



URBANA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CHAMPAIGN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	E TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Indep	pendent Auditor's Report	1
Prepa	ared by Management:	
Ма	nagement's Discussion and Analysis	5
Bas	sic Financial Statements:	
C	Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	15
	Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	16
F	Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	17
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities— Cash Basis	18
	Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	19
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Cash Basis to the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	20
	Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - Budget Basis – General Fund	21
	Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund	22
	Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Net Position – Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund	23
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Fund	24
	Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Fund	25
Not	tes to the Basic Financial Statements	27

URBANA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CHAMPAIGN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

IIILE	PAGE
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020	61
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	62
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	63
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	65
Schedule of Findings	67
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	69
Corrective Action Plan	71



One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street, Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402-1502 (937) 285-6677 or (800) 443-9274 WestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Urbana City School District Champaign County 711 Wood Street Urbana, Ohio 43078

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Urbana City School District Champaign County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Accounting Basis

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Other Information

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

Urbana City School District Champaign County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 26, 2021

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- In total, the net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,344,542, which represents a 12.30% decrease from 2019's restated amount.
- General receipts accounted for \$23,880,451 in receipts or 79.84% of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$6,030,236 or 20.16% of all receipts.
- The District had \$32,255,229 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$6,030,236 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General receipts supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$23,880,451 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the bond retirement fund, and the classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$23,495,315 in receipts and other financing sources and \$24,814,609 in disbursements. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,319,294 from a balance of \$9,748,706 to a balance of \$8,429,412.
- The bond retirement fund had \$2,021,275 in receipts and \$1,786,237 in disbursements. During fiscal year 2020, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$235,038 from a balance of \$1,502,505 to a balance of \$1,737,543.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$813,449 in receipts and \$1,509,266 in disbursements. During fiscal year 2020, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$695,817 from a balance of \$3,282,706 to a balance of \$2,586,889.

Using the Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

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

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

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and the effects of these items on revenues and expenses are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

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

The District's statement of net position – cash basis and statement of activities – cash basis can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the bond retirement fund, and the classroom facilities fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a financial reporting framework other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position – cash basis and statement of activities – cash basis) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical/surgical benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-23 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for a scholarship program. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The District has no custodial funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position – cash basis and change in fiduciary net position – cash basis on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position – cash basis at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

Net Position - Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019			
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$ 16,710,820 	\$ 18,963,419 91,943			
Total assets	16,710,820	19,055,362			
Net Cash Position Restricted Unrestricted	7,630,466 9,080,354	8,316,087 10,739,275			
Total net cash position	\$ 16,710,820	\$ 19,055,362			

Total net position of the District decreased \$2,344,542, which represents a 12.30% decrease from the District's restated net position at June 30, 2019. A portion of the District's net position, \$7,630,466, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$9,080,354 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The table below shows the change in cash basis net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Change in Net Position - Cash Basis

	8	
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
Receipts:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,862,022	\$ 1,929,451
Operating grants and contributions	4,168,214	3,817,846
Capital grants and contributions	-	295,901
General revenues:		
Property taxes	11,521,308	11,260,720
Grants and entitlements	12,013,657	14,140,809
Investment earnings	265,728	453,523
Miscellaneous	79,758	124,611
Total receipts	29,910,687	32,022,861
Total receipts	27,710,007	32,022,001
<u>Disbursements:</u>		
Program disbursements:		
Instruction:		
Regular	12,068,056	12,231,593
Special	6,258,989	5,887,507
Vocational	289,600	301,386
Other	67,012	55,950
Support services:		
Pupil	2,014,108	1,999,718
Instructional staff	616,665	621,960
Board of education	24,922	27,623
Administration	1,746,932	1,738,766
Fiscal	618,401	651,594
Business	313,896	361,663
Operations and maintenance	1,625,278	1,599,294
Pupil transportation	922,798	949,210
Central	149,433	140,636
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	932,545	1,042,899
Other non-instructional services	32	1,725
Extracurricular activities	655,668	728,077
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,099,211	16,216,969
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	839,170	826,412
Interest and fiscal charges	1,012,513	1,029,871
Total disbursements	32,255,229	46,412,853
Total disoursements	32,233,227	40,412,033
Change in net position	(2,344,542)	(14,389,992)
Net cash position at beginning of year (restated)	19,055,362	33,445,354
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 16,710,820	\$ 19,055,362
•		

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

Governmental Activities

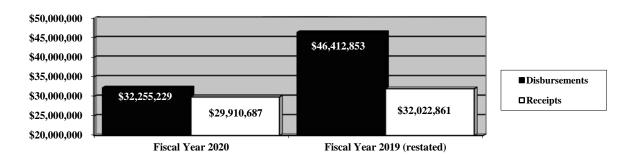
The net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$2,344,542. Total governmental disbursements of \$32,255,229 were offset by program receipts of \$6,030,236 and general receipts of \$23,880,451. Program receipts supported 18.70% of the total governmental disbursements.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements receipts. These receipt sources represent 78.68% of total governmental receipts.

The largest disbursement of the District is for instructional programs. Instructional disbursements totaled \$18,683,657 or 57.92% of total governmental disbursements for fiscal year 2020.

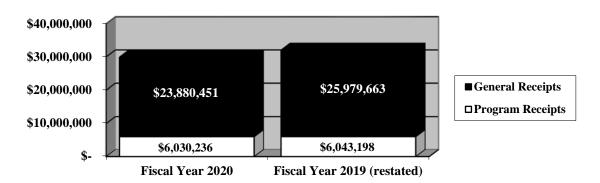
The graph below presents the District's governmental activities receipts and disbursements for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Governmental Activities - Receipts and Disbursements



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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Receipts



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

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

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Restated Total Cost of Services 2019	Restated Net Cost of Services 2019	
Program disbursements:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 12,068,056	\$ 11,049,347	\$ 12,231,593	\$ 11,220,294	
Special	6,258,989	3,435,283	5,887,507	3,001,578	
Vocational	289,600	147,069	301,386	150,508	
Other	67,012	67,012	55,950	52,654	
Support services:					
Pupil	2,014,108	1,416,053	1,999,718	1,990,287	
Instructional staff	616,665	611,265	621,960	614,021	
Board of education	24,922	24,922	27,623	27,623	
Administration	1,746,932	1,746,932	1,738,766	1,738,766	
Fiscal	618,401	618,401	651,594	651,594	
Business	313,896	196,678	361,663	222,941	
Operations and maintenance	1,625,278	1,617,188	1,599,294	1,590,068	
Pupil transportation	922,798	843,119	949,210	857,878	
Central	149,433	149,433	140,636	140,636	
Operations of non-instructional services					
Food service operations	932,545	19,373	1,042,899	(31,594)	
Other non-instructional services	32	1	1,725	548	
Extracurricular activities	655,668	332,023	728,077	258,519	
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,099,211	2,099,211	16,216,969	15,921,068	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	839,170	839,170	826,412	826,412	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,012,513	1,012,513	1,029,871	1,029,871	
Total disbursements	\$ 32,255,229	\$ 26,224,993	\$ 46,412,853	\$ 40,263,672	

The dependence upon tax and other general receipts for governmental activities is apparent, 78.67% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general receipts. For all governmental activities, general receipt support is 81.30%.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16,059,130, which is lower than last year's restated total of \$18,064,045.

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

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
General Bond Retirement Classroom Facilities Other Governmental	\$ 8,429,412 1,737,543 2,586,889 3,305,286	\$ 9,748,706 1,502,505 3,282,706 3,530,128	\$ (1,319,294) 235,038 (695,817) (224,842)	(13.53) % 15.64 (21.20) % (6.37) %	
Total	\$ 16,059,130	\$ 18,064,045	\$ (2,004,915)	(11.10) %	

An analysis of the receipts and disbursements of the general fund is provided in the section below.

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$1,319,294. Tax receipts increased 1.69% or \$151,371 during 2020. The District received a \$17,552 increase in interest payments during 2020 compared to 2019. A 2.07% increase in tuition receipts during 2020 resulted from increases in tuition payments received for open enrollment and from increases in special education tuition. A 7.91% or \$1,106,409 decrease in intergovernmental receipts during 2020 resulted from decreased intermediate receipts received during the fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2020, a \$457,383 increase in disbursements for instruction resulted from higher wages and benefits paid from the general fund during the year. Support services disbursements decreased 7.24% due primarily to lower disbursements for operations and maintenance and pupil transportation services.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2020 Amount	2019	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
<u>Receipts</u>				
Taxes	\$ 9,098,772	\$ 8,947,401	\$ 151,371	1.69 %
Tuition	1,122,856	1,100,035	22,821	2.07 %
Earnings on investments	94,373	76,821	17,552	22.85 %
Other revenues	289,006	337,146	(48,140)	(14.28) %
Intergovernmental	12,888,082	13,994,491	(1,106,409)	(7.91) %
Total	\$ 23,493,089	\$ 24,455,894	\$ (962,805)	(3.94) %
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Instruction	\$ 17,219,135	\$ 16,761,752	\$ 457,383	2.73 %
Support services	7,219,714	7,783,390	(563,676)	(7.24) %
Non-instructional services	-	600	(600)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities	375,760	397,577	(21,817)	(5.49) %
Total	\$ 24,814,609	\$ 24,943,319	<u>\$ (128,710)</u>	(0.52) %

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

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$2,021,275 in receipts and \$1,786,237 in disbursements. During fiscal year 2020, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$235,038 from a balance of \$1,502,505 to a balance of \$1,737,543.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had \$813,449 in receipts and \$1,509,266 in disbursements. During fiscal year 2020, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$695,817 from a balance of \$3,282,706 to a balance of \$2,586,889 due to construction costs on the District's facilities projects.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted receipts and other financing sources were \$24,150,490 and final budgeted receipts and other financing sources were \$23,580,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$23,488,616. This represents a \$91,384 decrease from final budgeted revenues for 2020.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated disbursements including other financing uses) totaled \$28,905,737 and final appropriations totaled \$28,905,737. The actual budget basis disbursements and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$24,960,282, which represents a \$3,945,455 decrease from the final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not report capital assets in the accompanying cash basis financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements when purchased. The District had facilities acquisition and construction disbursements of \$2,099,211 during the fiscal year.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$27,765,000 in general obligation bonds and \$107,004 in lease-purchase agreements outstanding. The following table summarizes the bonds and leases outstanding at 2020 and 2019. Of this total, \$877,004 is due within one year and \$26,995,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the liabilities outstanding.

	Outstanding D	Governmental Activities 2020 Color 2019				
	Activities	Activities				
General obligation bonds Lease-purchase agreements	\$ 27,765,000 107,004	\$ 28,500,000 211,174				
Total	\$ 27,872,004	\$ 28,711,174				

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Related Financial Activities

For many, many years, the District has had the need to update its facilities to streamline operations and to enhance learning space design for students. The Board of Education and administration have been working with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) to develop a master facilities plan. As a result of the State refinancing other projects, the District was offered its State allocation in the spring of 2008, which the District deferred, recognizing the need to pass an operating levy and has declined in subsequent years for similar reasons. As a result of the 61% figure shown in September of 2013, the board voted to move forward with a community engagement process to determine the need and desire for new facilities. A Facility Steering Committee was convened and met over several months and presented a Master Plan to build a PK - 8 building and a new 9 - 12 building. The Board approved this master plan in June of 2014 and in July of 2014, voted to place a 7.15 mill bond issue on the ballot for November of 2014. This bond issued passed and the District began the process of securing funding for the project. A \$31,355,000 bond sale was held in March of 2016 to provide the local portion of the project, plus locally funding initiatives not included in the funding provided by OFCC. As a part of this process, the District secured a credit rating of A+ from Standard and Poor's, Debt repayments began in December of 2016, Throughout fiscal year 2017, the District worked through the building design process and construction work schedules for the new facilities. The District found it necessary to purchase land to build the PK-8 facility. The purchase of just under seventy acres was completed in fiscal year 2017 at a cost of \$925,000. General fund reserves were used to make this purchase. This purchase did result in higher than normal expenditures for the fiscal year. The new high school building opened in April of 2018. The new PK-8 building opened in September of 2018. In cooperation with the Champaign Economic Partnership and the City of Urbana, the District is working with Flaherty & Collins, a group dedicated to the renovation of historic buildings, on selling North and South Elementary for redevelopment as affordable senior housing.

The District renewed a 5.9 mill operating renewal levy in November 2016 for five years and renewed the 14.8 mill operating levy in calendar year 2017 for a continuing period of time. The 9.75 mill operating levy was renewed for a continuing period of time in November of 2017. The 5.9 mill operating levy was renewed for a continuing period of time in November 2019. The District also has a permanent improvement levy of 3.5 mills. This levy is also a continuing levy.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the state funding for the District was abruptly reduced by approximately 3.7% in May 2020. The reduced funding was carried over into fiscal year 2021. Expenses for instruction, disinfection, and staff and student safety are expected to increase as we enter the new school year. Federal stimulus funding has been made available through the CARES Act and will be accessed during fiscal year 2021 in order to cover expenses for remote learning and health and safety measures.

The District is committed to living within its financial means and working with the community it serves in order to maintain adequate resources to support its educational programs. It is very important that the Board and Administration continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources necessary to meet the needs of the students in the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Mandy Hildebrand, Treasurer, Urbana City School District, 711 Wood St., Urbana, Ohio 43078.

This page intentionally left blank.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2020

	 overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 16,710,820
Total assets	 16,710,820
Net cash position:	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	4,552,550
Classroom facilities maintenance	646,456
Debt service	1,737,543
State funded programs	184,810
Federally funded programs	12,954
Student activities	254,324
Other purposes	241,829
Unrestricted	9,080,354
Total net cash position	\$ 16,710,820

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

				Progran	n Rece	ipts		(Disbursements) Receipts and Change in Net Cash Position	
	Dis	bursements	Charges for Operating Grants Services and Sales and Contributions						
Governmental activities:							-		
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	12,068,056	\$	926,492	\$	92,217	\$	(11,049,347)	
Special		6,258,989		257,570		2,566,136		(3,435,283)	
Vocational		289,600		4,589		137,942		(147,069)	
Other		67,012		-		-		(67,012)	
Support services:									
Pupil		2,014,108		-		598,055		(1,416,053)	
Instructional staff		616,665		-		5,400		(611,265)	
Board of education		24,922		-		-		(24,922)	
Administration		1,746,932		-		-		(1,746,932)	
Fiscal		618,401		-		-		(618,401)	
Business		313,896		105,727		11,491		(196,678)	
Operations and maintenance		1,625,278		8,090		-		(1,617,188)	
Pupil transportation		922,798		-		79,679		(843,119)	
Central		149,433		-		-		(149,433)	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		932,545		255,462		657,710		(19,373)	
Other non-instructional services		32		, _		31		(1)	
Extracurricular activities		655,668		304,092		19,553		(332,023)	
Facilities acquisition								, , ,	
and construction		2.099.211		_		_		(2,099,211)	
Debt service:	2,099,211							(=,===,===)	
		020 170						(020 170)	
Principal retirement		839,170		-		-		(839,170)	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,012,513						(1,012,513)	
Total governmental activities	\$	32,255,229	\$	1,862,022	\$	4,168,214		(26,224,993)	
	P:	eral receipts: roperty taxes le General purpose Debt service Capital projects rants and entitle	es 					9,098,772 1,943,057 479,479	
	1	o specific progrants and entitle		11,353,630					
		Ohio Facilities (on .			660,027	
	_	vestment earnii						265,728	
		liscellaneous	-					79,758	
	Tota	l general receip		23,880,451					
	Chai	nge in net cash	position					(2,344,542)	
	Net	cash position a	t begin	ning of year (r	estate	d)		19,055,362	
	Net	cash position a	t end o	f year			\$	16,710,820	

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,2020}$

		General		Bond Retirement		Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:											
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	8,428,664	\$	1,737,543	\$	2,586,889	\$	3,305,286	\$	16,058,382	
Restricted assets:											
Equity in pooled cash and investments		748								748	
Total assets	\$	8,429,412	\$	1,737,543	\$	2,586,889	\$	3,305,286	\$	16,059,130	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Unclaimed monies	\$	39,064		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,064	
Restricted:											
Debt service		-		1,737,543		-		-		1,737,543	
Capital improvements		-		-		2,586,889		1,965,661		4,552,550	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		646,456		646,456	
Food service operations		-		-		-		68,081		68,081	
Non-public schools		-		-		-		120		120	
Special education		-		-		-		113		113	
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		-		6,609		6,609	
Other purposes		-		-		-		363,922		363,922	
Extracurricular		-		-		-		254,324		254,324	
School bus purchase		748		-		-		-		748	
Committed:											
Termination benefits		458,845		-		-		-		458,845	
Assigned:											
Subsequent year's appropriations		5,682,000								5,682,000	
Student instruction		127,345		-		-		-		127,345	
Student and staff support		181,215		-		-		-		181,215	
School supplies		3,578		-		-		-		3,578	
Other purposes		2,349		-		-		-		2,349	
Unassigned (deficit)		1,934,268				-		-		1,934,268	
Total fund balances	\$	8,429,412	\$	1,737,543	\$	2,586,889	\$	3,305,286	\$	16,059,130	

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

\$ 16,059,130

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position - cash basis.

651,690

Net cash position of governmental activities

\$ 16,710,820

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

		General	R	Bond etirement		Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Receipts:		-							_	
From local sources:										
Property taxes	\$	9,098,772	\$	1,943,057	\$	-	\$	479,479	\$	11,521,308
Tuition		1,122,856		-		-		-		1,122,856
Earnings on investments		94,373		4,050		153,422		16,041		267,886
Charges for services		-		-		-		255,462		255,462
Extracurricular		127,680		-		-		287,842		415,522
Classroom materials and fees		60,092		-		-		-		60,092
Rental income		8,090		-		-		-		8,090
Contributions and donations		13,386		-		-		23,178		36,564
Other local revenues		79,758		-		-		5,503		85,261
Intergovernmental - intermediate		353,995		-		-		-		353,995
Intergovernmental - state		12,534,087		74,168		660,027		892,279		14,160,561
Intergovernmental - federal								1,623,090		1,623,090
Total receipts		23,493,089		2,021,275		813,449		3,582,874	_	29,910,687
Disbursements:										
Current:										
Instruction:		11 705 707				(F. 12C)		00.000		11 970 270
Regular		11,785,787		-		(5,136)		98,628		11,879,279
Special		5,078,772		-		-		1,134,360		6,213,132
Vocational		287,564		-		-		-		287,564
Other		67,012		-		-		-		67,012
Pupil		1,387,704		-		-		604,005		1,991,709
Instructional staff		599,636		-		-		6,374		606,010
Board of education		24,922		-		-		-		24,922
Administration		1,722,163		-		-		-		1,722,163
Fiscal		556,172		44,468		-		13,026		613,666
Business		310,343		-		-		-		310,343
Operations and maintenance		1,600,278		-		-		-		1,600,278
Pupil transportation		871,248		-		-		43,257		914,505
Central		147,248		-		-		1,165		148,413
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		-		-		-		932,545		932,545
Other operation of non-instructional		-		-		-		32		32
Extracurricular activities		375,760		-		-		277,375		653,135
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		1,514,402		584,809		2,099,211
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		735,000		-		104,170		839,170
Interest and fiscal charges				1,006,769				5,744		1,012,513
Total disbursements		24,814,609		1,786,237		1,509,266		3,805,490		31,915,602
Excess of disbursements over receipts	_	(1,321,520)		235,038		(695,817)		(222,616)		(2,004,915)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		813		_		_		131,749		132,562
Transfers (out)		-		-		_		(132,562)		(132,562)
Advances in		1,413		_		_		48,157		49,570
Advances (out)		1,713		-		_		(49,570)		(49,570)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,226				-		(2,226)		(47,570)
Net change in fund balances		(1,319,294)		235,038		(695,817)		(224,842)		(2,004,915)
Fund halances at haziming after a feet at 1		0.749.706		1 500 505		2 202 706		2 520 120		10 064 045
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). Fund balances at end of year	•	9,748,706 8,429,412	\$	1,502,505 1,737,543	\$	3,282,706 2,586,889	\$	3,530,128	\$	18,064,045 16,059,130
r unu valances at enu of year		0,427,412	φ	1,737,343	Ф	2,300,009	Ф	3,305,286	Ф	10,039,130

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (2,004,915)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.

(339,627)

Change in net cash position of governmental activities

\$ (2,344,542)

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 9,356,536	\$	9,135,511	\$ 9,098,772	\$	(36,739)
Tuition	1,154,666		1,127,390	1,122,856		(4,534)
Earnings on investments	93,503		91,294	94,373		3,079
Extracurricular	16,710		16,316	16,250		(66)
Classroom materials and fees	25,613		25,008	24,907		(101)
Rental income	8,319		8,123	8,090		(33)
Other local revenues	78,387		76,536	76,228		(308)
Intergovernmental - intermediate	364,023		355,424	353,995		(1,429)
Intergovernmental - state	12,889,169		12,584,697	12,534,087		(50,610)
Total receipts	23,986,926		23,420,299	 23,329,558		(90,741)
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Instruction:	10 554 500		10 507 101	11.500.550		005 500
Regular	13,774,593		12,695,491	11,799,758		895,733
Special	5,499,855		5,527,066	5,091,018		436,048
Vocational	374,502		409,027	349,905		59,122
Other	73,816		169,652	91,403		78,249
Support services:	1 920 522		1 042 500	1 200 742		511 017
Pupil	1,820,523 497,147		1,943,590 694,225	1,398,743 611,996		544,847 82,229
Board of education	36,316		43,573	26,071		17,502
Administration	1,931,208		2,138,837	1,737,216		401,621
Fiscal	649,967		624,972	563,852		61,120
Business	314,758		271,249	220,836		50,413
Operations and maintenance	2,226,788		1,985,786	1,626,411		359,375
Pupil transportation	1,188,499		1,144,013	896,111		247,902
Central	258,457		276,781	165,564		111,217
Other operation of non-instructional services .	200,.07		50,000	-		50,000
Extracurricular activities	259,308		506,475	381,398		125,077
Facilities acquisition and construction	_		50,000	· -		50,000
Total disbursements	28,905,737		28,530,737	24,960,282		3,570,455
Excess of disbursements over receipts	 (4,918,811)		(5,110,438)	 (1,630,724)		3,479,714
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	162,111		158,282	157,645		(637)
Advances in	1,453		1,419	1,413		(6)
Advances (out)	1,433		(375,000)			375,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	163,564		(215,299)	159,058		374,357
Net change in fund balance	(4,755,247)		(5,325,737)	(1,471,666)		3,854,071
Unencumbered fund balance beginning of year	8,665,345		8,665,345	8,665,345		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	423,737		423,737	423,737		-
Unencumbered fund balance end of year	\$ 4,333,835	\$	3,763,345	\$ 7,617,416	\$	3,854,071

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

	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Fund
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	651,690
Net cash position: Unrestricted	\$	651,690

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating receipts:				
Charges for services	\$	1,260,289		
Total operating receipts		1,260,289		
Operating disbursements: Claims and administrative services		1,599,916		
Total operating disbursements	-	1,599,916		
Operating loss.		(339,627)		
Change in net cash position		(339,627)		
Net cash position at beginning of year		991,317		
Net cash position at end of year	\$	651,690		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and investments	\$	55,117
Total assets		55,117
Net position:		
Held in trust for scholarships		55,117
Tield ill trust for scholarships		33,117
Total net position	\$	55,117

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust	
Additions:	Sch	olarship
Earnings on investments	\$	1,523
Total additions		1,523
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,500
Total deductions		1,500
Change in net position		23
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		55,094
Net position at end of year	\$	55,117

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Urbana City School District (the "District") is a political body incorporated and 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 a city district as defined by Ohio Rev. Code Section 3311.02. The District operates under an elected Board of Education of five members and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District currently operates one elementary school (grades K - 5), 1 junior high (grades 6 - 8) and 1 high school (grades 9 - 12). The District is staffed by 83 non-certified, 14 administrators, and 138 certified personnel to provide services to approximately 2,026 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.D, these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>", GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus</u>", and GASB Statement No. 90 "<u>Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements</u> No. 14 and No. 61".

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes when the District's relationship with the organization further results in a financial benefit or burden of the District. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. The District does not have any component units.

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Western Ohio Computer Organization

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is a council of governments within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Miami, and Shelby Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member Districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member Districts within each county plus a representative from the fiscal agent District. During fiscal year 2020, the District paid \$114,067 to WOCO for various services. Financial information is available from Marcia Wierwille, Fiscal Officer, 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

META Solutions

The District is a participant in Meta Solutions which is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). Meta Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. Meta Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. During fiscal year 2020, the District paid Meta Solutions \$1,055 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, Interim CFO, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The JVS is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Eric Adelsberger, Treasurer, of the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, 2280 State Route 540, Suite A, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio is governed by a Board of Directors, consisting of four officers and twenty-three directors from area businesses and organizations.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement fund</u> – The Bond Retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - A capital projects fund that is used to account for and report monies received that are restricted for expenditures in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for specific revenue sources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code §117-2-03(B) requires the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, which is a financial reporting framework other than generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2020 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Champaign County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2020.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund and function level of expenditures for the general fund and the permanent improvement funds, and the fund level for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Shortterm interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation for all funds or alter total function appropriations within the general fund or permanent improvement fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 8. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund and/or function level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. government money market mutual funds, and commercial papers. With the exception of STAR Ohio, investments are reported at cost.

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$94,373, which includes \$40,994 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for post-employment health care benefits.

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

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

Loans and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net cash position restricted for other purposes includes monies restricted by State statute for school bus purchases and food service operations.

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

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents received from the State and are restricted for school bus purchases. A schedule of statutory set-asides is presented in Note 13.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2020, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$366,608. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net cash position on the statement of net position.

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

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

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

								Other		Total
				Bond	(Classroom	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	General		Retirement		Facilities		Funds		Funds	
Fund cash balance as		_				_		_		
previously reported	\$	9,748,706	\$	1,502,505	\$	3,282,706	\$	3,279,120	\$	17,813,037
GASB Statement No. 84								251,008		251,008
Restated Fund Cash Balance,										
at June 30, 2019	\$	9,748,706	\$	1,502,505	\$	3,282,706	\$	3,530,128	\$	18,064,045

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

	G	overnmental Activities
Net cash position as		
previously reported	\$	18,804,354
GASB Statement No. 84		251,008
Restated net cash position,		
at June 30, 2019	\$	19,055,362

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and net cash position of \$93,315.

Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No 84, the District reclassified a portion of the private purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, private purpose trust funds reported a net position of \$212,787. The new classification of private purpose trust funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$55,094.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Compliance

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds or other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and.
- 8. Time certificates of deposit or savings accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,236,863 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$5,815,871. Of the bank balance, \$671,688 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,144,183 was exposed to custodial risk.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2020, certain District financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS while certain other financial institutions did participate in the OPCS.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

					Investment					
					Maturity					
		Carrying			6 months or 7 to 12			to 12	19 to 24	
Investment type	Value		Fair Value		less		months		months	
STAR Ohio	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	_
Negotiable CDs		520,641		520,641		-		-		520,641
Commercial Paper		1,952,718		1,952,718		834,873	1,	117,845		-
U.S. Government Money Market		9,030,615	_	9,030,615	_	9,030,615				<u>-</u>
	\$ 1	11,528,974	\$	11,528,974	\$	9,890,488	\$ 1,	117,845	\$	520,641

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.06 years.

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment in commercial paper is rated A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CD's were not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Carrying Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 25,000	0.22
Negotiable CDs	520,641	4.51
Commercial Paper	1,952,718	16.94
U.S. Government Money Market	9,030,615	78.33
	\$ 11,528,974	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,236,863
Investments	11,528,974
Cash on hand	100
Total	\$ 16,765,937
Cash per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 16,710,820
Private-purpose trust fund	 55,117
Total	\$ 16,765,937

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 131,749
Transfers to the general fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds	813
Total	\$ 132,562

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or (1) budget requires to expend them and (2) to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting purposes in the statement of activities - cash basis. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Advances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following:

Advances to the general fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,413
Advances to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	 48,157
Total	\$ 49,570

These advances will be repaid once the anticipated funds are received. Interfund advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Champaign County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2019 Seco	ond	2020 First			
	Half Collect	tions	Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 269,736,150	95.04	\$ 302,218,680	95.24		
Public utility personal	14,062,900	4.96	15,100,540	4.76		
Total	\$ 283,799,050	100.00	\$ 317,319,220	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$74.65		\$74.65			

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2019	Additions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2020	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds:					
Series 2015 school Current interest bonds	\$ 28,500,000	\$ -	, , ,	\$ 27,765,000	\$ 770,000
Lease-purchase agreements Total long-term obligations,	211,174		(104,170)	107,004	107,004
governmental activities	\$ 28,711,174	\$ -	\$ (839,170)	\$ 27,872,004	\$ 877,004

B. <u>Series 2015 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds</u> - On March 4, 2015, the District issued \$31,355,000 in general obligation bonds, for the purpose of improving school facilities. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

The issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.0% - 5.0%.

Interest payments on the current interest serial bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2042.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2015 Bonds:

	Current Interest - Series 2015									
Fiscal Year	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal_	_	Interest	Total					
2021	\$	770,000	\$	991,719	\$	1,761,719				
2022		785,000		976,169		1,761,169				
2023		800,000		959,319		1,759,319				
2024		835,000		939,881		1,774,881				
2025		855,000		914,631		1,769,631				
2026 - 2030	4	,890,000		4,028,295		8,918,295				
2031 - 2035	6	,095,000		2,963,348		9,058,348				
2036 - 2040	7	,470,000		1,712,470		9,182,470				
2041 - 2043	5	,265,000		301,589		5,566,589				
Total	\$ 27	,765,000	\$ 1	3,787,421	\$	41,552,421				

C. Lease-Purchase Agreements

During fiscal year 2018, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with DeLage Landen Public Finance, LLC. for the purpose of purchasing five new school buses. The \$422,500 in proceeds are to be repaid over four years with a final maturity of August 2020. Principal and interest payments related to this lease-purchase agreement are made from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the lease-purchase obligation at June 30, 2020 follows:

Fiscal Year		Lease Purchase Agreement								
Ending June 30,]	Principal	I	nterest	Total					
2021	\$	107,004	\$	2,911	\$	109,915				
Total	\$	107,004	\$	2,911	\$	109,915				

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

Revised Code Section 133.06(I) permits school districts to incur net indebtedness in excess of the 9% limitation, without obtaining the consent of the State Superintendent and the Tax Commissioner, when bond proceeds will be used exclusively to fund a school district's Commission-required local effort. Accordingly, the proceeds of the bonds will be used exclusively to fund the District's Commission-required local effort, and, as a result, are not subject to State consents/special needs approval.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive and Employee Health

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has obtained risk management by traditional means of insuring through a commercial company.

With the exception of a deductible, the risk of loss transfers entirely from the District to the commercial company. The District has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Education Liability Policy
- Business Auto Coverage
- Commercial Property Coverage
- Commercial Crime Coverage
- Inland Marine Coverage
- CyberSecurity Coverage

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

The District provided medical/surgical benefits through a self-insurance program through October 31, 2019. The District maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its required claims/fee payments and reserves for this program to its employees. Monthly premiums are paid from the fund from which each employee is paid. This plan provides two types of medical insurance plans for its employees. The traditional PPO plan has a \$500 family and \$250 single deductible. The board also offers a high deductible health plan with a family deductible of \$5,400 and a single deductible of \$2,700. A third party administrator, Medical Mutual, reviews all claims, which are then paid by the District. The District purchased stop-loss coverage of \$75,000 per employee per year, and \$1.0 million group aggregate for fiscal year 2020. The premiums are paid by the District at a rate of 85% for all teaching employees and at a rate of either 85%, 65%, or 60% for classified staff. Administrators' premiums are paid 85% by the District. The premium is paid by the fund that paid the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information.

On November 1, 2019, the District joined the Stark County Consortium in order to access health insurance benefits. The District submits premiums to Stark County on a monthly basis. The District no longer pays claims directly under the new plan. The District does, however, continue to pay run-out claims from the self-insured plan as billed out by Medical Mutual. The premium percentages for coverage remain the same under the Stark County Plan. There is no high deductible plan, only a PPO plan through Stark County.

Claims of \$2,500 are due to be paid from the internal service fund at June 30, 2020. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the District's third party administrator, and includes estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims.

Changes in claims due for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

	Beginning Claims				C	laims	Ending		
Fiscal Year	<u></u>	Balance		Incurred		yments	_ <u>I</u>	Balance _	
2020	\$	430,341	\$ 1,172	,075	\$ (1,	599,916)	\$	2,500	
2019		335,483	4,202	,762	(4,	107,904)		430,341	

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all others risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2019.

Post-employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 10. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the District participated in the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Group Retrospective Rating Plan (the "GRP") through Sheakley. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating entities is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. The retrospective plan provides the possibility of increased refund amounts based on look-back performance of the group.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District's 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 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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$325,298 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at 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 will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Effective August 1, 2019, members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 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% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,379,743 for fiscal year 2020.

Net Pension Liability

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.07971140%	0.08438404%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.08063870%	0.08217162%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00092730%	- <u>0.00221242</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 4,824,755	\$ 18,171,760	\$ 22,996,515

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

Actuarial cost method

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

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

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

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

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

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

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US 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%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current			
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	6,761,206	\$	4,824,755	\$ 3,200,798

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		Current			
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate			
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 26,566,003	\$	18,171,760	\$11,074,069	

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$46,867.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$46,867 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.08025710%	0.08438404%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability/asset current measurement date	0.08196430%	0.08217162%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00170720%	-0.00221242%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 2,061,230	\$ -	\$ 2,061,230
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ (1,360,959)	\$ (1,360,959)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,501,942	\$	2,061,230	\$	1,710,812
	19	% Decrease	<u></u>	Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,651,463	\$	2,061,230	\$	2,604,892

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2018, are presented below:

	June 30, 2019		June 3	30, 2018	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 2	0 to	12.50% at age 20 to		
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,161,308	\$	1,360,959	\$	1,528,819
	19	% Decrease		Current Trend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,543,265	\$	1,360,959	\$	1,137,678

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

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

NOTE 11 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,471,666)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	25,027
Adjustment for encumbrances	127,345
Cash basis	\$ (1,319,294)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a cash basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the unclaimed monies fund, the public school support fund, the academic achievement banquet fund and the termination benefits fund.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)

C. Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, the final ODE adjustment for fiscal year 2020 resulted in a receivable from ODE in the amount of \$58,547.

NOTE 13 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

		Capital
	<u>Im</u>	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		351,265
Current year offsets		(530,065)
Total	\$	(178,800)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	

Although the District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

In addition to the above statutory set-aside, the District also has \$748 in monies restricted for school bus purchases. This amount is shown as a restricted asset and restricted fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by State statute.

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

NOTE 14 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	•	Year-End
Fund	En	cumbrances
General fund	\$	129,536
Classroom facilities fund		791,217
Nonmajor governmental funds		223,460
Total	\$	1,144,213

NOTE 15 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Champaign County was part of multiple Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements with local businesses. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by \$57,560 during fiscal year 2020.

Champaign County entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the County designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by \$366,020 during fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 16 – COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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

This page intentionally left blank.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	(1) Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster: COVID-19 School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program Total School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	12,469 142,440 154,909
Cash Assistance: COVID-19 National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Noncash Assistance:	10.555	N/A	27,885 325,025
National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	78,262 431,172
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	107,178 49,911 157,089
Total Child Nutrition Cluster and U.S. Department of Agriculture			743,170
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	417,412
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027	N/A	496,980 496,980
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	N/A	38,505
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	38,029
Total U.S. Department of Education			990,926
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,734,096

⁽¹⁾ There were no amounts passed through to subecipients.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The District did not provide funds to subrecipients during the fiscal year.

NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

	CFDA	Amount
Program Title	Number	Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 72,124
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	97,500
(Supplemental School Improvement)		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	125,903
(formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	7,575



One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street, Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402-1502 (937) 285-6677 or (800) 443-9274 WestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Urbana City School District Champaign County 711 Wood Street Urbana, Ohio 43078

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Urbana City School District, Champaign County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2021, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 26, 2021



One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street, Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402-1502 (937) 285-6677 or (800) 443-9274 WestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Urbana City School District Champaign County 711 Wood Street Urbana. Ohio 43078

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 26, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38(A) provides, in part, that each public office, other than a state agency, "shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office." Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38.

Urbana City School District Champaign County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001 (Continued)

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires all school districts to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

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

Officials' Response

See corrective action plan on page 71.

2	EINIDINGS	AND OHESTIONED	COSTS FOR FEDERAL	VMVDDG
-7-	LIMPINGS	AND GUESTIMED	CUSIS FUR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None.



Urbana City Schools

Dedicated to Excellence
711 Wood Street – Urbana, Ohio 43078
937/653-1402 – 937/652-3845 Fax
www.urbanacityschools.org

Charles Thiel Superintendent Mandy Hildebrand Treasurer

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code §117-2-03(B) – Failure to file the annual financial report according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2020-001 The Urbana City School District Board of Education understands that the Ohio Revised Code requires the District's financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP; however, an exception has been implemented by the State Auditor for issuance of an unmodified opinion if GAAP look-alike financial statements have been prepared by the District. Due to cost of the conversion, increased audit cost, and cost of employee resources, the Board feels money that would otherwise be spent on conversion to GAAP is better used to educate the students of Urbana City School District. In addition, federal security laws do not require GAAP financial statements, and specifically, SEC Rule 15c2-12 relating to continuing disclosure on outstanding debt (which applies to the District) does not require GAAP financial statements.

This page intentionally left blank.



Urbana City Schools

Dedicated to Excellence
711 Wood Street – Urbana, Ohio 43078
937/653-1402 – 937/652-3845 Fax
www.urbanacityschools.org

Charles Thiel Superintendent

Mandy Hildebrand Treasurer

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

Finding Number: 2020-001

Planned Corrective Action: The Urbana City School District Board of Education understands that the Ohio

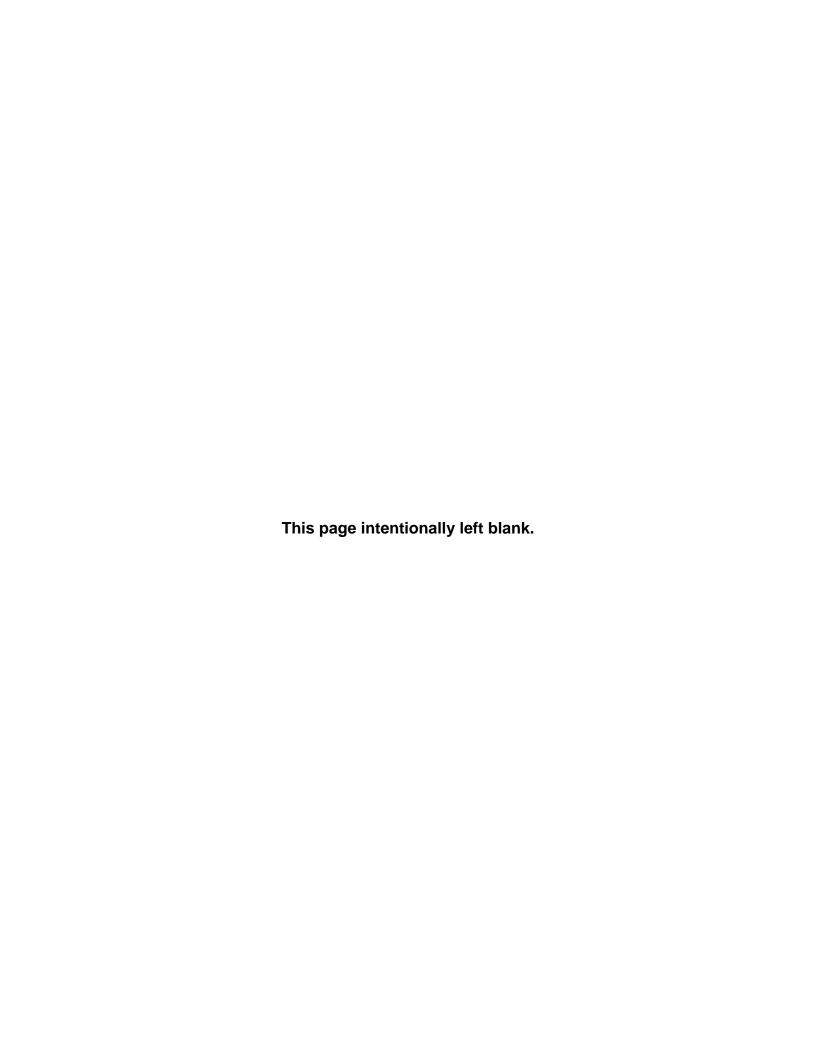
Revised Code requires the District's financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP; however, an exception has been implemented by the State Auditor for issuance of an unmodified opinion if GAAP look-alike financial statements have been prepared by the District. Due to cost of the conversion, increased audit cost, and cost of employee resources, the Board feels money that would otherwise be spent on conversion to GAAP is better used to educate the students of Urbana City School District. In addition, federal security laws do not require GAAP financial statements, and specifically, SEC Rule 15c2-12 relating to continuing disclosure on outstanding debt (which applies to the District) does not

require GAAP financial statements.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/A

Responsible Contact Person: Mandy Hildebrand

Board of Education: – Jim Arter – Jan Engle – Sarah Finch – Amy Paul – Darrell Thomas





URBANA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CHAMPAIGN 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 2/23/2021

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