's rating agencies.

Concentration of Credit Risk

In order to avoid an undue concentration of credit risk, the District's investment policy places limits on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer at any one time. The limits are as follows:

- (a) No more than ten percent (10%) of average portfolio outstanding will be invested in Certificates of Deposit of any one Depository at any one time. District Funds invested in Certificates of Deposit of any one Depository may not exceed thirty percent (30%) of the Depository's assets. Only collateralized, non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit, from Depository's approved to hold interim funds, will be considered for purchase. All Certificates of Deposit shall be collateralized as provided in Section 135.18 or 135.181 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (b) No more than ten percent (10%) of average portfolio outstanding will be invested in Term Repurchase Agreements of any one issuer at any one time. Deliverable collateral consisting of U.S. Government Securities with a fair value equal to at least 105% of principal plus interest of the transaction and with a maturity of five years or less is required for all Term Repurchase Agreement transactions.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- (c) Pooled collateral is acceptable on all district demand deposits. Delivery of collateral is **not** required on demand repurchase agreement activities (i.e. overnight cash management accounts with depositories). Surety bond collateral is acceptable for Certificate of Deposit investments if the insurer is rated in the highest class by a national recognized rating agency.
- (d) No more than five percent (5%) of average portfolio outstanding will be invested in Commercial Paper in any one issuer at any one time.
- (e) No more than five percent (5%) of average portfolio outstanding will be invested in Banker's Acceptances in any one issuer at any one time.

The following table includes the percentage of total of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2020:

Concentration of Credit Risk by Investment Type

<u>Investment Type</u> <u>Carrying Value</u> <u>Total</u>	1
STAR Ohio \$10,577,123 10.	.41%
US Treasury Securities 50,585,394 49.	.79%
Non-Callable US Agency Securities 40,433,065 39.	.80%
Total Investments \$101,595,582 100.	.00%

The following table includes the percentage of total of each issuer of investments held by the District at June 30, 2020:

Issuer	Carrying Value	Percent to Total
STAR Ohio	\$10,577,123	10.41%
United States Treasury Securities	50,585,394	49.79%
Federal Home Loan Bank System	24,246,288	23.87%
Federal National Mortgage Association	8,095,669	7.97%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	8,091,108	7.96%
Total Investments	\$101,595,582	100.00%

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

A. Property Tax

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the District. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019 on assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made the third year following reappraisal. The last equalization adjustment was completed in 2015. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying ratios of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including Toledo City School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. The assessed values for collection in 2020, upon which the 2019 levies were based, were as follows:

	2019 Second Half	2020 First Half
	Collections	Collections
Real Estate	\$2,172,993,570	\$2,178,495,150
Tangible Personal and Public Utility Property	190,981,510	200,743,130
Total Assessed Value	\$2,363,975,080	\$2,379,238,280
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$72.85	\$72.85

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

B. Tax Abatements

Real Estate Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2020, the City of Toledo and Lucas County provide tax incentives under three programs: Tax Increment Financing (TIF), Enterprise Zones, and Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA).

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City of Toledo and Lucas County established Community Reinvestment Areas and Enterprise Zones. The City and County authorize incentives through passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria and through a contractual application process with each business. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Community Reinvestment Areas gave the City and County the ability to maintain and expand business located within the City and County and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate and includes major housing improvements in specified areas. The City of Toledo and Lucas County also enter into various contracts with the benefitting business and the Toledo City School District for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The City and County have offered the tax abatements to encourage economic stability, maintain property values, and generate new employment opportunities and population growth.

The City of Toledo had 24 individual agreements under these programs. These abatements reduced the District's property tax revenues by \$2,417,480 in fiscal year 2020.

Lucas County had 3 individual agreements under these programs. These abatements reduced the District's property tax revenues by \$138,642 in in fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of taxes receivable, interest receivable, accounts receivable, interfund loans receivable and intergovernmental receivables.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund loans receivable/payable and advances to/from other funds – short-term loans at June 30, 2020 from one individual fund to another are as follows:

	Interfund Loan Receivable	Interfund Loan Payable
General Fund	\$2,823,325	\$0
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0	1,345,992
Internal Service Funds	0	1,477,333
Totals	\$2,823,325	\$2,823,325

The interfund loans receivable/payable are amounts that have been advanced from one fund to another and will be repaid during the following reporting period.

NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds at June 30, 2020:

_	Transfers In:				
_		Nonmajor	Internal		
	General	Governmental	Service		
Transfers Out:	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total	
General Fund	\$0	\$449,510	\$5,644	\$455,154	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	34,513	8,555	0	43,068	
Internal Service Funds	20,866	0	0	20,866	
	\$55,379	\$458,065	\$5,644	\$519,088	

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The transfers into the General Fund are transfers made to the School Buildings Support Fund, a General Fund equivalent, for student activities from various special revenue funds.

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2020:

Historical Cost:

Class	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$13,897,335	\$0	\$0	\$13,897,335
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	8,689,977	2,657,980	0	11,347,957
Buildings	624,327,055	0	0	624,327,055
Building Improvements	34,890,598	3,985,173	0	38,875,771
Machinery and Equipment	23,382,305	707,749	0	24,090,054
Vehicles	15,289,648	1,142,852	(148,676)	16,283,824
Total Cost	\$720,476,918	\$8,493,754	(\$148,676)	\$728,821,996
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Class	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Land Improvements	(\$8,551,698)	(\$109,853)	\$0	(\$8,661,551)
Buildings	(143,499,520)	(12,776,461)	0	(156,275,981)
Building Improvements	(21,346,848)	(982,098)	0	(22,328,946)
Machinery and Equipment	(18,449,476)	(2,280,572)	0	(20,730,048)
Vehicles	(11,860,732)	(800,515)	148,676	(12,512,571)
Total Depreciation	(\$203,708,274)	(\$16,949,499) *	\$148,676	(\$220,509,097)
Net Value:	\$516,768,644			\$508,312,899

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$13,097,175
Support Services	3,561,510
Non-Instructional Services	278,555
Extracurricular Activities	12,259
Total Depreciation Expense	\$16,949,499

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the District's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

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.

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.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. No amount was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$6,355,512 for fiscal year 2020.

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 www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description (Continued)

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit 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, the employer rate was 14% and the member rate was 14% of covered payroll. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates, and the full employer contribution was allocated to the pension fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$23,391,115 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$4,166,033 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

C. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, 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.

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$94,896,934	\$282,124,874	\$377,021,808
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability -2020	1.5860631%	1.2757519%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability -2019	1.6423639%	1.2657319%	
Percentage Change	(0.0563008%)	0.0100200%	
Pension Expense	\$17,819,686	\$49,822,967	\$67,642,653

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$2,406,376	\$2,296,966	\$4,703,342
Change of assumptions	0	33,141,015	33,141,015
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	6,355,512	23,391,115	29,746,627
Changes in proportionate share	4,033,324	13,519,873	17,553,197
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$12,795,212	\$72,348,969	\$85,144,181
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$1,218,122	\$1,221,267	\$2,439,389
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	13,788,732	13,788,732
Changes in proportionate share	1,833,559	686,878	2,520,437
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$3,051,681	\$15,696,877	\$18,748,558

\$29,746,627 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 fiscal 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	\$5,482,889	\$25,015,317	\$30,498,206
2022	(2,704,627)	8,005,285	5,300,658
2023	(81,057)	(1,813,827)	(1,894,884)
2024	690,814	2,054,202	2,745,016
Total	\$3,388,019	\$33,260,977	\$36,648,996

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.5 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share		_	
of the net pension liability	\$132,984,534	\$94,896,934	\$62,955,719

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate	7.45 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 %		

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. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 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% Increa		
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$412,294,074	\$282,124,874	\$171,929,979

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

A. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the District's obligation 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. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded OPEB liabilities within 30 years. If the OPEB amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a 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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, 0.0 percent of covered payroll was contributed to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$456,132.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$456,132 for fiscal year 2020, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description (Continued)

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, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

C. OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$38,843,394	(\$21,129,522)	\$17,713,872
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2020	1.5445981%	1.2757519%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2019	1.6338322%	1.2657319%	
Percentage Change	(0.0892341%)	0.0100200%	
OPEB Expense	\$2,470,584	(\$5,860,643)	(\$3,390,059)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

C. OPEB Liability (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
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$570,189	\$1,915,553	\$2,485,742
Changes of assumptions	2,837,067	444,136	3,281,203
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	93,240	0	93,240
Changes in proportionate share	1,724,856	2,414,129	4,138,985
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	456,132	0	456,132
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$5,681,484	\$4,773,818	\$10,455,302
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$8,533,629	\$1,074,993	\$9,608,622
Changes of assumptions	2,176,669	23,166,058	25,342,727
Changes in proportionate share	2,250,616	0	2,250,616
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	1,327,074	1,327,074
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$12,960,914	\$25,568,125	\$38,529,039

\$456,132 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 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	(\$1,061,086)	(\$4,471,926)	(\$5,533,012)
2022	(1,515,726)	(4,471,927)	(5,987,653)
2023	(204,430)	(3,940,051)	(4,144,481)
2024	(4,923,059)	(3,753,471)	(8,676,530)
2025	(31,261)	(4,227,299)	(4,258,560)
Thereafter	0	70,367	70,367
Total	(\$7,735,562)	(\$20,794,307)	(\$28,529,869)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

School Employees Retirement System (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, prepared as 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 - Measurement Date	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare - Measurement Date	7.00 to 4.75 percent
Medicare - Prior Measurement Date	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare - Prior Measurement Date	7.25 to 4.75 percent

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (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 %	

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and 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	\$47,148,513	\$38,843,394	\$32,239,851
		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	\$31,121,427	\$38,843,394	\$49,088,574

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 and 2018 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65	2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%, net of investment	7.45%, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017
Blended Discount Rate of Return	7.45%	7.45%
Health Care Cost Trends	4.93% to 9.62% initial, 4.0% ultimate	(5.23)% to 8% initial, 4.0% ultimate

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (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 %	

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018. 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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The net OPEB liability (asset) is sensitive to changes in the discount and health care cost trend rates. To illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability (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 rate. Also shown is the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using a health care cost trend rate this is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$18,029,832)	(\$21,129,522)	(\$23,735,620)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$23,959,897)	(\$21,129,522)	(\$17,662,977)

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the District at June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Issued	(Retired)	Balance June 30, 2020	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bond:					
School Facility Improvement 2012					
G.O. Bond (2.00% - 5.375%)	\$33,670,000	\$0	(\$5,235,000)	\$28,435,000	\$5,445,000
Premium General Obligation Bond	3,217,897	0	(536,317)	2,681,580	0
School Facility Improvement 2012B					
G.O. Bond (2.00% - 5.375%)	23,850,000	0	(50,000)	23,800,000	50,000
Premium General Obligation Bond	2,497,438	0	(208,120)	2,289,318	0
School Facility Improvement 2014					
G.O. Bond (2.00% - 5.00%)	30,750,000	0	(25,000)	30,725,000	25,000
Premium General Obligation Bond	3,001,367	0	(230,875)	2,770,492	0
School Facility Improvement 2016					
G.O. Bond (2.00% - 5.00%)	21,920,000	0	(920,000)	21,000,000	940,000
Premium General Obligation Bond	2,329,306	0	(145,581)	2,183,725	0
Total General Obligation Bond	121,236,008	0	(7,350,893)	113,885,115	6,460,000
Other Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	19,093,662	23,921,620	(19,093,662)	23,921,620	1,010,429
Long-Term Debt and					
Other Long-Term Obligations	\$140,329,670	\$23,921,620	(26,444,555)	\$137,806,735	\$7,470,429

During fiscal years 2012, 2014 and 2016 the District issued General Obligation Bonds in the amounts of \$52,555,000, \$32,335,000 and \$21,920,000 respectively to finance School Facility Improvement building projects.

Defeasance of General Obligation Debt

On May 8, 2019, the District defeased \$7,830,000 of outstanding bonds (the "Series 2012B Bonds") with an interest rate of 5.00%. The principal amount outstanding on the defeased bonds at June 30, 2019 was \$7,830,000. The District transferred \$8,723,396 from its debt service fund to an irrevocable trust. The trustee was directed to use the \$8,723,396 to purchase Government Obligations (T-Notes). The anticipated earnings from the Government Obligations were determined to be sufficient to pay, when due, the remaining debt service payments. As a result, the old bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. This transaction resulted in a net present value savings to the District of \$1,609,484.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the District's future long-term debt funding requirements for the general obligation bonds payable, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2020, follows:

	General Obligation Bonds Payable			
Years	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$6,460,000	\$4,603,513	\$11,063,513	
2022	6,760,000	4,303,588	11,063,588	
2023	7,075,000	3,988,900	11,063,900	
2024	7,410,000	3,680,688	11,090,688	
2025	7,425,000	3,370,870	10,795,870	
2026-2030	42,160,000	11,206,905	53,366,905	
2031-2035	26,670,000	2,435,748	29,105,748	
Totals	\$103,960,000	\$33,590,212	\$137,550,212	

The issuance and payment of the District's General Obligation bonds participate in the State of Ohio, Department of Education's (Department) Credit Enhancement Program (Program) pursuant to Section 3317.18 of the Revised Code. At no additional cost to the District, the Program allows the District to decrease its borrowing cost by utilizing the State of Ohio's higher credit rating when issuing debt.

If the District is unable to make its debt charges on the bonds issued, then the Program requires the District to certify to the Department and the Bond Registrar at least 15 business days prior to each date on which debt charges are due on the Bonds the amount that the School District will **not** be able to pay. Otherwise, the School District shall cause same day funds to be on deposit with the Bond Registrar no later than the tenth business day prior to each payment date while the Bonds are outstanding in an amount sufficient and available to pay the debt charges.

If the Department confirms or determines that the District will be unable to make such payment, the Department shall deposit with the Bond Registrar immediately available funds, the lesser of (i) the amount of the Deficiency or (ii) the amount of state education aid, as defined for purposes of Ohio Administrative Code Section 3301-8-01(A), due the School District for the remainder of the State fiscal year. If this amount is insufficient to pay the total debt charges, the Department shall pay to the Bond Registrar each fiscal year thereafter, and until the full amount due the Bond Registrar for unpaid debt charges is paid in full, the lesser of the remaining amount due the Bond Registrar or the amount of state education aid due the District for the fiscal year.

The School District covenants and agrees that it will not pledge its state education aid as primary security for other obligations on a parity with the Bonds, unless the projected amount of state education aid to be distributed to the District in the then current fiscal year exceeds the aggregate maximum annual debt service due in that current or any future fiscal year on all outstanding and proposed obligations of the District to which state education aid is pledged as primary security by a ratio of at least 2.5 to 1; provided that this covenant shall not prevent the District from issuing obligations having a claim on state education aid subordinate to that of the Bonds.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

If a transfer of state education aid by the Department to the Bond Registrar is required under the terms of the Program, the School District, in conjunction with the Department, will evaluate the District's inability to pay the debt charges and will develop and implement corrective actions to ensure full and timely payment by the District of future debt charges. The District shall present to the Department a written copy of its plan of such corrective actions.

The District has participated in the State of Ohio Department of Education's Credit Enhancement Program in all of its debt issuances since 2003 and has never been unable to make its debt charges to the Bond Registrar within the required timelines.

NOTE 14 - ENDOWMENTS

The Toledo City School District has various endowments/trusts whereby the original endowment/trust agreement restricts the principal for specified purposes. Under the terms of the endowment/trust, and consistent with State statutes, the District is authorized to spend the net appreciation from the trust for any disbursements that are consistent with the original trust agreement. At June 30, 2020, accumulated available net appreciation of \$222,985 is reported in restricted Net Position.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to financial loss resulting from District-caused damage to property or bodily injuries or illness of employees, unemployment compensation benefits to previous employees, and employee health care, prescription drug, dental and life insurance benefits. The Health Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, is used to account for, and finance self-insurance activities. This fund includes prescription drug, dental and health insurance benefits. The District also maintains an Administrative Services - Workers Compensation Fund, which was established under the State of Ohio's retrospective rating plan provisions. These costs are also accounted for in an Internal Service fund.

In accordance with section C50.141 of the 2004 GASB Codification, estimated liabilities are accrued in all Self-Insurance funds for the value of current outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). Annual actuarial studies are performed for the Health Insurance and Workers Compensation Funds to determine the recommended funding levels for related risk areas. The claims liability of \$6,529,200 (Accrued Wages and Benefits) reported in the Health Insurance Fund and \$72,699 (Intergovernmental Payable) in the Workers Compensation Self-Insurance Fund is based on the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 10 as amended by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement requires that a liability for claims be reported if information indicates, prior to the issuance of the financial statements, that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liabilities are considered current and due within one year.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2019 and 2020 were:

	Unpaid Claims			Unpaid Claims
	Beginning of	Incurred	Claim	Ending of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Claims	Payments	Fiscal Year
2019	\$6,364,149	52,529,994	(52,594,864)	\$6,299,279
2020	6,299,279	54,262,870	(53,960,250)	6,601,899

District property, employee life, and all other insurance coverage's are provided by commercial insurance policies. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

NOTE 16 – STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

	Capital
	Maintenance
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	3,923,950
Current Year Offset Credits	(5,643,519)
Qualifying Disbursements	(16,343,796)
Total	(\$18,063,365)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to FY 2021	\$0

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the Capital Maintenance set-aside amount below zero, the extra amount may not be used to reduce the Capital Maintenance set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year for Capital Maintenance.

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2020 the District had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$7,248,185
School Facilities Maintenance Fund	1,172,717
Head Start Fund	2,329,054
Permanent Improvement Fund	1,375,560
Total Governmental Funds	\$12,125,516

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

B. Litigation

The District is a party to several legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects as of June 30, 2020. The District's management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

C. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures impacted the second half of fiscal year 2020 and will impact subsequent fiscal periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Six Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System			
Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	1.0940502%	1.1429090%	1.1947738%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$266,110,874	\$315,866,629	\$399,926,804
District's covered payroll	\$115,286,315	\$114,103,786	\$123,521,243
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	230.83%	276.82%	323.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	72.10%	66.80%
Source: District Treasurer's Office and State T	eachers Retirement	System	
School Employees Retirement System			
Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	1.2916890%	1.4207686%	1.3145201%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$65,371,646	\$81,070,432	\$96,210,741
District's covered payroll	\$37,746,919	\$33,411,912	\$39,854,686
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	173.18%	242.64%	241.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.70%	69.16%	62.98%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

2018	2019	2020
1.2718808%	1.2657319%	1.2757519%
\$302,138,013	\$278,306,021	\$282,124,874
\$137,344,686	\$155,696,757	\$149,118,600
219.99%	178.75%	189.19%
75.30%	77.30%	77.40%
2018	2019	2020
1.6147607%	1.6423639%	1.5860631%
\$96,478,386	\$94,061,224	\$94,896,934
\$40,989,557	\$57,497,859	\$52,827,222
235.37%	163.59%	179.64%
69.50%	71.36%	70.85%

Schedule of District's Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System				
Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$15,853,676	\$11,793,968	\$15,535,008	\$14,987,221
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	15,853,676	11,793,968	15,535,008	14,987,221
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$121,951,354	\$90,722,831	\$119,500,061	\$115,286,315
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
Source: District Treasurer's Office and State T	Ceachers Retirement	System		
School Employees Retirement System				
Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$4,769,037	\$4,435,526	\$6,786,840	\$5,231,723
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,769,037	4,435,526	6,786,840	5,231,723
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$37,939,833	\$32,977,888	\$49,037,861	\$37,746,919
Contributions as a percentage of	12.57%	13.45%	13.84%	13.86%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

covered payroll

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$15,974,530	\$17,292,974	\$19,228,256	\$21,797,546	\$20,876,604	\$23,391,115
15,974,530	17,292,974	19,228,256	21,797,546	20,876,604	23,391,115
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$114,103,786	\$123,521,243	\$137,344,686	\$155,696,757	\$149,118,600	\$167,079,393
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2015	2016	2017	2019	2010	2020
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$4,403,690	\$5,579,656	\$5,738,538	\$7,762,211	\$7,131,675	\$6,355,512
4,403,690	5,579,656	5,738,538	7,762,211	7,131,675	6,355,512
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$33,411,912	\$39,854,686	\$40,989,557	\$57,497,859	\$52,827,222	\$45,396,514
13.18%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%



Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset) Last Four Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System				
Fiscal Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	1.1947738%	1.2718808%	1.2657319%	1.2757519%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$63,896,813	\$49,624,096	(\$20,339,022)	(\$21,129,522)
District's covered payroll	\$123,521,243	\$137,344,686	\$155,696,757	\$149,118,600
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	51.73%	36.13%	(13.06%)	(14.17%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	37.30%	47.10%	176.00%	174.74%
Source: District Treasurer's Office and State	Teachers Retirement	System		
School Employees Retirement System				
Fiscal Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	1.3576831%	1.6246029%	1.6338322%	1.5445981%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$38,698,991	\$43,600,073	\$45,326,920	\$38,843,394
District's covered payroll	\$39,854,686	\$40,989,557	\$57,497,859	\$52,827,222
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	97.10%	106.37%	78.83%	73.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	N/A	12.46%	13.57%	15.57%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years

will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability, which is the prior year end.

State Teachers Retirement System

Schedule of District's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions Last Six Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in relation to the			

contractually required contribution 0 0 0

Contribution deficiency (excess) \$0 \$0 \$0

District's covered payroll \$114,103,786 \$123,521,243 \$137,344,686

Contributions as a percentage of 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% covered payroll

Source: District Treasurer's Office and State Teachers Retirement System

School Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$734,430	\$796,662	\$594,639
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	734,430	796,662	594,639
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$33,411,912	\$39,854,686	\$40,989,557
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.20%	2.00%	1.45%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

2018	2019	2020
\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$155,696,757	\$149,118,600	\$167,079,393
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2010	2010	2020
2018	2019	2020
\$1,026,501	\$828,215	\$456,132
1,026,501	828,215	456,132
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$57,497,859	\$52,827,222	\$45,396,514
1.79%	1.57%	1.00%

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY

SERS

Changes in benefit terms – For fiscal year 2020 and 2019, there were no changes to benefit terms. For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes in benefit that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

• The cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5 percent with a floor of 0 percent 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 calendars 2018, 2019, and 2020.

Changes in assumptions – For fiscal year 2020, 2019, and 2018, there were no changes in assumptions.

STRS

Changes in benefit terms – For fiscal year 2020 and 2019, there were no changes to benefit terms. For fiscal year 2018, the cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to 0 percent effective July 1, 2017.

Changes in assumptions – For fiscal year 2020 and 2019, there were no changes in assumptions. For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Inflation assumptions were lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.
- Investment return assumptions were lowered from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent.
- Total salary increases rates were lowered by decreasing merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25 percent due to lower inflation.
- Payroll growth assumptions were lowered to 3.00 percent.
- Updated the health and disability mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016.

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 (ASSET)

SERS

Changes in benefit terms – For fiscal year 2020, 2019, and 2018, there were no changes to benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions – For fiscal year 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62 percent to 3.13 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70 percent to 3.22 percent.
- The medical trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - \circ Medicare -2019 5.375 to 4.75 percent, 2020 5.25 to 4.75 percent
 - o Pre-Medicare 2019 7.25 to 4.75 percent, 2020 7.00 to 4.75

For fiscal year 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56 percent to 3.62 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent.
- The medical trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - o Medicare 2018 5.50 to 5.00 percent, 2019 5.375 to 4.75 percent
 - o Pre-Medicare 2018 7.50 to 5.00 percent, 2019 7.25 to 4.75 percent

For fiscal year 2018, the following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

• The discount rate was increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63.

STRS

Changes in benefit terms – For fiscal year 2020, the following was the most significant change in benefit terms that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

• 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.



Combining and Individual $F_{\it UND}$ Statements and Schedules

T he following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Food Service Fund

A fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations.

Uniform School Supplies Fund

A rotary fund provided to account for the purchase and sale of school supplies as adopted by the Board of Education for use in the schools of the District. Profit derived from such sales is to be used for school purposes or activities in connection with the school. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Vocational Rotary Fund

A fund provided to account for revenue and expenses made in connection with goods and services provided by a school district. Activities using this fund tend to be curricular in nature. As an example, this fund would be used to account for receipts and purchases made in connection with the sale of consumer services provided by vocational education classes such as cosmetology or auto mechanics. This fund is also used to account for "Life Enrichment Programs" offered by a school district. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Adult Education Fund

A fund provided to account for transactions made in connection with adult education classes.

School Building Support Fund

A fund provided to account for specific local revenue sources, other than taxes that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes approved by board resolution. Such expenditures may include curricular and extracurricular related purchases. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Other Grants Fund

A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for state and federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

School Facilities Maintenance Fund

A fund provided to account for the proceeds of a levy for the maintenance of facilities.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

Administratively Managed Student Activity Fund

A fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity, but do not have student management of the programs This fund would usually include athletic programs but could also include the band, cheerleaders, flag corp., and other similar types of activities.

Auxiliary Services Fund

A fund used to account for monies that provide services and materials to pupils attending non-public schools within the school district.

Management Information System Fund

A fund for hardware and software development, or other costs associated with the requirements of the management information system. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Public School Preschool Fund

A fund to assist school districts in paying the cost of preschool programs for three and four year olds.

Data Communication Fund

A fund used to account for monies received for the maintenance of the Ohio Educational Computer Network connections.

Miscellaneous State Grants Fund

A fund used to account for money received from the state government which is not classified elsewhere.

Race to the Top Fund

To account for monies received to provide either a new program or expansion of an existing program in specific educational areas.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

Special Education Handicapped Fund

Provision of Grants to assist states in the identification of handicapped children, development of procedural safeguards, implementation of less restrictive alternative services patterns, and provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary levels.

Vocational Education Fund

Provision of funds to boards of education, teacher training institutions, and the state administering agency for cooperating in development of vocational education programs in the following categories: secondary, post-secondary, adult, disadvantaged and handicapped persons, exemplary programs, cooperative education, construction of area vocational schools, ancillary services, research, advisory committees, and work-study projects. Includes sex equity grants.

Title VII Bilingual Education Program Fund

Provision of funds to develop and carry out elementary and secondary school programs, including activities at the pre-school level, to meet the educational need of children of limited English proficiency.

Title I Fund

To provide financial assistance to State and Local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children.

Preschool Grants for the Handicapped Fund

To provide financial assistance to address the improvement and expansion of services for handicapped children ages three (3) through five (5) years.

Improving Teacher Quality Fund

A fund used to account for monies to hire additional classroom teachers in grades 1 through 3, to reduce the number of students per teacher.

Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund

A fund used to account for various monies received through state agencies from the federal government or directly from the federal government which is not classified elsewhere.

Title I School Improvement Stimulus A Fund

To help schools improve the teaching and learning of children failing, or most at risk of failing to meet State academic achievement standards.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Head Start Fund

A fund used to account for various monies from the federal government to support low-income families in the comprehensive development of children from birth to age five.

Vocational Education Enhancement Fund

A fund used to account for Vocational Education Enhancement that: 1) expand number of students enrolled in tech prep programs, 2) enable students to develop career plans, 3) replace or update equipment essential for instruction of students in job skills.

Student Wellness and Success Fund

A fund used to account for various monies received to assist the District to plan and launch health and wellness services to meet the needs of student wellness initiatives.

CARES Fund

A fund used to account for federal monies received to cope with the District's unexpected costs of the coronavirus pandemic.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long term debt principal and interest.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Permanent Improvement Fund

A fund used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

Locally Funded Initiative Fund

This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures related to special bond funds in the District. Expenditures recorded represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are legally restricted in that only the earnings, not the principal, may be used to support the District's programs.

Endowments Fund

A fund used to account for money, securities, or lands which have been set aside as an investment for public school purposes. The income from such a fund may be expended, but the principal must remain intact.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds	onmajor Debt ervice Fund		Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Nonmajor nanent Fund	al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,981,073	\$ 6,090,122	\$	1,872,545	\$ 812,122	\$ 21,755,862
Cash with Fiscal Agent	0	0		62,892	0	62,892
Receivables:						
Taxes	1,299,226	12,305,435		4,137,836	0	17,742,497
Accounts	100,449	0		2,200	0	102,649
Intergovernmental	23,382,161	0		0	0	23,382,161
Interest	232,403	0		50,575	16,447	299,425
Inventory Held for Resale	 266,765	0		0	 0	266,765
Total Assets	\$ 38,262,077	\$ 18,395,557	\$	6,126,048	\$ 828,569	\$ 63,612,251
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,525,869	\$ 0	\$	122,185	\$ 400	\$ 4,648,454
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,536,737	0		0	0	4,536,737
Intergovernmental Payable	1,120,827	0		0	0	1,120,827
Retainage Payable	0	0		62,892	0	62,892
Interfund Loans Payable	1,345,992	0		0	0	1,345,992
Total Liabilities	 11,529,425	 0		185,077	400	11,714,902
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts	20,592,876	3,110,915		978,848	0	24,682,639
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	910,722	 8,602,743		2,951,921	 0	 12,465,386
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 21,503,598	 11,713,658	_	3,930,769	 0	 37,148,025
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	0	0		0	605,184	605,184
Restricted	12,930,635	6,681,899		2,010,202	222,985	21,845,721
Unassigned	 (7,701,581)	 0		0	 0	 (7,701,581)
Total Fund Balances	5,229,054	 6,681,899		2,010,202	 828,169	 14,749,324
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$ 38,262,077	\$ 18,395,557	\$	6,126,048	\$ 828,569	\$ 63,612,251

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Capital Projects Service Fund Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 1,002,451	\$ 9,612,138	\$ 3,227,556	\$ 0	\$ 13,842,145	
Tuition	333,285	0	0	0	333,285	
Food Services	382,423	0	0	0	382,423	
Investment Earnings	232,132	0	15,452	17,549	265,133	
Extracurricular Activities	326,426	0	0	0	326,426	
Class Materials and Fees	2,246	0	0	0	2,246	
Intergovernmental - State	11,376,714	1,927,434	140,274	0	13,444,422	
Intergovernmental - Federal	44,962,288	0	0	0	44,962,288	
All Other Revenue	2,276,165	0	0	0	2,276,165	
Total Revenue	60,894,130	11,539,572	3,383,282	17,549	75,834,533	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction	20,498,923	0	107,513	0	20,606,436	
Supporting Services	24,653,894	266,142	63,574	400	24,984,010	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	24,468,352	0	0	0	24,468,352	
Extracurricular Activities	398,452	0	0	0	398,452	
Capital Outlay	0	0	5,021,041	0	5,021,041	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	6,230,000	0	0	6,230,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	4,860,862	0	0	4,860,862	
Total Expenditures	70,019,621	11,357,004	5,192,128	400	86,569,153	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(9,125,491)	182,568	(1,808,846)	17,149	(10,734,620)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	458,065	0	0	0	458,065	
Transfers Out	(34,513)	0	(8,555)	0	(43,068)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	423,552	0	(8,555)	0	414,997	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,701,939)	182,568	(1,817,401)	17,149	(10,319,623)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	13,930,993	6,499,331	3,827,603	811,020	25,068,947	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5,229,054	\$ 6,681,899	\$ 2,010,202	\$ 828,169	\$ 14,749,324	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2020

A	Food Service		Adult Education		Other Grants		School Facilities Maintenance	
Assets:	\$	359,605	\$	293,446	\$	EE0 207	\$	0.407.075
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	Ф	339,003	Ф	293,440	Ф	558,387	Ф	9,497,975
Taxes		0		0		0		1,299,226
Accounts		4,680		54,662		16.679		1,277,220
Intergovernmental		0		88,198		0		0
Interest		15,937		0		0		191,959
Inventory Held for Resale		266,765		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	646,987	\$	436,306	\$	575,066	\$	10,989,160
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	2,568	\$	1,912	\$	805	\$	545,892
Accrued Wages and Benefits		34,594		37,313		12,129		0
Intergovernmental Payable		32,157		2,256		6,450		11,298
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		69,319		41,481		19,384		557,190
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		326,286
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		910,722
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0	-	0		1,237,008
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		577,668		394,825		555,682		9,194,962
Unassigned		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		577,668		394,825		555,682		9,194,962
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	646,987	\$	436,306	\$	575,066	\$	10,989,160

	ministratively										
Man	naged Student	Auxiliary Services Program			blic School		Data		scellaneous	Ra	ce to the
	Activity			F	Preschool		Communication		ate Grants		Тор
\$	394,754	\$	1,354,208	\$	0	\$	121,785	\$	101,506	\$	0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	13,000		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		166,971		3,394		168,369		0
	8,463		16,044		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
\$	416,217	\$	1,370,252	\$	166,971	\$	125,179	\$	269,875	\$	0
\$	10,254	\$	58,528	\$	0	\$	52,000	\$	4,106	\$	0
	0		135,829		53,290		0		3,694		0
	155		29,024		6,743		0		49		0
	0		0		11,138		0		0		520
	10,409		223,381		71,171		52,000		7,849		520
	0		0		11,861		3,394		155,268		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		11,861		3,394		155,268		0
	405,808		1,146,871		83,939		69,785		106,758		0
	0		0		0		0		0		(520)
	405,808		1,146,871		83,939		69,785		106,758		(520)
\$	416,217	\$	1,370,252	\$	166,971	\$	125,179	\$	269,875	\$	0

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Education Handicapped		Vocational Education		Title VII Bilingual Education Program		Title I
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Receivables:							
Taxes		0		0		0	0
Accounts		0		0		0	3,002
Intergovernmental		2,230,645		193,462		24,318	7,407,401
Interest		0		0		0	0
Inventory Held for Resale		0		0		0	 0
Total Assets	\$	2,230,645	\$	193,462	\$	24,318	\$ 7,410,403
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	19,939	\$	2,000	\$	1,818	\$ 556,441
Accrued Wages and Benefits		728,168		98,075		956	1,643,496
Intergovernmental Payable		152,067		25,737		3,931	416,592
Interfund Loans Payable		515,895		61,348		2,312	60,740
Total Liabilities		1,416,069		187,160		9,017	2,677,269
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		1,718,246		119,538		22,006	7,260,088
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,718,246		119,538		22,006	7,260,088
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		0		0		0	0
Unassigned		(903,670)		(113,236)		(6,705)	(2,526,954)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		(903,670)		(113,236)		(6,705)	(2,526,954)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$	2,230,645	\$	193,462	\$	24,318	\$ 7,410,403

Preschool Grants for the Handicapped		Improving Teacher Quality		Miscellaneous Federal Grants		Title I School Improvement Stimulus A		Head Start		Vocational Education Enhancement	
\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,418	
	0		0	0		0		0		0	
	0		8,426	0		0		0		0	
	20,085		878,975	1,275,261		940,241		5,934,095		50,746	
	0		0	0		0		0		0	
	0		0	0		0		0		0	
\$	20,085	\$	887,401	\$ 1,275,261	\$	940,241	\$	5,934,095	\$	52,164	
\$	0	\$	11,820	\$ 404,003	\$	0	\$	572,107	\$	6,308	
	13,628		50,580	92,805		0		358,838		0	
	77,247		45,486	30,970		0		62,620		0	
	4,106		36,867	 237,410		3,352		412,304		0	
	94,981		144,753	 765,188		3,352		1,405,869		6,308	
	12,690		730,232	1,104,217		841,990		4,258,189		28,871	
	0		0	1,104,217		041,770		4,236,169		20,671	
	12,690		730,232	 1,104,217		841,990	-	4,258,189		28,871	
	0		12,416	0		94,899		270,037		16,985	
	(87,586)		0	(594,144)		0		0		0	
	(87,586)		12,416	(594,144)		94,899		270,037		16,985	
				 _							
\$	20,085	\$	887,401	\$ 1,275,261	\$	940,241	\$	5,934,095	\$	52,164	

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2020

	Student ellness and Success	CARES	tal Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 297,989	\$ 0	\$ 12,981,073
Receivables:			
Taxes	0	0	1,299,226
Accounts	0	0	100,449
Intergovernmental	0	4,000,000	23,382,161
Interest	0	0	232,403
Inventory Held for Resale	 0	0	 266,765
Total Assets	\$ 297,989	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 38,262,077
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 2,275,368	\$ 4,525,869
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,273,342	0	4,536,737
Intergovernmental Payable	218,045	0	1,120,827
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	 1,345,992
Total Liabilities	 1,491,387	 2,275,368	11,529,425
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Amounts	0	4,000,000	20,592,876
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	0	0	 910,722
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 0	 4,000,000	 21,503,598
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	0	0	12,930,635
Unassigned	(1,193,398)	(2,275,368)	(7,701,581)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(1,193,398)	(2,275,368)	5,229,054
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			
and Fund Balances	\$ 297,989	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 38,262,077



Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues:	Food Service		Adult Education		Other Grants		School Facilities Maintenance	
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,002,451
Tuition	Ψ	0	Ψ	333,285	Ψ	0	Ψ	1,002,431
Food Service		382,423		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		13,437		0		0		194,899
Extracurricular Activities		0		0		0		0
Classroom Materials and Fees		0		0		0		0
State Sources		216,767		230,432		0		1,124,601
Federal Sources		9,359,500		744,454		0		0
Miscelleous Revenue		38,238		0		1,608,075		0
Total Revenue		10,010,365		1,308,171		1,608,075		2,321,951
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		0		1,280,646		39,277		0
Support Services		391,667		58,784		1,801,405		3,183,288
Non-Instructional Services		11,180,634		0		0		0
Extracurricular Activities		0		0		10,000		0
Total Expenditures		11,572,301		1,339,430		1,850,682		3,183,288
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(1,561,936)		(31,259)		(242,607)		(861,337)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		331,000		0		0		8,555
Transfers Out		0		0		(68)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		331,000		0		(68)		8,555
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,230,936)		(31,259)		(242,675)		(852,782)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		1,808,604		426,084		798,357		10,047,744
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	\$	577,668	\$	394,825	\$	555,682	\$	9,194,962

Administratively Managed Student Activity	Auxiliary Services Program	Management Information System	Public School Preschool	Data Communication	Miscellaneous State Grants	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
8,709	15,087	0	0	0	0	
326,426	0	0	0	0	0	
2,246	0	0	0	0	0	
0	3,134,589	0	1,048,139	103,606	52,721	
0	0	0	0	0	52,009	
7,969	0	0	0	0	251,224	
345,350	3,149,676	0	1,048,139	103,606	355,954	
0	0	0	1,074,673	0	12,907	
0	0	0				
0	2,017,548	0	3,858 0	57,402 0	212,470 0	
388,452	2,017,548	0	0	0	0	
		0				
388,452	2,017,548		1,078,531	57,402	225,377	
(43,102)	1,132,128	0	(30,392)	46,204	130,577	
118,510	0	0	0	0	0	
(4,911)	0	(29,534)	0	0	0	
113,599	0	(29,534)	0	0	0	
70,497	1,132,128	(29,534)	(30,392)	46,204	130,577	
335,311	14,743	29,534	114,331	23,581	(23,819)	
\$ 405,808	\$ 1,146,871	\$ 0	\$ 83,939	\$ 69,785	\$ 106,758	

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Race to the Top		Special Education Handicapped		Vocational Education		Title VII Bilingual Education Program	
Revenues:	ď	0	¢.	0	¢	0	ď	0
Taxes Tuition	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Food Service		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		0		0
Extracurricular Activities		0		0		0		0
Classroom Materials and Fees		0		0		0		0
State Sources		0		0		0		0
Federal Sources		0	6,158	-		835,262		42,950
Miscelleous Revenue		0	0,130	0		0		788
Total Revenue		0	6,158			835,262		43,738
Expenditures:								_
Current:								
Instruction		0	4,690	,490		643,039		12,301
Support Services		0	1,847	,180		321,801		43,599
Non-Instructional Services		0	549	,608		0		0
Extracurricular Activities		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		0	7,087	,278		964,840		55,900
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		0	(928	,662)		(129,578)		(12,162)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Transfers Out		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		0	(928	,662)		(129,578)		(12,162)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		(520)	24	,992		16,342		5,457
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	\$	(520)	\$ (903	,670)	\$	(113,236)	\$	(6,705)

	Title I	Preschool Grants for the Handicapped	Improving Teacher Quality	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Title I School Improvement Stimulus A	Head Start
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	15,374,523	101,178	1,054,030	1,424,540	170,510	9,644,716
	0	0	0	369,871	0	0
	15,374,523	101,178	1,054,030	1,794,411	170,510	9,644,716
	9,844,088 7,078,927	13,641 172,264	0 989,497	574,226 1,618,056	38,267 120,755	0 85,223
	1,040,037	0	61,018	40,431	0	9,579,076
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	17,963,052	185,905	1,050,515	2,232,713	159,022	9,664,299
	(2,588,529)	(84,727)	3,515	(438,302)	11,488	(19,583)
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
_	0	0	0		0	0
	0					
	(2,588,529)	(84,727)	3,515	(438,302)	11,488	(19,583)
	61,575	(2,859)	8,901	(155,842)	83,411	289,620
\$	(2,526,954)	\$ (87,586)	\$ 12,416	\$ (594,144)	\$ 94,899	\$ 270,037

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Vocational Education Enhancement	Student Wellness and Success	CARES	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues:	Φ	Φ	Φ	Φ 1.002.451	
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,002,451	
Tuition	0	0	0	333,285	
Food Service	0	0	0	382,423	
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	232,132	
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	326,426	
Classroom Materials and Fees	0	5 420 860	0	2,246	
State Sources	35,999	5,429,860	0	11,376,714	
Federal Sources Miscelleous Revenue	0	0	0	44,962,288	
			0	2,276,165	
Total Revenue	35,999	5,429,860	0	60,894,130	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	0	0	2,275,368	20,498,923	
Support Services	44,460	6,623,258	0	24,653,894	
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	24,468,352	
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	398,452	
Total Expenditures	44,460	6,623,258	2,275,368	70,019,621	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(8,461)	(1,193,398)	(2,275,368)	(9,125,491)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	0	0	0	458,065	
Transfers Out	0	0	0	(34,513)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	423,552	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,461)	(1,193,398)	(2,275,368)	(8,701,939)	
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	25,446	0	0	13,930,993	
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	\$ 16,985	\$ (1,193,398)	\$ (2,275,368)	\$ 5,229,054	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Permanent Improvement		al Nonmajor oital Projects Funds
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,872,545	\$ 1,872,545
Cash with Fiscal Agent		62,892	62,892
Receivables:			
Taxes		4,137,836	4,137,836
Accounts		2,200	2,200
Interest		50,575	50,575
Total Assets	\$	6,126,048	\$ 6,126,048
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$	122,185	\$ 122,185
Retainage Payable		62,892	 62,892
Total Liabilities		185,077	 185,077
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Amounts		978,848	978,848
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		2,951,921	2,951,921
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,930,769	3,930,769
Fund Balances:			
Restricted		2,010,202	 2,010,202
Total Fund Balances		2,010,202	 2,010,202
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,126,048	\$ 6,126,048

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Permanent Improvement	Locally Funded Initiative	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 3,227,556	\$ 0	\$ 3,227,556		
Investment Earnings	15,618	(166)	15,452		
State Sources	140,274	0	140,274		
Total Revenue	3,383,448	(166)	3,383,282		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	107,513	0	107,513		
Supporting Services	63,574	0	63,574		
Capital Outlay	5,021,041	0	5,021,041		
Total Expenditures	5,192,128	0	5,192,128		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(1,808,680)	(166)	(1,808,846)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out	0	(8,555)	(8,555)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(8,555)	(8,555)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,808,680)	(8,721)	(1,817,401)		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,818,882	8,721	3,827,603		
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,010,202	\$ 0	\$ 2,010,202		

TOLEDO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Total Revenues					
and Other Financing Sources	\$ 392,819,211	\$ 392,584,834	\$ 388,556,044	\$ (4,028,790)	
Total Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses	404,552,228	415,058,520	395,067,612	19,990,908	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,733,017)	(22,473,686)	(6,511,568)	15,962,118	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	95,637,647	95,637,647	95,637,647	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	10,181,588	10,181,588	10,181,588	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 94,086,218	\$ 83,345,549	\$ 99,307,667	\$ 15,962,118	

FOOD SERVICE FUND

						ariance with	
	Fi	Final Budget Actual			Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total Revenues							
and Other Financing Sources	\$	12,668,933	\$	10,081,688	\$	(2,587,245)	
Total Expenditures							
and Other Financing Uses		13,142,279		11,988,826		1,153,453	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(473,346)		(1,907,138)		(1,433,792)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,678,410		1,678,410		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		256,616		256,616		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,461,680	\$	27,888	\$	(1,433,792)	

UNIFORM SCHOOL SUPPLIES FUND

	Fir	Final Budget Actual					
Total Revenues							
and Other Financing Sources	\$	24,600	\$	54,868	\$	30,268	
Total Expenditures							
and Other Financing Uses		421,366		86,520		334,846	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(396,766)		(31,652)		365,114	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		403,008		403,008		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		10,287		10,287		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	16,529	\$	381,643	\$	365,114	

VOCATIONAL ROTARY FUND

					riance with
					al Budget
]	Positive
	Fin_	al Budget	 Actual	(N	Negative)
Total Revenues					
and Other Financing Sources	\$	34,541	\$ 6,938	\$	(27,603)
Total Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses		76,488	 17,392		59,096
Net Change in Fund Balance		(41,947)	(10,454)		31,493
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		50,983	50,983		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,059	1,059		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,095	\$ 41,588	\$	31,493

ADULT EDUCATION FUND

	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total Revenues						
and Other Financing Sources	\$	1,635,822	\$	1,238,721	\$	(397,101)
Total Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses		1,665,012		1,372,149		292,863
Net Change in Fund Balance		(29,190)		(133,428)		(104,238)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		386,907		386,907		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		34,744		34,744		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	392,461	\$	288,223	\$	(104,238)

SCHOOL BUILDING SUPPORT FUND

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Total Revenues					
and Other Financing Sources	\$	598,241	\$ 277,238	\$	(321,003)
Total Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses		994,556	 252,406		742,150
Net Change in Fund Balance		(396,315)	24,832		421,147
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		574,054	574,054		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		37,847	37,847		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	215,586	\$ 636,733	\$	421,147

OTHER GRANTS FUND

	Final Budget Actual				F	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total Revenues								
and Other Financing Sources	\$	3,588,709	\$	1,595,075	\$	(1,993,634)		
Total Expenditures								
and Other Financing Uses		4,093,460		2,064,571	_	2,028,889		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(504,751)		(469,496)		35,255		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		560,006		560,006		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances		249,712		249,712		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	304,967	\$	340,222	\$	35,255		

SCHOOL FACILITIES MAINTENANCE FUND

					ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Final Bu	dget	Actual	(Negative)	
Total Revenues					
and Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,27	7,447 \$	2,281,759	\$	1,004,312
Total Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses	10,13	2,664	4,350,257		5,782,407
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,85.	5,217)	(2,068,498)		6,786,719
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,99),989	8,990,989		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,30	4,364	1,304,364		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,44	0,136 \$	8,226,855	\$	6,786,719

ADMINSTRATIVELY MANAGED STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND

	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total Revenues						
and Other Financing Sources	\$	1,047,829	\$	449,116	\$	(598,713)
Total Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses		1,237,895		417,695		820,200
Net Change in Fund Balance		(190,066)		31,421		221,487
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		315,056		315,056		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		28,750		28,750		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	153,740	\$	375,227	\$	221,487

AUXILIARY SERVICES FUND

	Fi	Final Budget Actual				
Total Revenues		_	·	_		
and Other Financing Sources	\$	3,134,589	\$	3,147,794	\$	13,205
Total Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses		3,717,961		2,303,428		1,414,533
Net Change in Fund Balance		(583,372)		844,366		1,427,738
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(11,085)		(11,085)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		411,556		411,556		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(182,901)	\$	1,244,837	\$	1,427,738

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM FUND

	_ Fin	al Budget	Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive gative)
Total Revenues					
and Other Financing Sources	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Total Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses		29,534	 29,534		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(29,534)	(29,534)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		29,534	 29,534		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

PUBLIC SCHOOL PRESCHOOL FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues			
and Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,230,885	\$ 1,025,504	\$ (205,381)
Total Expenditures			
and Other Financing Uses	1,309,599	1,084,895	224,704
Net Change in Fund Balance	(78,714)	(59,391)	19,323
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	48,253	48,253	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (30,461)	\$ (11,138)	\$ 19,323

DATA COMMUNICATION FUND

	_Fi	Final Budget Actual					
Total Revenues							
and Other Financing Sources	\$	107,000	\$	103,606	\$	(3,394)	
Total Expenditures							
and Other Financing Uses		214,000		213,624		376	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(107,000)		(110,018)		(3,018)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		17,803		17,803		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		107,000		107,000		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	17,803	\$	14,785	\$	(3,018)	

MISCELLANEOUS STATE GRANTS FUND

	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Total Revenues			 		
and Other Financing Sources	\$	603,276	\$ 424,966	\$	(178,310)
Total Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses		622,503	 286,421		336,082
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,227)	138,545		157,772
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(88,039)	(88,039)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		46,705	 46,705		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(60,561)	\$ 97,211	\$	157,772

RACE TO THE TOP FUND

	Final Budg	et	Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget sitive gative)
Total Revenues					
and Other Financing Sources	\$	0 \$	0	\$	0
Total Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses	-	0	0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(5	520)	(520)		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (5	520) \$	(520)	\$	0

SPECIAL EDUCATION HANDICAPPED FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues			
and Other Financing Sources	\$ 10,182,065	\$ 6,832,068	\$ (3,349,997)
Total Expenditures			
and Other Financing Uses	9,523,753	7,092,460	2,431,293
Net Change in Fund Balance	658,312	(260,392)	(918,704)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(371,171)	(371,171)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	51,207	51,207	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 338,348	\$ (580,356)	\$ (918,704)

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FUND

				riance with
				nal Budget
	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Positive Negative)
Total Revenues		ini Buoget	 	 · reguire)
and Other Financing Sources	\$	1,218,612	\$ 919,588	\$ (299,024)
Total Expenditures				
and Other Financing Uses		1,030,725	 949,605	 81,120
Net Change in Fund Balance		187,887	(30,017)	(217,904)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(35,217)	(35,217)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,886	1,886	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	154,556	\$ (63,348)	\$ (217,904)

TITLE VII BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM FUND

	Fina	al Budget	_	Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Total Revenues						
and Other Financing Sources	\$	86,754	\$	51,336	\$	(35,418)
Total Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses		81,155		53,358		27,797
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,599		(2,022)		(7,621)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(2,108)		(2,108)		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,491	\$	(4,130)	\$	(7,621)

TITLE I FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budge	t Actual	(Negative)
Total Revenues			
and Other Financing Sources	\$ 27,912,28	\$ 17,768,928	\$ (10,143,357)
Total Expenditures			
and Other Financing Uses	27,564,33	17,538,939	10,025,398
Net Change in Fund Balance	347,94	18 229,989	(117,959)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(1,047,01	(1,047,018)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	247,80	05 247,805	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (451,26	55) \$ (569,224)	\$ (117,959)

PRESCHOOL GRANTS FOR THE HANDICAPPED FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues			
and Other Financing Sources	\$ 143,113	\$ 109,163	\$ (33,950)
Total Expenditures			
and Other Financing Uses	134,405	109,921	24,484
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,708	(758)	(9,466)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(3,348)	(3,348)	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,360	\$ (4,106)	\$ (9,466)

IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY FUND

				V	ariance with
				F	inal Budget
					Positive
	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	((Negative)
Total Revenues			 		
and Other Financing Sources	\$	2,523,058	\$ 1,004,030	\$	(1,519,028)
Total Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses		2,246,023	 1,076,878		1,169,145
Net Change in Fund Balance		277,035	(72,848)		(349,883)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(96,292)	(96,292)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		76,329	76,329		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	257,072	\$ (92,811)	\$	(349,883)

MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL GRANTS FUND

	Fii	nal Budget	Actual	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues					
and Other Financing Sources	\$	3,928,885	\$ 1,725,426	\$	(2,203,459)
Total Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses		3,584,710	 2,275,352		1,309,358
Net Change in Fund Balance		344,175	(549,926)		(894,101)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(257,476)	(257,476)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		127,986	 127,986		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	214,685	\$ (679,416)	\$	(894,101)

TITLE I SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT STIMULUS A FUND

					V	ariance with
					F	inal Budget
						Positive
	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	((Negative)
Total Revenues			-			
and Other Financing Sources	\$	1,436,941	\$	328,667	\$	(1,108,274)
Total Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses		1,297,581		263,502		1,034,079
Net Change in Fund Balance		139,360		65,165		(74,195)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(75,184)		(75,184)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		5,748		5,748		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	69,924	\$	(4,271)	\$	(74,195)

HEAD START FUND

			Variance with Final Budget
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues			
and Other Financing Sources	\$ 16,727,740	\$ 10,072,252	\$ (6,655,488)
Total Expenditures			
and Other Financing Uses	17,004,104	12,300,303	4,703,801
Net Change in Fund Balance	(276,364)	(2,228,051)	(1,951,687)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(1,491,335)	(1,491,335)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	978,028	978,028	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (789,671)	\$ (2,741,358)	\$ (1,951,687)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT FUND

	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Total Revenues					
and Other Financing Sources	\$	75,425	\$ 24,679	\$	(50,746)
Total Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses		62,784	 46,116		16,668
Net Change in Fund Balance		12,641	(21,437)		(34,078)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,170	13,170		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,377	 3,377		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	29,188	\$ (4,890)	\$	(34,078)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

STUDENT WELLNESS AND SUCCESS FUND

	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Total Revenues			 		<u></u>
and Other Financing Sources	\$	5,422,490	\$ 5,429,860	\$	7,370
Total Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses		5,422,490	 5,131,871		290,619
Net Change in Fund Balance		0	297,989		297,989
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0	0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 297,989	\$	297,989

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

CARES FUND

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total Revenues				
and Other Financing Sources	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 0	\$ (4,000,000)	
Total Expenditures				
and Other Financing Uses	4,000,000	3,525,500	474,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(3,525,500)	(3,525,500)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ (3,525,500)	\$ (3,525,500)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues			
and Other Financing Sources	\$ 11,444,029	\$ 11,444,029	\$ 0
Total Expenditures			
and Other Financing Uses	11,357,004	11,357,004	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	87,025	87,025	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,003,097	6,003,097	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 6,090,122	\$ 6,090,122	\$ 0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance wi Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Total Revenues					_	
and Other Financing Sources	\$	3,346,568	\$ 3,370,314	\$	23,746	
Total Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses		7,265,877	 7,208,422		57,455	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,919,309)	(3,838,108)		81,201	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		587,356	587,356		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,721,811	 3,721,811		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	389,858	\$ 471,059	\$	81,201	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

LOCALLY FUNDED INITIATIVE FUND

	Fina	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Total Revenues			 		
and Other Financing Sources	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Total Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses		8,555	 8,555		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,555)	(8,555)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,555	 8,555		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Permanent Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

ENDOWMENTS FUND

				Fina	iance with al Budget Positive
	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Total Revenues					
and Other Financing Sources	\$	12,890	\$ 13,536	\$	646
Total Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses		29,670	 400		29,270
Net Change in Fund Balance		(16,780)	13,136		29,916
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		798,466	798,466		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		120	120		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	781,806	\$ 811,722	\$	29,916



Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for financing goods or services provided by one activity to other activities of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Rotary Fund

To account for operations that provide goods and services provided by the District. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Intra-District Services Fund

To account for operations that provide goods and/or services to other areas within the District.

Health Insurance Fund

To account for monies received from other funds as payment for providing medical, hospitalization, life, dental, vision or any other similar employee benefit.

Computer Network-Class A Fund

To account for the operations of Class 'A' sites of the computer network of the Department of Education. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Workers' Compensation Fund

To account for receipts and expenditures with regard to Workers' Compensation Self Insurance.

Payroll Liabilities Fund

To account for taxes, pension and other amounts withheld from employees' paychecks.

Severance Liabilities Fund

To account for the severance payments to be paid to future retirees.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2020

	Intra-District Services		Health Insurance		Workers' Compensation		Payroll Liabilites	
Assets:	-							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,961,398	\$	20,705,823	\$	6,040,279	\$	0
Receivables:								
Accounts		298,423		308		5,572		0
Intergovernmental		38,985		0		28		0
Interest		0		315,870		113,869		0
Total Assets		2,298,806		21,022,001		6,159,748		0
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		9,090		3,252,760		0		0
Accrued Wages and Benefits		0		6,529,200		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		19,397		72,699		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		1,477,333
Total Liabilities		9,090		9,801,357		72,699		1,477,333
Net Position:								
Unrestricted		2,289,716		11,220,644		6,087,049		(1,477,333)
Total Net Position	\$	2,289,716	\$	11,220,644	\$	6,087,049	\$	(1,477,333)

5	Severance	
	Liabilites	Total
\$	8,868,704	\$ 37,576,204
	0	304,303
	0	39,013
	203,451	 633,190
	9,072,155	38,552,710
		 _
	695,813	3,957,663
	44,605	6,573,805
	0	92,096
	0	 1,477,333
	740,418	 12,100,897
	8,331,737	26,451,813
\$	8,331,737	\$ 26,451,813

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Rotary	Intra-District Services	Health Insurance	Computer Network- Class A
Operating Revenues:				
Interfund Charges	\$ 0	\$ 267,117	\$ 56,055,711	\$ 0
Total Operating Revenues	0	267,117	56,055,711	0
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	0	0	0	0
Purchased Services	0	15,380	53,656,015	0
Total Operating Expenses	0	15,380	53,656,015	0
Operating Income (Loss)	0	251,737	2,399,696	0
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	0	0	408,973	0
Total Nonoperating Revenues	0	0	408,973	0
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	0	251,737	2,808,669	0
Transfers In	5,624	0	0	20
Transfers Out	(11,644)	0	0	(9,222)
Total Transfers	(6,020)	0	0	(9,202)
Change in Net Position	(6,020)	251,737	2,808,669	(9,202)
Net Position Beginning of Year	6,020	2,037,979	8,411,975	9,202
Net Position End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 2,289,716	\$ 11,220,644	\$ 0

Workers' Compensation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total
\$ 1,522,178	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 57,845,006
1,522,178	0	0	57,845,006
298,327 0	1,449,190 0	2,641,276 0	4,388,793 53,671,395
298,327	1,449,190	2,641,276	58,060,188
1,223,851	(1,449,190)	(2,641,276)	(215,182)
167,392	0	210,468	786,833
167,392	0	210,468	786,833
1,391,243	(1,449,190)	(2,430,808)	571,651
0	0	0	5,644
0	0	0	(20,866)
0	0	0	(15,222)
1,391,243	(1,449,190)	(2,430,808)	556,429
4,695,806	(28,143)	10,762,545	25,895,384
\$ 6,087,049	\$ (1,477,333)	\$ 8,331,737	\$ 26,451,813

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Rotary	Intra-District Services	Health Insurance	Computer Network- Class A
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Interfund Charges	\$0	\$136,014	\$56,055,711	\$0
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	0	(15,380)	(52,302,390)	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	0	120,634	3,753,321	0
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers In from Other Funds	5,624	0	0	20
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(11,644)	0	0	(9,222)
Advances In	0	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(6,020)	0	0	(9,202)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Receipts of Interest	0	0	332,514	0
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	0	0	332,514	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(6,020)	120,634	4,085,835	(9,202)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,020	1,840,764	16,619,988	9,202
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$0	\$1,961,398	\$20,705,823	\$0
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$0	\$251,737	\$2,399,696	\$0
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	0	(02.0.12)	0	0
Increase in Accounts Receivable	0	(92,943)	0	0
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivables	0	(22,780)	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	0	(15,380)	989,628	0
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	0	344,600	0
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payables	0	0	19,397	0
Total Adjustments	0	(131,103)	1,353,625	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$0	\$120,634	\$3,753,321	\$0

During 2020 the fair value of investments increased by \$161,923, \$58,372 and \$104,294 in the Health Insurance, Workers' Compensation and Severence Liabilities Funds, respectively.

Workers'	Payroll	Severence	
Compensation	Liabilities	Liabilities	Total
\$1,522,178	\$0	\$0	\$57,713,903
(340,307)	(1,449,190)	(1,900,858)	(56,008,125)
1,181,871	(1,449,190)	(1,900,858)	1,705,778
0	0	0	5,644
0	0	0	(20,866)
0	1,449,190	0	1,449,190
0	1,449,190	0	1,433,968
125,323	0	199,808	657,645
125,323	0	199,808	657,645
1,307,194	0	(1,701,050)	3,797,391
4,733,085	0	10,569,754	33,778,813
\$6,040,279	\$0	\$8,868,704	\$37,576,204
\$1,223,851	(\$1,449,190)	(\$2,641,276)	(\$215,182)
0	0	0	(92,943) (22,780)
0	0	695,813	1,670,061
0	0	44,605	389,205
(41,980)	0	0	(22,583)
(41,980)	0	740,418	1,920,960
\$1,181,871	(\$1,449,190)	(\$1,900,858)	\$1,705,778
		<u> </u>	

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Agency Fund

Student Managed Activity Fund

A fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. The fund typically includes those student activities that consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

Combining Statement Of Changes In Assets And Liabilities Agency Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Student Managed Activity Fund	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$191,649	\$242,167	(\$191,649)	\$242,167
Interest Receivable	4,665	5,646	(4,665)	5,646
Total Assets	\$196,314	\$247,813	(\$196,314)	\$247,813
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$1,311	\$900	(\$1,311)	\$900
Intergovernmental Payable	270	0	(270)	0
Due to Students	194,733	246,913	(194,733)	246,913
Total Liabilities	\$196,314	\$247,813	(\$196,314)	\$247,813



Statistical Section



STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the Districts comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents

Onems	
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 11
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	S 12 – S 19
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 20 – S 27
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 33
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	S 34 – S 45
Sources Note:	

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$356,044,033	\$391,566,146	\$403,716,045	\$399,196,714
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	135,580,227	64,306,216	25,562,136	14,538,912
Debt Service	6,055,588	5,413,569	5,033,770	3,533,300
Permanent Funds:				
Expendable	309,119	293,603	264,040	234,188
Nonexpendable	503,291	503,291	503,291	635,992
Other Purposes	15,138,459	23,724,299	26,904,962	27,516,635
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,891,597)	4,190,775	11,218,263	27,695,386
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$508,739,120	\$489,997,899	\$473,202,507	\$473,351,127
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$356,044,033	\$391,566,146	\$403,716,045	\$399,196,714
Restricted	157,586,684	94,240,978	58,268,199	46,459,027
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,891,597)	4,190,775	11,218,263	27,695,386
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$508,739,120	\$489,997,899	\$473,202,507	\$473,351,127

Source: District Treasurer's Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$397,688,562	\$394,848,405	\$388,203,178	\$392,851,572	\$400,857,117	\$399,432,285
11,414,880	8,332,462	10,520,906	12,957,533	4,755,489	2,686,166
5,589,194	5,288,828	7,445,781	8,358,648	9,136,513	9,396,988
232,740	236,247	176,178	183,706	205,836	222,985
503,291	503,291	566,932	566,923	605,184	605,184
33,192,023	33,366,822	29,890,859	30,491,650	19,412,699	34,125,173
(319,997,488)	(303,704,237)	(294,058,282)	(234,447,974)	(200,442,335)	(242,833,610)
\$128,623,202	\$138,871,818	\$142,745,552	\$210,962,058	\$234,530,503	\$203,635,171
\$397,688,562	\$394,848,405	\$388,203,178	\$392,851,572	\$400,857,117	\$399,432,285
50,932,128	47,727,650	48,600,656	52,558,460	34,115,721	47,036,496
(319,997,488)	(303,704,237)	(294,058,282)	(234,447,974)	(200,442,335)	(242,833,610)
\$128,623,202	\$138,871,818	\$142,745,552	\$210,962,058	\$234,530,503	\$203,635,171

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$260,842,406	\$236,207,897	\$253,504,953	\$248,414,449
Support Services	121,820,020	114,249,054	113,119,827	112,950,654
Non-Instructional Services	25,822,082	16,957,213	18,046,982	16,218,267
Extracurricular Activities	3,563,783	2,387,172	2,245,368	2,759,367
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,327,517	6,815,825	7,305,050	5,379,439
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$418,375,808	\$376,617,161	\$394,222,180	\$385,722,176
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services				
Instruction	\$2,738,592	\$2,153,120	\$2,868,817	\$1,972,228
Support Services	10,155,473	8,424,558	7,956,396	6,920,620
Extracurricular Activities	1,973,018	1,457,008	1,537,986	1,597,357
Operating Grants and Contributions	74,429,919	46,905,184	49,415,641	43,841,888
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	13,271,422	957,329	1,579,317
Total Primary				
Government Program Revenues	89,297,002	72,211,292	62,736,169	55,911,410
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(329,078,806)	(304,405,869)	(331,486,011)	(329,810,766)
Total Primary				
Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$329,078,806)	(\$304,405,869)	(\$331,486,011)	(\$329,810,766)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$	6246,372,454	\$266,665,914	\$286,130,941	\$178,701,230	\$264,917,027	\$309,090,842
	114,915,707	120,830,538	140,445,126	98,513,858	138,928,408	162,201,384
	18,785,625	29,007,085	30,991,650	24,282,260	29,094,918	31,292,410
	3,249,709	3,175,089	3,503,091	1,487,913	3,664,566	3,718,453
	6,003,602	6,222,235	4,641,812	5,184,635	5,752,735	4,041,457
\$	389,327,097	\$425,900,861	\$465,712,620	\$308,169,896	\$442,357,654	\$510,344,546
	\$2,516,440	\$2,336,190	\$3,278,656	\$3,125,603	\$3,570,764	\$3,126,773
	7,041,992	5,810,515	7,025,108	4,779,716	4,211,999	1,968,211
	1,183,810	2,197,356	2,306,953	2,423,232	2,726,560	2,375,005
	64,885,961	53,962,546	46,642,415	45,139,106	34,160,965	64,393,463
	80,091	160,716	158,017	153,570	147,138	140,274
	75,708,294	64,467,323	59,411,149	55,621,227	44,817,426	72,003,726
((313,618,803)	(361,433,538)	(406,301,471)	(252,548,669)	(397,540,228)	(438,340,820)
(\$	5313,618,803)	(\$361,433,538)	(\$406,301,471)	(\$252,548,669)	(\$397,540,228)	(\$438,340,820)

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Revenues and				
Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities				
Property Taxes Levied for				
General Purposes	\$95,606,344	\$74,414,156	\$83,422,448	\$81,819,809
Special Purposes	1,002,932	1,026,037	971,092	923,745
Debt Service	9,129,011	9,098,250	9,522,686	9,606,512
Capital Outlay	1,432,954	0	0	0
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs	232,087,828	200,779,485	220,217,972	236,669,842
Investment Earnings	(398,979)	336,955	261,490	15,820
Miscellaneous	662,157	9,765	294,931	233,596
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	690,062
Total Primary Government	\$339,522,247	\$285,664,648	\$314,690,619	\$329,959,386
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$10,443,441	(\$18,741,221)	(\$16,795,392)	\$148,620
Total Primary				
Government Change in Net Position	\$10,443,441	(\$18,741,221)	(\$16,795,392)	\$148,620

Source: District Treasurer's Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$93,981,026	\$95,497,720	\$105,095,175	\$100,275,752	\$101,773,061	\$103,620,585
969,039	984,168	1,025,900	965,995	974,728	1,002,451
9,969,733	10,040,115	10,713,273	10,188,873	9,848,781	9,612,138
1,675,792	3,083,054	3,335,814	3,118,096	3,146,743	3,227,556
1,070,772	3,003,031	3,330,011	3,110,000	3,110,713	3,227,330
234,601,655	260,941,893	283,724,348	298,057,865	299,757,840	286,075,629
417,843	401,210	2,820,856	2,966,686	5,029,549	3,495,587
859,051	733,994	46,447	149,102	577,971	411,542
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$342,474,139	\$371,682,154	\$406,761,813	\$415,722,369	\$421,108,673	\$407,445,488
\$28,855,336	\$10,248,616	\$460,342	\$163,173,700	\$23,568,445	(\$30,895,332)
\$28,855,336	\$10,248,616	\$460,342	\$163,173,700	\$23,568,445	(\$30,895,332)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$62,902	\$65,468	\$64,409	\$73,616
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	0	0	59,848	8,280,777
Unassigned	(10,868,218)	(1,229,421)	0	20,859,280
Total General Fund	(10,805,316)	(1,163,953)	124,257	29,213,673
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	503,291	503,291	503,291	635,992
Restricted	121,037,616	86,806,823	48,949,228	36,347,497
Unassigned	(3,538,516)	(849,304)	(92,975)	(744,742)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	118,002,391	86,460,810	49,359,544	36,238,747
Total Governmental Funds	\$107,197,075	\$85,296,857	\$49,483,801	\$65,452,420

Source: District Treasurer's Office

Note: The District implemented GASB 54 in 2011 which established new fund balance classifications for governmental funds.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$67,451	\$93,390	\$73,732	\$80,303	\$90,539	\$66,083
0	6,621,906	6,621,906	6,621,906	6,621,906	8,500,000
8,841,299	5,266,196	2,559,940	8,941,239	7,709,713	6,421,012
30,866,651	41,460,060	51,255,606	58,685,088	71,433,503	73,301,462
39,775,401	53,441,552	60,511,184	74,328,536	85,855,661	88,288,557
732,665	838,051	847,576	566,923	605,184	605,184
33,677,935	33,361,828	30,278,420	33,092,331	24,646,803	21,845,721
(2,977,205)	(2,500,006)	(1,270,289)	(2,130,876)	(183,040)	(7,701,581)
31,433,395	31,699,873	29,855,707	31,528,378	25,068,947	14,749,324
\$71,208,796	\$85,141,425	\$90,366,891	\$105,856,914	\$110,924,608	\$103,037,881

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$96,848,838	\$92,962,714	\$93,893,529	\$93,007,599
Tuition	1,996,903	2,139,162	2,349,810	1,968,937
Transportation Fees	512,767	380,291	528,656	502,136
Food Services	1,053,241	753,334	769,247	669,802
Investment Earnings	(359,695)	343,334	241,651	31,672
Extracurricular Activities	875,047	487,122	526,133	501,753
Class Materials and Fees	120,999	58,356	68,329	49,314
Intermediate Sources	0	10,200	0	0
Intergovernmental - State	274,473,871	245,334,613	221,463,606	234,244,064
Intergovernmental - Federal	73,165,870	58,919,333	48,000,565	45,483,373
All Other Revenue	10,238,626	8,262,528	8,378,570	7,065,872
Total Revenue	458,926,467	409,650,987	376,220,096	383,524,522
Expenditures:	_			
Current:				
Instruction	237,995,598	221,413,444	221,802,330	227,264,916
Supporting Services	126,115,598	116,235,381	116,699,988	99,596,810
Non-Instructional Services	31,025,845	29,646,355	20,478,826	15,485,916
Extracurricular Activities	3,467,440	2,282,608	2,805,310	2,668,020
Capital Outlay	96,128,614	50,477,831	38,640,728	11,940,543
Debt Service:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,	2 2,2 1 2,1 2	,,-
Principal Retirement	4,260,000	4,395,000	4,760,000	4,805,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,446,406	7,568,120	6,388,271	6,031,150
Advance Refunding Escrow	0	0	0	829,866
Total Expenditures	505,439,501	432,018,739	411,575,453	368,622,221
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(46,513,034)	(22,367,752)	(35,355,357)	14,902,301
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	663,208	0	0	690,062
Payments to Refunding Bonds	0	(59,595,899)	(39,717,581)	(36,345,361)
Escrow Agent	v	(37,373,077)	(3),/17,301)	(30,313,301)
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	52,555,000	34,265,000	32,335,000
Premium on Issuance				
of General Obligation Bonds	0	7,508,433	4,994,882	4,386,617
Transfers In	3,575,875	1,282,460	1,250,851	118,904
Transfers Out	(3,575,875)	(1,282,460)	(1,250,851)	(118,904)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	663,208	467,534	(457,699)	1,066,318
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$45,849,826)	(\$21,900,218)	(\$35,813,056)	\$15,968,619
Debt Service as a Percentage	0.500	2.120/	0.000	2.200/
of Noncapital Expenditures	2.56%	3.12%	2.86%	3.20%

Source: District Treasurer's Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$104,065,819	\$111,475,291	\$109,515,639	\$111,974,940	\$113,490,635	\$115,972,378
2,513,804	2,333,778	3,275,085	3,123,654	3,569,039	3,124,527
585,879	572,147	563,781	536,390	537,437	378,510
546,704	600,033	614,879	497,126	477,024	382,423
410,958	395,342	2,672,290	2,847,841	4,562,483	3,262,244
606,027	621,907	602,033	643,382	683,715	511,745
71,244	59,516	58,693	36,298	27,835	34,064
0	0	0	0	0	0
243,750,709	257,825,756	280,254,805	287,498,829	289,500,191	290,419,733
48,352,824	60,319,353	49,758,604	53,437,424	56,738,048	45,486,804
7,248,198	6,882,894	7,550,755	5,712,148	5,743,950	3,517,854
408,152,166	441,086,017	454,866,564	466,308,032	475,330,357	463,090,282
400,132,100	441,000,017	+3+,000,30+	+00,300,032	+13,330,331	403,070,202
239,436,363	249,302,701	261,427,111	263,642,104	268,435,721	284,527,454
117,036,455	123,683,420	139,507,314	137,994,996	147,832,450	141,485,035
27,768,558	29,294,087	29,903,470	28,209,907	26,185,307	25,013,647
3,190,583	3,171,691	3,422,932	3,528,392	3,841,206	3,568,262
3,587,138	9,966,829	1,929,622	5,565,894	4,071,521	5,306,971
-,,	,,,,,,,,,	-,, -, ,	-,,	.,	-,,
4,570,000	5,180,000	5,425,000	5,524,995	12,890,000	6,230,000
6,657,267	6,832,291	5,404,941	5,861,818	7,006,458	4,860,862
0	0	0	0	0	0
402,246,364	427,431,019	447,020,390	450,328,106	470,262,663	470,992,231
				,,	
5,905,802	13,654,998	7,846,174	15,979,926	5,067,694	(7,901,949)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	(24,553,999)	0	0	0	0
O	(24,333,777)	O	O	O	O .
0	21,920,000	0	0	0	0
0	2,911,630	0	0	0	0
104,697	526,756	281,039	282,270	10,354,228	513,444
(104,697)	(526,756)	(281,039)	(282,270)	(10,354,228)	(498,222)
0	277,631	0	0	0	15,222
\$5,905,802	\$13,932,629	\$7,846,174	\$15,979,926	\$5,067,694	(\$7,886,727)
2.85%	2.85%	2.43%	2.61%	4.33%	2.40%

Assessed Valuations and Estimated True Values of Taxable Property (amounts in thousands)

Last Ten Calendar Years

Tax year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Real Property				
Assessed	\$2,667,357	\$2,573,582	\$2,188,403	\$2,164,564
Actual	7,621,020	7,353,091	6,252,580	6,184,469
Public Utility				
Assessed	107,158	114,195	122,237	135,775
Actual	107,158	114,195	122,237	135,775
Tangible Personal Property				
Assessed	7,407	0	0	0
Actual	74,070	0	0	0
Total				
Assessed	\$2,781,922	\$2,687,777	\$2,310,640	\$2,300,339
Actual	\$7,802,248	\$7,467,286	\$6,374,817	\$6,320,244
Assessed Value as a				
Percentage of Actual Value	35.66%	35.99%	36.25%	36.40%
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$65.70	\$65.70	\$67.40	\$67.40

Source: Lucas County Auditor

Presented on a calendar year basis because that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County.

Assessed value of Real Property is at 35%, Assessed value of Public Utility is at 100%

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$2,142,644	\$2,105,181	\$2,098,746	\$2,088,346	\$2,172,994	\$2,178,495
6,121,840	6,014,803	5,996,417	5,966,703	6,208,554	6,224,271
145,063	150,900	169,527	183,121	190,982	200,743
145,063	150,900	169,527	183,121	190,982	200,743
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,287,707	\$2,256,081	\$2,268,273	\$2,271,467	\$2,363,976	\$2,379,238
\$6,266,903	\$6,165,703	\$6,165,944	\$6,149,824	\$6,399,536	\$6,425,014
36.50%	36.59%	36.79%	36.94%	36.94%	37.03%
ф <i>с</i> п 40	Φ72.10	Φ72.50	Φ 72.5 0	Φ72.05	Φ72.25
\$67.40	\$73.10	\$73.58	\$73.58	\$72.85	\$72.85

Property Tax Rates of Direct and Overlapping Governments (per \$1,000 of assessed value) Last Ten Calendar Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Direct District Rates					
General Fund	61.20	61.20	61.70	61.70	61.70
Permanent Improvement Fund	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Bond Retirement Fund	4.00	4.00	5.20	5.20	5.20
Total	65.70	65.70	67.40	67.40	67.40
Overlapping Rates Townships:					
Harding	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
Spencer	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Municipalities:					
City of Toledo	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Village of Ottawa Hills	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
Lucas County	16.17	16.17	17.77	17.77	17.77
Total	103.17	103.17	106.47	106.47	106.47

Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.02 and 5705.07 require a vote of the people for any millage exceeding the "unvoted" or "inside" millage.

Source:

Lucas County Auditor's Office Lucas County Treasurer's Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
66.00	66.28	66.33	66.13	66.13
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
5.10	5.30	5.25	4.72	4.72
73.10	73.58	73.58	72.85	72.85
4.80	4.80	4.80	5.05	5.05
8.00	8.00	8.00	4.50	4.50
4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
19.77	19.77	17.37	17.37_	17.37
114.17	114.65	112.25	108.27	108.27

Principal Taxpayers
Real Estate Tax
(amounts in thousands)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Calendar Year 2019		
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value
GLP Capital LP	Casino	\$56,531	1	2.27%
Toledo Lucas Co. Port Authority	Realty	11,267	2	0.45%
One Seagate Partners LLC	Realty	10,430	3	0.42%
Toledo Hospital	Health Care	7,985	4	0.32%
First TDT LLC	Trucking	5,688	5	0.23%
University Residences At Westwood	Realty	5,646	6	0.23%
LC Country Club B LLC	Entertainment	5,115	7	0.21%
Jamestown Apartments 17 LLC	Realty	3,798	8	0.15%
George F Eyde Family LLC	Realty	3,789	9	0.15%
Toledo VA Company LLC	Health Care	3,736	10	0.15%
Subtotal	113,985		4.58%	
All Others		2,379,688		95.42%
Total		\$2,493,673		100.00%

		Calendar	Year 201	0
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value
St. Vincent Medical Center	Hospital	\$13,077	1	0.49%
One Seagate LLC	Realty	12,950	2	0.49%
Empirian	Realty	7,772	3	0.29%
Toledo Hospital/Promedica	Hospital	7,736	4	0.29%
Centro NP Miracle Mile LLC	Realty	6,959	5	0.26%
ERT Southland LLC	Realty	5,791	6	0.22%
University Residences at Westwood	Realty	5,558	7	0.21%
Airport Square Investment	Realty	5,110	8	0.19%
Toledo Office Investment	Realty	3,850	9	0.14%
Toledo Edison	Electric Distribution	3,831	10	0.14%
Subtotal		72,634		2.72%
All Others		2,594,723		97.28%
Total		\$2,667,357		100.00%

Source: Lucas County Auditor - Land and Buildings Based on valuation of property in 2019 and 2010

Presented on a calendar year basis because that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County.

Principal Taxpayers
Public Utilities Tangible Personal Property Tax
(amounts in thousands)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Calendar Year 2019		
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value
Toledo Edison Columbia Gas	Electrical Distribution Utility	\$94,934 54.104	1 2	45.17%
American Transmission, Inc.	Utility	54,194 50,233	3	25.79% 23.90%
Subtotal	•	199,361		94.86%
All Others		10,806		5.14%
Total		\$210,167		100.00%
		Calend	ar Year 2	010
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value
Toledo Edison	Electrical Distribution	\$75,938	1	70.87%
Columbia Gas	Utility	19,191	2	17.91%
American Transmission Systems	Utility	11,290	3	10.54%
Subtotal		106,419		99.32%
All Others		739		0.68%
Total		\$107,158		100.00%

Source: Lucas County Auditor - Land and Buildings Based on valuation of property in 2019 and 2010

Presented on a calendar year basis because that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County.

Property Tax Levies and Collections (amounts in thousands) Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$113,750	\$113,232	\$112,645	\$112,645
Collections within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				
Current Tax Collections (2)	98,171	95,804	96,711	106,675
Percent of Levy Collected	86.30%	84.61%	85.85%	94.70%
Delinquent Tax Collections (3)	9,032	8,510	9,845	9,861
Total Tax Collections	107,203	104,314	106,556	116,536
Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	94.24%	92.12%	94.59%	103.45%
Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	21,545	27,716	22,089	21,103
Percentage of Accumulated				
Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy	18.94%	24.48%	19.61%	18.73%

- (1) Taxes levied and collected are presented on a cash basis.
- (2) State reimbursements of rollback and homestead exemptions are included;
- (3) The County does not identify delinquent tax collections by tax year. Information for delinquent taxes remaining by levy year is currently not maintained by the County Auditor. The County Auditor is currently working to remedy this situation.

Source: Lucas County Auditor's Office

Presented on a calendar year basis because that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County.

•					
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$113,280	\$124,828	\$124,828	\$167,619	\$170,676	\$175,806
97,016	106,906	115,564	117,131	117,072	118,957
85.64%	85.64%	92.58%	69.88%	68.59%	67.66%
8,878	9,783	7,593	7,500	6,485	8,432
105,894	116,689	123,157	124,631	123,557	127,389
93.48%	93.48%	98.66%	74.35%	72.39%	72.46%
28,898	23,882	27,105	32,854	35,772	37,913
25.51%	19.13%	21.71%	19.60%	20.96%	21.57%

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities (1) General Obligation Bonds Payable Total Primary Government	\$169,537,230 \$169,537,230	\$168,958,777 \$168,958,777	\$164,920,184 \$164,920,184	\$158,729,534 \$158,729,534
Population (2)				
City of Toledo	286,038	286,208	284,012	282,313
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$593	\$590	\$581	\$562
Income				
Personal (in thousands)	5,380,089	5,383,286	4,897,787	6,743,046
Percentage of Personal Income	3.15%	3.14%	3.37%	2.35%

Sources:

- (1) District Treasurer's Office
- (2) US Bureau of Census of Population
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

N/A = Not available

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$153,140,847	\$147,377,669	\$142,796,274	\$136,109,113	\$121,236,008	\$113,885,115
\$153,140,847	\$147,377,669	\$142,796,274	\$136,109,113	\$121,236,008	\$113,885,115
281,031	279,789	278,508	276,491	274,975	272,779
\$545	\$527	\$513	\$492	\$441	\$417
9,363,110	6,834,685	6,803,393	7,808,659	7,859,885	7,736,285
1.64%	2.16%	2.10%	1.74%	1.54%	1.47%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (amounts in thousands) Last Ten Years

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population (1)	286,038	286,208	284,012	282,313
Assessed Value (2)	\$2,729,775	\$2,687,777	\$2,188,403	\$2,164,564
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$169,537	\$168,959	\$164,920	\$158,729
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$5,193	\$4,314	\$3,767	\$3,669
Net General Bonded Debt	\$164,344	\$164,645	\$161,153	\$155,060
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Actual Value	6.02%	6.13%	7.36%	7.16%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$575	\$575	\$567	\$549

Source:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Lucas County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
281,031	279,789	278,508	276,491	274,975	272,779
\$2,287,708	\$2,256,081	\$2,268,273	\$2,271,466	\$2,363,975	\$2,379,238
\$153,141	\$149,377	\$142,796	\$136,109	\$121,236	\$113,885
\$4,314	\$4,196	\$5,199	\$5,855	\$6,499	\$6,682
\$148,827	\$145,181	\$137,597	\$130,254	\$114,737	\$107,203
6.51%	6.44%	6.07%	5.73%	4.85%	4.51%
\$530	\$519	\$494	\$471	\$417	\$393



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities (amounts in thousands) June 30, 2020

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Toledo Public School District	Amount Applicable to Toledo Public School District
Direct:			
Toledo Public School District	\$113,885	100.00%	\$113,885
Overlapping:			
Lucas County	82,018	30.26%	24,819
City of Toledo	55,690	70.39%	39,200
		Subtotal	64,019
		Total	\$177,904

Source: Lucas County Auditor

Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

Debt Limitations (amounts in thousands) Last Ten Years

Tax Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
			*****	4
Net Assessed Valuation	\$2,781,922	\$2,687,777	\$2,310,640	\$2,300,339
Overall Direct Debt Limitation				
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	250,373	241,900	207,958	207,031
Applicable District Debt Outstanding	170,555	160,070	152,565	143,855
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts (2)	(5,293)	(5,193)	(4,314)	(3,767)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	165,262	154,877	148,251	140,088
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$85,111	\$87,023	\$59,707	\$66,943
Unvoted Direct Debt Limitation				
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	2,782	2,688	2,311	2,300
Applicable District Debt Outstanding	0	0	0	0
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin	\$2,782	\$2,688	\$2,311	\$2,300
Energy Conservation Bond Limitation				
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	25,037	24,190	20,796	20,703
Authorized by the Board	0	0	0	0
Unvoted Energy Conservation				
Bond Legal Debt Margin	\$25,037	\$24,190	\$20,796	\$20,703

⁽¹⁾ Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for overall debt, 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt, and 9/10 of 1% for energy conservation debt.

⁽²⁾ Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$2,287,707	\$2,256,081	\$2,268,273	\$2,271,467	\$2,363,976	\$2,379,238
9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
205,894	203,047	204,145	204,432	212,758	214,131
139,285	149,377	142,796	136,109	121,236	113,885
(3,669)	(4,314)	(4,196)	(5,199)	(6,499)	(6,682)
135,616	145,063	138,600	130,910	114,737	107,203
\$70,278	\$57,984	\$65,545	\$73,522	\$98,021	\$106,928
0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
2,288	2,256	2,268	2,271	2,364	2,379
0	0	0	0_	0	0_
\$2,288	\$2,256	\$2,268	\$2,271	\$2,364	\$2,379
0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%
20,589	20,305	20,414	20,443	21,276	21,413
20,389	20,303	20,414	20,443	0	21,413
\$20,589	\$20,305	\$20,414	\$20,443	\$21,276	\$21,413

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1)	207 200	206.020	294.012	202 212
City of Toledo Lucas County	287,208 441,815	286,038 440,005	284,012 437,998	282,313 436,393
Lucas County	441,613	440,003	437,996	430,393
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	\$6,887,535	\$5,380,089	\$5,383,286	\$6,743,046
Per Capita	\$23,981	\$18,809	\$17,245	\$23,885
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	9.6%	8.9%	7.8%	7.4%
State	10.1%	8.6%	6.7%	7.4%
Lucas County	11.3%	9.7%	8.5%	8.5%
Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
School Enrollment (4)				
Elementary School (K-5 & K-6 configuration)	13,748	11,512	12,364	12,284
Middle School (6-8 & 7-8 configuration)	3,249	4,742	3,013	3,019
High School (9-12)	6,680	6,187	6,061	5,912
Special	642	31_	40	40
Total	24,319	22,472	21,478	21,255

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics
- (4) District Treasurer's Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
281,031	279,789	278,508	276,491	274,975	272,779
435,286	433,689	433,689	430,887	429,899	428,348
\$9,363,110	\$6,834,685	\$6,803,393	\$7,808,659	\$7,859,885	\$7,736,285
\$33,317	\$24,428	\$24,428	\$28,242	\$28,584	\$28,361
5.9%	5.1%	5.1%	4.1%	3.9%	11.1%
5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	4.9%	4.6%	11.0%
6.3%	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%	5.5%	12.2%
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
12,420	11,054	11,310	11,514	13,345	12,823
3,110	4,702	4,792	4,805	2,897	3,095
5,740	5,824	5,950	6,641	6,709	5,988
38	38	38	135	211	935
21,308	21,618	22,090	23,095	23,162	22,841



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Fiscal Year 2020		
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Promedica Health Systems	BioHealth	14,465	1	4.51%
Mercy Health Partners	BioHealth	8,827	2	2.75%
FCA US LLC	Automotive Manufacture	7,491	3	2.33%
The University of Toledo	Education	5,500	4	1.71%
Toledo Public Schools	Education	4,317	5	1.35%
Lucas County	Government	2,961	6	0.92%
City of Toledo	Government	2,729	7	0.85%
HCR Manor Care	Health Care Services	1,845	8	0.58%
General Motors	Automotive Manufacture	1,649	9	0.51%
State of Ohio	Government	1,577	10	0.49%
Total		51,361		16.00%
Total Employment within the District		269,500		84.00%
		320,861		100.00%
		·		

		Fiscal Year 2011		
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Promedica Health System	Health Care	10,174	1	12.50%
Mercy Health Partners	Health Care	6,185	2	7.60%
University of Toledo	Education	4,691	3	5.76%
University of Toledo Health Sciences	Health Care	3,750	4	4.61%
Lucas County	Government	3,700	5	4.54%
Toledo Public Schools	Education	3,193	6	3.92%
City of Toledo	Government	2,700	7	3.32%
Kroger, Inc.	Retail Grocery	2,632	8	3.23%
The State of Ohio	Government	2,268	9	2.79%
Wal-Mart	Retail	2,215	10	2.72%
Total		41,508		50.99%
Total Employment within the District		39,904		49.01%
		81,412		100.00%

Source: Toledo Chamber of Commerce and Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

School District Employees by Type Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Supervisory					
Instructional Administrators	42	29	29	29	27
Noninstructional Administrators	66	59	65	68	64
Principals	52	48	49	47	43
Assistant Principals	33	33	42	35	32
Instruction					
Classroom Teachers					
Elementary	987	976	940	916	925
Middle	321	224	223	221	223
High	524	484	477	472	477
Other	95	66	124	131	132
Student Services					
Guidance Counselors	63	48	47	51	55
Psychologists	22	25	25	25	26
Other Professionals (noninstructional)	17	17	17	19	19
Support Services					
Clerical/Secretaries	235	202	203	205	234
Tutors/Aides	313	310	334	356	407
Food Service	208	183	179	168	192
Maintenance/Grounds	299	254	251	268	306
Transportation	176	168	156	166	190
Total Employees	3,453	3,126	3,161	3,177	3,352

Source: District Treasurer's Office

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
31	32	63	130	67
77	79	105	109	117
54	55	48	50	51
40	41	47	54	54
911	933	1,113	1,111	1,034
223	228	129	129	129
475	486	465	508	525
132	135	128	156	221
55	56	51	55	54
26	27	26	26	27
20	20	30	24	26
220	225	216	213	222
359	368	502	465	459
164	168	173	248	169
265	271	209	275	267
222	227	246	250	259
3,274	3,351	3,551	3,803	3,681

Operating Indicators - Cost per Pupil Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment	24,319	22,472	21,478	21,255	21,308
Modified Accrual Basis					
Operating Expenditures	\$505,439,501	\$432,018,739	\$411,575,453	\$368,622,221	\$402,246,364
Cost per Pupil	\$20,784	\$19,225	\$19,163	\$17,343	\$18,878
Percentage of Change	14.54%	(7.50%)	(0.32%)	(9.50%)	8.85%
Accrual Basis					
Expenses	\$418,375,808	\$376,617,161	\$394,222,180	\$385,722,176	\$389,327,097
Cost per Pupil	\$17,204	\$16,759	\$18,355	\$18,147	\$18,271
Percentage of Change	3.99%	(2.58%)	9.52%	(1.13%)	0.68%
Teaching Staff	1,927	1,750	1,764	1,740	1,764
Pupil to Teacher Ratio Toledo	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.2	12.0

Source: District Treasurer's Office and Ohio Department of Education

N/A = Not available

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
21,618	22,090	23,095	23,162	22,841
\$427,431,019 \$19,772 4.74%	\$447,020,390 \$20,236 2.35%	\$450,328,106 \$19,499 (3.64%)	\$470,262,663 \$20,303 4.12%	\$470,992,231 \$20,621 1.56%
\$425,900,861 \$19,701 7.83% 1,768	\$465,712,620 \$21,083 7.01%	\$308,169,896 \$13,344 (36.71%) 1,835	\$442,357,654 \$19,098 43.13% 2,164	\$510,344,546 \$22,343 16.99% 2,153
12.2	12.2	12.6	12.6	12.6

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities				
Instruction				
Regular	19,671	19,034	18,050	17,382
Special	4,648	4,140	3,698	3,873
Support Services				
Pupils				
Enrollment	24,319	23,174	21,748	21,255
Graduates	1,272	1,075	1,026	922
Percent of Students with Disabilities	19.10%	18.00%	20.49%	18.22%
Percent of Students with English as Second Language	2.26%	1.61%	1.88%	1.97%
Administration				
School Attendance Rate	94.70%	94.30%	94.10%	93.02%
Fiscal Services				
Purchase Orders Processed	19,867	16,759	17,424	16,043
Checks Issued (non payroll)	15,650	19,312	17,232	18,460
Operation and Maintenance of Plant				
District Square Footage Maintained	6,263,196	5,183,088	5,183,088	5,183,088
District Square Acreage Maintained	144	144	144	144
Pupil Transportation				
Average Daily Students Transported	2,893	3,517	3,327	3,025
Average Daily Bus Fleet Miles	8,300	8,190	2,783	3,224
Number of Buses	124	120	122	115
Operation of Noninstructional Services				
Food Service				
Students Meals Served Daily	14,952	18,652	22,939	19,061
Free/Reduced Price Meals Daily	13,750	17,428	20,692	17,155
Extracurricular Activities				
High School Varsity Teams	48	48	48	48

Source: District Treasurer's Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
17,271	17,665	18,050	17,901	17,993	17,884
4,037	3,953	4,040	5,195	5,169	4,957
21,308	21,618	22,090	23,096	23,162	22,841
879	1,118	1,126	1,157	1,098	1,161
19.15%	17.20%	17.20%	22.00%	22.32%	21.10%
1.98%	2.22%	2.22%	1.29%	1.53%	1.81%
94.00%	93.80%	93.80%	91.80%	90.30%	92.90%
17,481	17,827	17,840	18,552	19,063	14,278
17,707	17,375	17,340	16,004	17,558	14,425
5,183,088	4,937,327	4,937,327	4,937,327	4,937,327	4,937,327
144	147	147	147	147	147
3,589	3,948	3,948	4,241	4,016	4,074
9,048	10,358	10,358	10,842	10,847	11,210
171	147	147	148	148	137
22,172	21,702	21,750	19,399	21,344	21,334
21,263	20,780	20,850	18,696	20,575	20,384
48	48	48	48	48	48

Operating Indicators - Teacher Base Salaries Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Minimum Salary	\$34,960	\$34,086	\$34,086	\$34,427	\$34,771
Maximum Salary	72,867	71,045	70,871	71,580	71,071
District Average Salary	56,585	53,613	52,143	50,848	51,237
County Average Salary	NA	41,949	41,949	41,556	41,556
State Average Salary	56,715	48,071	48,071	48,308	56,237

Source: District Treasurer's Office and Ohio Department of Education

Operating Indicators - Teacher by Education Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bachelor's Degree	824	759	789	735	755
Master's Degree	1,095	980	956	984	988
Doctorate	8	11	19	21	21
Total	1,927	1,750	1,764	1,740	1,764

Source: District Treasurer's Office

N/A - not available

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$35,116	\$35,870	\$39,341	\$39,341	\$39,739
73,012	77,292	78,838	78,838	84,545
51,223	56,744	59,353	62,199	67,403
40,245	40,540	42,607	69,056	47,360
48,081	48,099	56,715	59,713	56,476

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
755	799	890	1,081	903
991	1,048	933	1,074	1,235
22	23	12	9	15
1,768	1,870	1,835	2,164	2,153

Capital Asset Statistics by Building Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
School Buildings				
High Schools				
Number of Buildings	7	7	7	7
Square Footage	1,947,738	1,798,771	1,798,771	1,798,771
Enrollment	6,680	6,889	6,187	5,783
Middle Schools *				
Number of Buildings	7	0	0	0
Square Footage	622,321	0	0	0
Enrollment	3,249	0	0	0
Elementary Schools				
Number of Buildings	37	42	42	42
Square Footage	2,453,562	2,530,620	2,530,620	2,530,620
Enrollment	13,748	15,685	14,691	14,872
Special Schools				
Number of Buildings	8	8	8	8
Square Footage	358,143	358,143	358,143	358,143
Enrollment	642	600	600	600
All Other				
Central Administration Building				
Square Footage	79,354	79,354	79,354	79,354
Transportation Building	,	,	,	,
Square Footage	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950
Maintenance Building	•		•	•
Square Footage	115,981	115,981	115,981	115,981

Source: District Treasurer's Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
7	7	7	7	7	7
1,798,771	1,798,771	1,798,771	1,798,771	1,798,771	1,798,771
5,712	6,058	5,952	6,641	6,499	5,988
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
42	42	42	42	42	42
2,530,620	2,530,620	2,530,620	2,530,620	2,530,620	2,530,620
14,996	14,960	15,089	16,319	16,100	15,918
8	8	8	8	8	9
358,143	358,143	358,143	358,143	358,143	358,143
600	600	577	135	563	935
79,354	122,862	122,862	122,862	122,862	122,862
10.500	10.050	10.050	10.050	10.050	10.050
10,590	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950
115,981	115,981	115,981	115,981	115,981	115,981

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities				
Instruction				
Land and Improvements	\$20,918,761	\$21,444,762	\$21,444,762	\$21,484,812
Buildings and Improvements	480,007,471	590,026,000	612,986,614	616,457,334
Machinery and Equipment	2,954,554	3,245,394	3,571,105	4,128,195
Vehicles	421,335	465,344	522,526	522,526
Construction In Progress	94,921,281	10,865,779	339,735	0
Administration				
Land and Improvements	207,367	207,367	207,367	207,367
Buildings and Improvements	10,963,164	10,963,164	10,963,164	10,963,164
Machinery and Equipment	4,416,260	4,482,758	4,482,758	4,482,758
Vehicles	157,931	157,931	157,931	157,931
Operations and Maintenance of Plant				
Land and Improvements	411,952	411,952	411,952	411,952
Buildings and Improvements	1,504,498	1,504,498	1,504,498	1,504,498
Machinery and Equipment	2,109,652	2,109,652	2,109,652	2,109,652
Vehicles	1,488,754	1,143,127	1,476,022	1,476,022
Transportation Services				
Land and Improvements	584,422	58,422	58,422	58,422
Buildings and Improvements	207,077	207,077	207,077	207,077
Machinery and Equipment	54,943	54,943	54,943	54,943
Vehicles	8,303,498	8,561,106	8,933,772	8,988,924
Non-Instructional Activities				
Land and Improvements	127,175	127,175	127,175	127,715
Buildings and Improvements	4,046,820	4,046,820	4,046,820	4,046,820
Machinery and Equipment	981,930	981,930	981,930	981,930
Extracurricular Activities				
Land and Improvements	140,221	140,221	140,221	140,221
Buildings and Improvements	3,199,910	3,199,910	3,199,910	3,199,910
Machinery and Equipment	284,226	284,226	284,226	284,226

Source: District Treasurer's Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$21,588,880	\$21,478,034	\$21,478,034	\$21,478,034	\$21,478,034	\$23,691,297
623,266,182	622,277,716	622,277,716	627,744,568	630,747,818	633,770,654
3,748,327	8,996,315	10,734,487	12,379,833	12,383,408	12,751,153
372,411	891,887	1,250,539	1,250,539	1,250,539	1,346,169
0	0	0	0	0	0
207.257	200.072	200.072	200.072	0	2.2.5
207,367	208,853	208,853	208,853	365,676	365,676
10,963,164	11,041,736	11,041,736	11,041,736	12,649,591	12,649,591
5,011,068	4,514,886	4,514,886	4,514,886	4,514,886	4,514,886
0	159,063	159,063	159,063	159,063	159,063
411.050	414.004	41.4.004	414.004	414.004	414.004
411,952	414,904	414,904	414,904	414,904	414,904
1,504,498	1,515,281	1,515,281	3,754,595	4,577,575	5,312,371
2,420,467	2,124,772	2,124,772	2,849,397	3,132,406	3,339,226
1,452,013	1,486,601	1,486,601	1,486,601	1,424,876	1,590,263
50.422	5 0.041	5 0 041	E0 041	5 0 041	50.041
58,422	58,841	58,841	58,841	58,841	58,841
207,077	208,561	208,561	208,561	208,561	229,761
54,943	55,337	55,337	55,337	55,337	91,837
10,580,116	10,321,508	10,321,508	11,480,871	12,455,170	13,188,329
127,715	128,630	128,630	128,630	128,630	128,630
3,014,175	4,075,823	4,075,823	4,075,823	4,075,823	4,075,823
1,055,912	988,967	988,967	2,926,885	3,002,088	3,002,088
1,033,912	700,707	700,707	2,720,003	3,002,000	3,002,000
140,221	141,226	141,226	141,227	141,227	585,944
2,507,710	3,222,844	3,222,844	3,408,146	6,958,285	7,164,626
357,100	286,263	286,263	294,180	294,180	390,864
22.,100	200,200	200,200	_, .,100	-> .,100	2,0,001

Educational and Operating Statistics Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cost per Student (ODE)					
Toledo	\$13,859	\$12,471	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio (Average)	\$10,571	\$10,508	\$10,508	N/A	N/A
Attendance Rate					
Toledo	94.70%	94.30%	N/A	93.02%	96.10%
Ohio (Average)	94.50%	94.50%	94.20%	93.00%	92.40%
Graduation Rate					
Toledo	80.50%	N/A	N/A	64.50%	64.50%
Ohio (Average)	84.30%	81.30%	81.30%	82.20%	82.40%

Source:

District's Student Records and Ohio Department of Education

N/A = Not available

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$15,597
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$12,693
02.000/	0.4.0007	01.000/	00.200/	02.000/
93.80%	94.80%	91.80%	90.30%	92.90%
92.80%	92.80%	93.64%	94.45%	95.69%
70.30%	72.00%	71.40%	79.10%	80.15%
83.20%	83.20%	84.10%	85.30%	85.90%
33.2070	03.2070	31.1070	33.3070	33.7070





TOLEDO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

LUCAS 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 2/2/2021

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