



LOGAN ELM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PICKAWAY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	25
Notes to the Racic Financial Statements	27

LOGAN ELM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PICKAWAY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

IIILE	PAGE
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (SERS)	72
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (STRS)	74
Schedule of District Pension Contributions (SERS)	76
Schedule of District Pension Contributions (STRS)	78
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (SERS)	80
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset (STRS)	81
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions (SERS)	82
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions (STRS)	84
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	86
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	89
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award	90
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	91
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	93
Schedule of Findings	95



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Logan Elm Local School District Pickaway County 9579 Tarlton Road Circleville, Ohio 43113

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Logan Elm Local School District Pickaway County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Logan Elm Local School District Pickaway County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 4, 2021

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$15,425,492, which represents a significant increase from 2019's restated net position (see Note 3.B to the notes to the financial statements for detail on the restatement for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84).
- General revenues accounted for \$35,809,803 in revenue or 86.09% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,787,081 or 13.91% of total revenues of \$41,596,884.
- The District had \$26,171,392 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,787,081 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$35,809,803 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$21,983,673 in revenues and other financing sources and \$20,959,329 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,024,344 from a balance of \$13,515,468 to \$14,539,812.
- The bond retirement fund had \$2,131,213 in revenues and \$3,320,242 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$1,189,029 from a balance of \$2,555,003 to \$1,365,974.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$1,249,995 in revenues and \$486,027 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$763,968 from a balance of \$39,577,375 to \$40,341,343.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major and other governmental 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, bond retirement fund and 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 modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported on the statement of net position and in the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 21 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 22 and 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

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 24 through 67 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 68 through 83 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 (restated).

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2020	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2019
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 90,188,131	\$ 75,012,018
Net OPEB asset	1,291,453	1,223,820
Capital assets, net	5,355,384	4,696,444
Total assets	96,834,968	80,932,282
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	4,306,543	5,476,078
OPEB	440,674	282,738
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,747,217	5,758,816
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	3,110,108	3,007,375
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	411,019	1,476,702
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	21,936,654	21,220,298
Net OPEB liability	2,019,208	2,193,430
Other amounts	45,867,984	45,853,173
Total liabilities	73,344,973	73,750,978
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	8,851,795	8,526,340
Pensions	1,192,440	1,664,324
OPEB	2,162,918	2,144,889
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,207,153	12,335,553
		- (Continued)

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

Net Position - (Continued)

	_	overnmental Activities 2020	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2019		
Net Position	•				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,325,214	\$	4,657,669	
Restricted		16,820,171		1,647,533	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(6,115,326)		(5,700,635)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	16,030,059	\$	604,567	

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,030,059, an increase of \$15,425,492 from June 30, 2019 (restated). This significant increase is primarily due to recognizing the \$13,799,976 grant award from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) in fiscal year 2020, which is reported as grants and entitlements restricted for OFCC in general revenues.

At year-end, capital assets represented 5.53% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$5,325,214. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

Total assets at fiscal year-end include a net OPEB asset reported by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 16 for more detail.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS. See Note 15 for more detail.

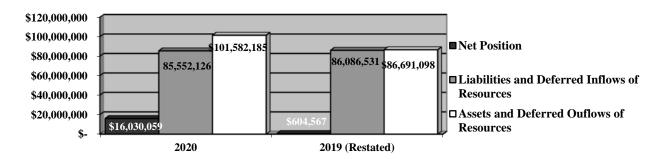
Long-term liabilities decreased from the fiscal year 2020 as the District made principal payments of \$1,260,000 on general obligation bonds issued in fiscal year 2019.

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020 remained comparable to the prior year.

A portion of the District's net position at June 30, 2020, \$16,820,171, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$6,115,326).

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities' assets and deferred inflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

Governmental Activities



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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. Due to practicality, 2019 revenues and expenses in the table have not been adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB No. 84 (see Note 3.B), rather, the cumulative impact of applying GASB Statement No. 84 is reflected in the beginning net position for 2019.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,028,161	\$ 1,945,085		
Operating grants and contributions	2,621,466	2,286,842		
Capital grants and contributions	1,137,454	403,397		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	10,298,491	10,324,356		
Income taxes	2,697,220	2,589,332		
Payments in lieu of taxes	44,690	-		
Grants and entitlements	22,129,812	8,812,264		
Investment earnings	324,678	299,730		
Change in fair value of investments	148,057	99,942		
Other	166,855	515,234		
Total revenues	41,596,884	27,276,182		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,006,002	8,736,766		
Special	3,509,948	2,776,217		
Vocational	28,894	30,285		
Adult/continuing	-	163		
Other	297,133	232,628		
Support services:				
Pupil	1,076,556	864,813		
Instructional staff	452,048	356,549		
Board of education	174,219	148,894		
Administration	1,610,464	1,383,365		
Fiscal	733,573	569,360		
Business	10,641	16,350		
Operations and maintenance	2,004,824	1,915,829		
Pupil transportation	1,762,059	1,531,719		
Central	573,685	582,711		
Food service operations	680,221	665,498		
Other non-instructional services	3,848	1 100 762		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,524,441	1,190,763		
Extracurricular activities	722,836	510,872		
Total expenses	26,171,392	21,512,782		
Change in net position	15,425,492	5,763,400		
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	604,567	(5,158,833)		
Net position at end of year	\$ 16,030,059	\$ 604,567		

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

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$15,425,492. Total governmental expenses of \$26,171,392 were offset by program revenues of \$5,787,081 and general revenues of \$35,809,803. Program revenues supported 22.11% of the total governmental expenses.

Operating grants and contributions increased slightly during fiscal year 2020 as a result of increases in state and federal grant funding. Capital grants and contributions increased due to an increase in donations and interest earnings in capital funds during fiscal year 2020.

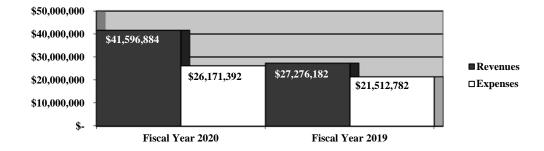
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 45.84% of total governmental revenue. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, the District received property tax revenue in the bond retirement fund and the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund) as a result of additional taxes levied for a bond issue approved by voters at the November 6, 2018 election. During fiscal year 2020, the District recognized a grant from the OFCC in the amount of \$13,799,976, which represents the State share of the District's \$58,189,976 construction project with the OFCC. The District's share of the project is \$44,390,000.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$14,841,977 or 56.71% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2020.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$4,658,610 or 21.7%. The primary reason for the increase is from fluctuations in the benefit changes by the retirement systems, the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2020 and 2019.

$\label{lem:covernmental} \textbf{Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses}$



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

The statement of activities 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 revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

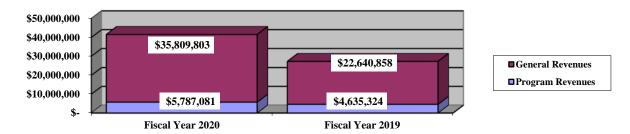
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 11,006,002	\$ 8,011,191	\$ 8,736,766	\$ 6,750,074	
Special	3,509,948	2,067,134	2,776,217	1,207,432	
Vocational	28,894	(5,746)	30,285	(4,361)	
Adult/continuing	-	-	163	163	
Other	297,133	297,133	232,628	232,628	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,076,556	724,850	864,813	844,155	
Instructional staff	452,048	414,117	356,549	316,612	
Board of education	174,219	174,219	148,894	148,894	
Administration	1,610,464	1,596,066	1,383,365	1,373,825	
Fiscal	733,573	733,573	569,360	565,942	
Business	10,641	10,641	16,350	16,350	
Operations and maintenance	2,004,824	1,988,997	1,915,829	1,902,698	
Pupil transportation	1,762,059	1,731,438	1,531,719	1,477,765	
Central	573,685	570,652	582,711	569,707	
Food service operations	680,221	100,662	665,498	(41,017)	
Other non-instructional services	3,848	(1,182)	-	-	
Extracurricular activities	722,836	446,125	510,872	325,828	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,524,441	1,524,441	1,190,763	1,190,763	
Total expenses	\$ 26,171,392	\$ 20,384,311	\$ 21,512,782	\$ 16,877,458	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 69.87% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.89%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds, as presented on page 19, reported a combined fund balance of \$64,004,215, which is higher than last year's restated total of \$63,118,639. The schedule below indicates the fund balance at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

		Restated	
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
Funds	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Change
General	\$ 14,539,812	\$ 13,515,468	\$ 1,024,344
Bond retirement	1,365,974	2,555,003	(1,189,029)
Classroom facilities	40,341,343	39,577,375	763,968
Nonmajor governmental	7,757,086	7,470,793	286,293
Total	\$ 64,004,215	\$ 63,118,639	\$ 885,576

General Fund

The table below summarizes changes in general fund financial activity during fiscal year 2020 and 2019.

	2020 Amount			2019 Amount		Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change	_	
D	Amount		Amount			Decrease)	Change	_	
Revenues	¢	10 (26 (90	¢	11 000 070	ď	(444.270)	(4.01) 0	/	
Taxes	\$	10,636,689	\$	11,080,968	\$	(444,279)	(4.01) %		
Tuition		1,405,424		1,317,250		88,174	6.69 %	6	
Earnings on investments		323,236		291,275		31,961	10.97 %	6	
Intergovernmental		8,933,718		9,634,444		(700,726)	(7.27) %	6	
Other revenues		528,350		356,659		171,691	48.14 %	6	
Total	\$	21,827,417	\$	22,680,596	\$	(853,179)	(3.76) %	6	
Expenditures									
Instruction	\$	12,626,238	\$	12,286,677		339,561	2.76 %	6	
Support services		7,038,212		7,848,171		(809,959)	(10.32) %	6	
Other operation of non-instructional		1,250		-		1,250	100.00 %	6	
Extracurricular activities		431,542		441,973		(10,431)	(2.36) %	6	
Facilities acquisition and construction		96,369		27,745		68,624	247.34 %	6	
Capital outlay		156,256		-		156,256	100.00 %	6	
Debt service		34,462		34,461		1	0.00 %	6	
Total	\$	20,384,329	\$	20,639,027	\$	(254,698)	(1.23) %	6	

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,024,344 during fiscal year 2020.

Tax revenues in the general fund decreased \$444,279, or 4.01%, due to fluctuations in property tax advances available to finance each fiscal year. The amount available as advance can fluctuate based on the timing of tax collections and the date at which tax bills are sent. Earnings on investments increased \$31,961 during fiscal year 2020 due to an increase in interest on investments and change in fair value of investments.

Student instruction is the largest component of general fund expenditures, accounting for 61.94% of expenditures incurred during fiscal year 2020. Total expenditures decreased \$254,698 or 1.23% from fiscal year 2019.

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

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund was established in fiscal year 2020 to account for property tax revenues levied to make principal and interest payments on the general obligation bonds issued in fiscal year 2019. The bond retirement fund received \$2,131,213 in property tax and homestead and rollback revenues and made \$3,320,242 in fiscal and debt service expenditures during fiscal year 2020.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had \$1,249,995 in revenues and \$486,027 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$763,968 from a balance of \$39,577,375 to \$40,341,343. The classroom facilities fund received the first drawdown from the OFCC for the construction project in the amount of \$247,229 during fiscal year 2020.

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 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$21,599,089. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$22,009,339, which represented an increase of \$410,250 more than the District's original and final budget.

General fund original and final appropriations and other financing uses were \$21,482,019 for fiscal year 2020. The actual budget-basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$21,152,809, or \$329,210 less than the original and final budgeted appropriated expenditures and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$5,355,384 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported among the District's governmental activities.

The table below shows the balances of the District's capital assets at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	June 30, 2020			June 30, 2019		
Land	\$	210,029		\$	210,029	
Construction in progress		618,354			-	
Land improvements		1,351,783			1,442,585	
Building and improvements		1,896,704			1,948,467	
Furniture and equipment		511,851			387,469	
Vehicles	_	766,663		_	707,894	
Total	\$	5,355,384		\$	4,696,444	

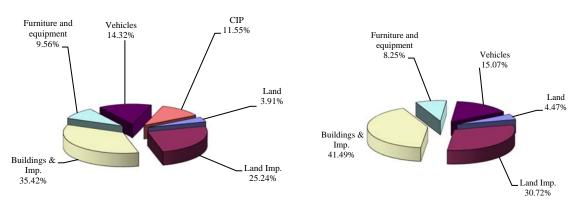
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The overall increase in capital assets of \$658,940 is due to capital outlays of \$1,028,075 exceeding current year depreciation expense of \$365,625 and net disposals of \$3,510.

The graphs presented on the following page show the District's capital assets for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2020

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2019



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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$161,958, \$108,496 and \$43,130,000 outstanding in a capital lease obligations, lease-purchase agreement and general obligation bonds, respectively. Of the District's total obligations of \$43,400,454, \$359,952 is due within one year and \$43,040,502 is due in more than one year.

At June 30, 2020, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$35,285,813 with an unvoted debt margin of \$376,887.

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District ended fiscal year 2020 with an unencumbered budgetary-basis balance of \$12,697,620 in the general fund. This balance represents resources on which the District may draw to meet its obligations and provide services to students and the community.

One major factor influencing the District's financial condition as a whole is the reduction in intergovernmental funding through state and federal programs. As federal funding diminishes, the District must increasingly rely on general revenues such as its property tax base, levied school district income taxes, and entitlements received through the State foundation program; these revenue sources are essential in supporting the District's ongoing operations. The District is committed to serving its students and maintaining standards of excellence while conducting operations in a fiscally sound and responsible manner.

The voters approved a bond issue in November of 2018. The District is partnering with OFCC to gain their expertise in building and to capitalize the State share portion of the project. The total cost of the project is \$58,189,976 and is broken down as follows: \$13,799,976 State share, \$39,276,856 local share, and \$5,113,144 locally funded initiatives. The debt was rated by Moody's, Underwritten by Baird Financial and utilized Bricker and Eckler, LLC. as legal counsel. The rating of the debt was AA3 underlying/AA2 enhanced.

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

The economic downturn resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in funding reductions from the House Bill 166 state budget. The District's funding was cut approximately 3% during the second half of fiscal year 2020 and as of the date of these financial statements, has been cut 3% in fiscal year 2021. The ultimate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on state and local revenues is yet to be fully determined.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Steve McAfee, Treasurer, Logan Elm Local School District, 9579 Tarlton Road, Circleville, Ohio 43113-9448.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 64,042,870
Investments	104,300
Receivables:	
Property taxes	10,542,860
Income taxes	934,749
Accounts	29,973
Accrued interest	122,803
Intergovernmental	14,337,903
Prepayments	21,596
Materials and supplies inventory	6,967
Inventory held for resale	15,087
Net OPEB asset	1,291,453
Prepaid bond insurance	29,023
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	828,383
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,527,001
Capital assets, net	5,355,384
Total assets	96,834,968
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	4,306,543
OPEB	440,674
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,747,217
	7,/7/,21/
Liabilities:	7 0.502
Accounts payable	58,602
Contracts payable	509,858
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,903,048
Intergovernmental payable	60,575
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	293,794
Accrued interest payable	284,231
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	411,019
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (See Note 15)	21,936,654
Net OPEB liability (See Note 16)	2,019,208
Other amounts due in more than one year .	45,867,984
Total liabilities	73,344,973
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	8,851,795
Pension	1,192,440
OPEB	2,162,918
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,207,153
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	5,325,214
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	15,850,685
Permanent fund - expendable	10,451
Permanent fund - nonexpendable	104,300
State funded programs	66,783
Locally funded programs	186,805
Student activities	241,672
Food service operations	58,512
Classroom facilities maintenance	300,963
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,115,326)
Total net position	\$ 16,030,059

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

Net (Expense)

			<u> </u>	Charges for		ram Revenues	Ca	pital Grants	R (tevenue and Changes in let Position overnmental
	Expenses		Serv	ices and Sales	and (Contributions	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction:										
Regular	\$	11,006,002	\$	1,479,861	\$	377,496	\$	1,137,454	\$	(8,011,191)
Special		3,509,948		53,303		1,389,511		-		(2,067,134)
Vocational		28,894		-		34,640		-		5,746
Other		297,133		-		-		-		(297,133)
Support services:		1.076.556		6,417		345,289				(724.950)
Pupil		1,076,556 452,048		12,722		25,209		-		(724,850) (414,117)
Board of education		174,219		12,722		25,209		_		(174,219)
Administration		1,610,464		_		14,398		-		(1,596,066)
Fiscal		733,573		-				_		(733,573)
Business		10,641		-		_		-		(10,641)
Operations and maintenance		2,004,824		2,074		13,753		-		(1,988,997)
Pupil transportation		1,762,059		302		30,319		-		(1,731,438)
Central		573,685		3,033		-		-		(570,652)
Food service operations		680,221		220,320		359,239		-		(100,662)
Other non-instructional services		3,848		-		5,030		-		1,182
Extracurricular activities		722,836		250,129		26,582		-		(446, 125)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,524,441		-		-		-		(1,524,441)
Total governmental activities	\$	26,171,392	\$	2,028,161	\$	2,621,466	\$	1,137,454		(20,384,311)
				General rever		d for				
										8,042,749
										2,082,760
						es maintenance.				172,982
		Income taxes levied for								
										2,697,220
			Payments in lieu of taxes							44,690
				Grants and e	ntitlem	ents not restricte	ed			
			to specific programs							8,329,836
						Construction C				13,799,976
					_	of investments				324,678 148,057
				U		· · · · · · · · ·				166,855
						s				35,809,803
				C		n				15,425,492
				Net position a	t begin	ning of year (r	estateo	d)		604,567
				Net position a	t end o	of year			\$	16,030,059

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Sasets:
Investments
Receivables: Receivables 8,321,450 2,047,400 — 174,010 10,542,861 Property taxes 8,321,450 2,047,400 — 174,010 10,542,861 Income taxes 934,744 — 6 — 2,2885 29,97 Accrued interest 27,516 84,072 11,215 122,80 Interfund loans 181,988 — 6 — 12,159 13,799,976 303,956 14,337,90 Intergovernmental 2233,971 — 13,799,976 303,956 14,337,90 Prepayments — 21,596 — 7 6,967 6,966 Inventory held for resale. — 7 — 7 15,087 15,087 Total assets 5 24,258,558 3,134,099 \$ 54,417,507 \$ 8,309,32 \$ 90,341,099 Lisabilities Lisabilities Lisabilities — 18,088 \$ 214 \$ 58,600 \$ 3,417,507 \$ 8,309,32 \$ 90,341,099 \$ 30,341,099 \$ 3,417,507 \$ 23,891 \$ 58,600 \$ 20,25,885 \$ 1,093,441 \$ 1,008,409 \$ 20,
Property taxes.
Income taxes
Accounts 7,088 - - 22,885 29,97 Accrued interest 27,516 - 84,072 11,215 122,80 Interfund loans 181,988 - - - - 181,98 Intergovernmental. 233,971 13,799,976 303,956 14,337,90 Prepayments 21,596 - - - 6,967 6,96 Materials and supplies inventory. - - - 6,967 6,96 Inventory held for resale. - - - 6,967 6,96 Inventory held for resale. - - - 6,967 6,96 Inventory held for resale. - - - 6,967 6,96 Inventory held for resale. - - - 6,967 6,96 Inventory held for resale. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Accrued interest 27,516 84,072 11,215 122,80 Interfund loans 181,988 - - - 181,938 Intergovernmental. 233,971 - 13,799,976 303,556 14,337,90 Prepayments 21,596 - - - 6,967 6,967 Materials and supplies inventory - - - 15,087 15,087 Total assets \$ 24,258,558 \$ 3,134,099 \$ 54,417,507 \$ 8,530,932 \$ 90,341,099 Contracts payable. \$ 24,258,558 \$ 3,134,099 \$ 54,417,507 \$ 8,530,932 \$ 90,341,099 Liabilities Accrued wages and benefits payable. - - 486,027 23,831 50,985 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 58,206 - - 2,369 60,57 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 267,782 - 26,012 293,79 Interfund loans payable. 2,084,839 - 486,027 36,999 30,07,86
Interfund loans
Prepayments
Materials and supplies inventory. - - 6,967 (15,087) 6,967 (15,087) Total assets \$ 24,258,558 (\$ 3,134,099) \$ 54,417,507 (\$ 8,530,932) \$ 90,341,099 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 58,388 (\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Inventory held for resale.
Total assets
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 58,388 \$ - \$ - \$ 214 \$ 58,600 Contracts payable - 486,027 23,831 509,855 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,700,463 202,585 1,903,044 Intergovernmental payable 58,206 202,585 2,369 60,57 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 267,782 202,584 260,12 293,79 Interfund loans payable 202,84,839 - 3486,027 436,999 3,007,86 Total liabilities 2,084,839 - 486,027 436,999 3,007,86 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,974,409 1,730,725 - 146,661 8,851,79 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 156,213 37,400 - 3,210 196,822 Intergovernmental revenue not available 4,715 - 13,552,747 181,988 13,739,45 Accrued interest not available 19,489 - 37,390 4,988 61,86 Miscellaneous revenue not available 229,256 229,25 229,25 Tota
Accounts payable . \$ 58,388 \$ - \$ - \$ 214 \$ 58,600 Contracts payable
Accounts payable . \$ 58,388 \$ - \$ - \$ 214 \$ 58,600 Contracts payable
Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,700,463 - 202,585 1,903,044 Intergovernmental payable 58,206 - 2,369 60,579 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 267,782 - 26,012 293,799 Interfund loans payable 181,988 181,989 Total liabilities 2,084,839 - 486,027 436,999 3,007,869 Peferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,974,409 1,730,725 - 146,661 8,851,799 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 156,213 37,400 - 3,210 196,822 Income tax revenue not available 249,825 249,825 Intergovernmental revenue not available 4,715 - 13,552,747 181,988 13,739,459 Accrued interest not available 19,489 - 37,390 4,988 61,869 Miscellaneous revenue not available 229,256 229,256 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,633,907 1,768,125 13,590,137 336,847 23,329,010 Fund balances: Nonspendable:
Intergovernmental payable
Pension and postemployment benefits payable . 267,782 26,012 293,794. Interfund loans payable
Interfund loans payable. - - - 181,988 181,988 Total liabilities. 2,084,839 - 486,027 436,999 3,007,866 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 6,974,409 1,730,725 - 146,661 8,851,799 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 156,213 37,400 - 3,210 196,822 Income tax revenue not available. 249,825 - - - 249,825 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 4,715 - 13,552,747 181,988 13,739,450 Accrued interest not available. 19,489 - 37,390 4,988 61,866 Miscellaneous revenue not available. 229,256 - - - 229,256 Total deferred inflows of resources. 7,633,907 1,768,125 13,590,137 336,847 23,329,016 Fund balances: Nonspendable:
Deferred inflows of resources: 2,084,839 - 486,027 436,999 3,007,866 Property inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 6,974,409 1,730,725 - 146,661 8,851,796 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 156,213 37,400 - 3,210 196,822 Income tax revenue not available. 249,825 - - - 249,825 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 4,715 - 13,552,747 181,988 13,739,450 Accrued interest not available. 19,489 - 37,390 4,988 61,860 Miscellaneous revenue not available. 229,256 - - - 229,250 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,633,907 1,768,125 13,590,137 336,847 23,329,010 Fund balances: Nonspendable:
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 6,974,409 1,730,725 - 146,661 8,851,795 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 156,213 37,400 - 3,210 196,825 Income tax revenue not available. 249,825 - - - 249,825 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 4,715 - 13,552,747 181,988 13,739,450 Accrued interest not available. 19,489 - 37,390 4,988 61,860 Miscellaneous revenue not available. 229,256 - - - 229,250 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,633,907 1,768,125 13,590,137 336,847 23,329,010 Fund balances: Nonspendable:
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 6,974,409 1,730,725 - 146,661 8,851,792 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 156,213 37,400 - 3,210 196,82 Income tax revenue not available. 249,825 - - - 249,825 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 4,715 - 13,552,747 181,988 13,739,450 Accrued interest not available. 19,489 - 37,390 4,988 61,86 Miscellaneous revenue not available. 229,256 - - - 229,250 Total deferred inflows of resources. 7,633,907 1,768,125 13,590,137 336,847 23,329,010 Fund balances: Nonspendable:
Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 156,213 37,400 - 3,210 196,822 Income tax revenue not available. 249,825 - - - 249,825 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 4,715 - 13,552,747 181,988 13,739,450 Accrued interest not available. 19,489 - 37,390 4,988 61,86 Miscellaneous revenue not available. 229,256 - - - 229,250 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,633,907 1,768,125 13,590,137 336,847 23,329,010 Fund balances: Nonspendable:
Income tax revenue not available. 249,825 - - 249,825 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 4,715 - 13,552,747 181,988 13,739,450 Accrued interest not available. 19,489 - 37,390 4,988 61,86 Miscellaneous revenue not available. 229,256 - - - 229,250 Total deferred inflows of resources. 7,633,907 1,768,125 13,590,137 336,847 23,329,010 Fund balances: Nonspendable:
Intergovernmental revenue not available. 4,715 - 13,552,747 181,988 13,739,450 Accrued interest not available. 19,489 - 37,390 4,988 61,86 Miscellaneous revenue not available. 229,256 229,250 229,250 Total deferred inflows of resources. 7,633,907 1,768,125 13,590,137 336,847 23,329,010 Fund balances: Nonspendable:
Accrued interest not available
Miscellaneous revenue not available. 229,256 - - 229,256 Total deferred inflows of resources. 7,633,907 1,768,125 13,590,137 336,847 23,329,010 Fund balances: Nonspendable:
Total deferred inflows of resources
Fund balances: Nonspendable:
Nonspendable:
•
Materials and supplies inventory 6 967 6 96
indicinals and supplies inventory
Prepaids
Permanent fund - library 104,300 104,300
Restricted:
Debt service
Capital improvements
Classroom facilities maintenance 297,753 297,755
Student wellness and success 66,384 66,384
Permanent fund
State funded programs 399 39!
Locally funded programs 198,671 198,67
Student activities
Food service operations
Capital improvements
Student instruction
Student and staff support
Employee benefits
Unassigned (deficit)
Total fund balances
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and
fund balances

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,~2020}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 64,004,215
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,355,384
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accounts receivable Total	\$ 196,823 249,825 61,867 13,739,450 229,256	14,477,221
Unamortized prepaid bond insurance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds on the statement of net position.		29,023
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the governmental funds.		(1,297,735)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(284,231)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	 4,306,543 (1,192,440) (21,936,654)	(18,822,551)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the libaility and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	 440,674 (2,162,918) 1,291,453 (2,019,208)	(2,449,999)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Lease-purchase agreement Capital lease obligations Total	 (43,130,000) (1,580,814) (108,496) (161,958)	 (44,981,268)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,030,059

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bond Classroom General Retirement Facilities			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds			
Revenues:	-				_	-			
From local sources:							4=2.4.0		40.040.004
Property taxes	\$ 7,999,00		\$ 2,077,930	\$	-	\$	172,160	\$	10,249,096
Income taxes	2,637,68		-		-		-		2,637,683
Payment in lieu of taxes	44,69		-		-		-		44,690
Tuition.	1,405,42		-		-		-		1,405,424
Transportation fees)2	-		-		-		302
Earnings on investments	323,23	6	-		912,736		123,233		1,359,205
Charges for services		-	-		-		220,320		220,320
Extracurricular	121,69		-		-		233,669		355,366
Classroom materials and fees	44,67		-		-		-		44,675
Rental income	2,0		-		-		<u>-</u>		2,074
Contributions and donations	2,59		-		-		33,476		36,071
Other local revenues	164,26		-		-		24,805		189,065
Intergovernmental - state	8,922,0		53,283		247,229		504,555		9,727,085
Intergovernmental - federal	11,70		-		-		1,291,113		1,302,813
Change in fair value of investments	148,05				90,030		12,645		250,732
Total revenues	21,827,4	7	2,131,213		1,249,995		2,615,976		27,824,601
Expenditures: Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular	9,807,44	6					376,475		10,183,921
	2,512,50		-		-		786,954		3.299.523
Special			-		-		760,934		26,708
Vocational	26,70		-		-		-		
Other	279,5	3	-		-		-		279,515
Support services:	750.06	2					204 000		1 042 051
Pupil	759,05		-		-		284,899		1,043,951
Instructional staff	394,90		-		-		36,469		431,377
Board of education	174,0		-		-		17.004		174,016
Administration	1,506,92		42.001		-		17,994		1,524,922
Fiscal	667,97		42,901		-		3,459		714,333
Business	10,64		-		-		10.750		10,641
Operations and maintenance	1,690,84		-		-		13,753		1,704,600
Pupil transportation	1,404,77		-		-		187,974		1,592,749
Central	429,07	2	-		-		-		429,072
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		-	-		-		652,269		652,269
Other operation of non-instructional services	1,25		-		-		2,598		3,848
Extracurricular activities	431,54		-		-		244,420		675,962
Facilities acquisition and construction	96,30		-		486,027		405,915		988,311
Capital outlay	156,25	6	-		-		-		156,256
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	33,0		1,260,000		-		-		1,293,073
Interest and fiscal charges	1,38		2,017,341						2,018,730
Total expenditures	20,384,32	9	3,320,242		486,027		3,013,179		27,203,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	1,443,08	8	(1,189,029)		763,968		(397,203)		620,824
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-	-		-		575,000		575,000
Transfers (out)	(575,00	0)	-		-		-		(575,000)
Capital lease transaction	156,25	6	-		-		-		156,256
Lease-purchase agreement		-	-		-		108,496		108,496
Total other financing sources (uses)	(418,74	4)	-				683,496		264,752
Net change in fund balances	1,024,34	4	(1,189,029)		763,968		286,293		885,576
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).	13,515,46	8	2,555,003		39,577,375		7,470,793		63,118,639
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 14,539,81		\$ 1,365,974	\$	40,341,343	\$	7,757,086	\$	64,004,215
	- 1,557,0	<u> </u>	. 1,000,717		, ,	-	.,,,,,,,,,		,00.,210

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	885,576
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions	\$	1,028,075		
Current year depreciation	φ	(365,625)		
Total		<u> </u>		662,450
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.				(3,510)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property taxes		49,395		
Income taxes Earnings on investments		59,537 (19,936)		
Intergovernmental		13,683,287		
Miscellaneous		(367,495)		
Total				13,404,788
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.				1,293,073
Proceeds from capital lease obligations and lease-purchase agreements are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.				(264,752)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.				(201,702)
Change in accrued interest payable		458,382		
Amortization of bond premiums		36,728		
Amortization of prepaid bond insurance Total		(821)		494,289
				15 1,205
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.				1,705,181
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.				(3,119,188)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.				41,708
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.				340,054
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				(14,177)
·			•	
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	15,425,492

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	7,780,323	\$	7,780,323	\$	8,197,344	\$	417,021
Income taxes		2,626,805		2,626,805		2,722,868		96,063
Payment in lieu of taxes		31,000		31,000		44,690		13,690
Tuition		1,320,150		1,320,150		1,405,424		85,274
Transportation fees		1,000		1,000		302		(698)
Earnings on investments		225,000		225,000		328,157		103,157
Extracurricular		28,000		28,000		29,182		1,182
Classroom materials and fees		61,980		61,980		44,645		(17,335)
Rental income		2,300		2,300		2,074		(226)
Contributions and donations		-		-		512		512
Other local revenues		20,000		20,000		16,174		(3,826)
Intergovernmental - state		9,317,693		9,317,693		8,934,905		(382,788)
Intergovernmental - federal		134,838		134,838		141,767		6,929
Total revenues		21,549,089		21,549,089		21,868,044		318,955
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		9,972,272		9,803,022		9,831,203		(28,181)
Special		2,432,021		2,432,021		2,495,574		(63,553)
Vocational.		19,111		19,111		27,323		(8,212)
Other		290,623		290,623		273,044		17,579
Support services:		, .		,		, .		. ,
Pupil		974,847		974,847		775,720		199,127
Instructional staff		371,023		371,022		394,447		(23,425)
Board of education		179,446		179,446		183,366		(3,920)
Administration		1,630,368		1,630,368		1,533,506		96,862
Fiscal		716,188		713,688		676,137		37,551
Business		16,450		16,450		10,641		5,809
Operations and maintenance		1,850,253		1,991,254		1,832,451		158,803
Pupil transportation		1,686,901		1,690,151		1,434,190		255,961
Central		492,514		495,014		389,985		105,029
Other operation of non-instructional services		5,000		5,000		1,250		3,750
Extracurricular activities		456,747		456,747		432,740		24,007
Facilities acquisition and construction		108,255		133,255		104,244		29,011
Total expenditures		21,202,019		21,202,019		20,395,821		806,198
Excess of revenues over expenditures		347,070		347,070		1,472,223		1,125,153
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditures		50,000		50,000		141,295		91,295
Transfers (out)		(280,000)		(280,000)		(575,000)		(295,000)
Advances (out)		(200,000)		(200,000)		(181,988)		(181,988)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(230,000)		(230,000)		(615,693)		(385,693)
Net change in fund balance		117,070		117,070		856,530		739,460
For d haloma at harby '		11 (46 010		11 646 010		11 646 010		
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,646,010		11,646,010		11,646,010		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	ф.	195,080	•	195,080	•	195,080	•	720.460
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,958,160	\$	11,958,160	\$	12,697,620	\$	739,460

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

		Private-Purpose Trust			
Acceptan	Sch	olarship			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,707			
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships	\$	7,707			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Additions:			
Earnings on investments	\$	145	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,000	
Change in net position		(855)	
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		8,562	
Net position at end of year	\$	7,707	

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Logan Elm Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District employs 15 administrators, 87 non-certified employees, and 121 certified employees to provide services to approximately 1,863 students and community groups. The District provides regular and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services. The District co-operates with the Pickaway County Educational Service Center, a separate entity, for curricular services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that 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 eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2020, the District paid META Solutions \$128,783 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Pickaway County Public Employer Benefits Program (PCPEBP)

During fiscal year 2010, the District joined with Circleville City School District, Teays Valley Local School District, and Westfall Local School District to form the PCPEBP, an insurance consortium. The PCPEBP is a public entity shared risk pool organized to provide health care benefits to its member organizations. The Board of Directors exercises control over the operation of the PCPEBP. Each member school district is represented on the Board of Directors by its superintendent or superintendent's designee.

Teays Valley Local School District serves as fiscal agent for the PCPEBP. To obtain financial information, write Trey Fausnaugh, Treasurer, Teays Valley Local School District, 385 Viking Way, Ashville, Ohio 43103.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP contracts with CompManagement, Inc. to provide an insurance purchasing pool for workers compensation. Refer to Note 14.D. for further information on the GRP.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types. The District has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the full accrual economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of fiduciary funds are included on the statement of net fiduciary position. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from private purpose and custodial funds. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the District, See Notes 15 and 16 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

For the District, see Notes 15 and 16 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. 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 Pickaway County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 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 is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final amended certificate issued for fiscal year 2020.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level 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 appropriations totals.

- 5. Any revisions that alter the appropriations at the fund level of expenditures must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The final budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the permanent appropriation amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the year.
- 8. Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.
- 9. At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments consisted of Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, FHLB discount note, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. government money market funds and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenues credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$323,236, which includes \$96,506 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the 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 investments at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Prepayments

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

H. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of donated and purchased food and non-food supplies.

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

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

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District has a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	7 - 134 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2020, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

<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.

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

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

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

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

N. 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 \$170,623. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

O. Estimates

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

P. Parochial Schools

The Crossroads Christian Academy (the Academy) operates within the District's boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to the Academy; these monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District as is directed by the Academy. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

Q. Net Position

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

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

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

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

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

T. 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 District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2020.

U. Fair Value

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

V. Bond Issuance Costs, Unamortized Bond Premium and Prepaid Bond Insurance

On government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur. Prepaid bond insurance costs are recorded as an asset and amortized over the life of the debt.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 12.A.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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 fiduciary funds, and certain private purpose trust and agency funds will now be reported in governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the District's financial statements, see Note 3.B for detail.

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

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

The implementation of the GASB Statement No. 84 pronouncement had the following effect on the net position of governmental activities as reported at June 30, 2019:

	Governmental	
	A	Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$	526,905
GASB Statement No. 84		77,662
Restated net position, June 30, 2019	\$	604,567

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balances as reported at June 30, 2019:

		Bond	Classroom	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Retirement	Facilities	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Funds	Funds
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 13,515,468	\$ 2,555,003	\$ 39,577,375	\$ 7,393,131	\$ 63,040,977
GASB Statement No. 84			_	77,662	77,662
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 13,515,468	\$ 2,555,003	\$ 39,577,375	\$ 7,470,793	\$ 63,118,639

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the net position of the private purpose trust funds was restated from \$21,767 at June 30, 2019, to \$8,562.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Deficit
Public School Preschool	\$ 1,193
CARES-ESSR	181,988
IDEA, Part B	785
Title I	704
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped	175
Improving Teacher Quality	131

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit unassigned fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities as a result of a lag between disbursements and grant funding that was requested but not received by fiscal year-end.

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 fair 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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item 1 or 2 of this section 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; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,641,848. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2020, \$354,300 of the District's bank balance of \$7,779,745 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) as discussed below, while \$7,425,445 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities				
	Measurement	6 months	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greather than
Investment type	Amount	or less	months	months	months	24 months
Fair Value:						
FHLMC	\$ 14,785,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,555,170	\$ 4,840,251	\$ 5,389,856
FNMA	399,580	-	-	-	-	399,580
FHLB	427,226	-	-	-	-	427,226
FFCB	5,001,987	-	-	-	499,151	4,502,836
FHLB discount note	1,837,576	-	1,837,576	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury notes	643,131	643,131	-	-	-	-
Commercial paper	13,942,600	11,448,513	2,494,087	-	-	-
Negotiable CDs	17,599,525	2,389,685	7,266,845	2,009,229	3,071,943	2,861,823
U.S. Government money						
market fund	100,159	100,159	-	-	-	-
Amortized Cost:						
STAR Ohio	1,775,968	1,775,968				
Total	\$ 56,513,029	\$ 16,357,456	\$ 11,598,508	\$ 6,564,399	\$ 8,411,345	\$ 13,581,321

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.32 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market accounts are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FHLMC, FNMA, FHLB and FFCB), FHLB discount note, U.S. Treasury notes, commercial paper and negotiable CDs are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in federal agency securities (FHLMC, FNMA, FHLB and FFFCB) and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The commercial paper was rated A-1 and A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The District's investments in negotiable CDs and U.S. Government money market funds were not rated. The negotiable CDs were fully insured by FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 and U.S. Treasury bills 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:

	Measurement			
Investment type	_	Amount	% of Total	
Fair Value:				
FHLMC	\$	14,785,277	26.16	
FNMA		399,580	0.71	
FHLB		427,226	0.75	
FFCB		5,001,987	8.85	
FHLB discount note		1,837,576	3.25	
U.S. Treasury notes		643,131	1.14	
Commercial paper		13,942,600	24.68	
Negotiable CDs		17,599,525	31.14	
U.S. Government money market		100,159	0.18	
Amortized Cost:				
STAR Ohio		1,775,968	3.14	
Total	\$	56,513,029	100.00	

C. 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:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	7,641,848
Investments	_	56,513,029
Total	\$	64,154,877
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	64,147,170
Private-purpose trust fund		7,707
Total	\$	64,154,877

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year 2020 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	 Amount
<u>Transfers from General fund to</u> :	
Food Service nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 75,000
Capital Projects nonmajor governmental fund	 500,000
Total transfers	\$ 575,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and 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 in the statement of activities.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following interfund loans receivable/payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor special revenue fund:	
	ESSER-CARES fund	\$ 181,988

The primary purpose of the interfund loan from the general fund to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) nonmajor special revenue fund is to cover fiscal year 2020 allowable expenditures made to address the impact of COVID-19. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated ESSER revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds have been eliminated on the statement of net position.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Pickaway and Hocking Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$1,190,828, \$279,275 and \$24,139 in the general fund, bond retirement fund, and classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), respectively. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$1,389,166, \$420,456 and \$30,961 in the general fund, bond retirement fund, and classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), respectively. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2019 Second		2020 First	
	Half Collec	Half Collections		tions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 322,946,400	91.23	\$ 334,248,520	88.69
Public utility personal	31,029,970	8.77	42,638,580	11.31
Total	\$ 353,976,370	100.00	\$ 376,887,100	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$45.69		\$44.40	

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

On November 2, 2010, District voters approved a replacement of the 1 percent income tax with a 1 percent income tax on earned income for five years. In 2015 District voters approved an additional five-year income tax levy. The District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the state. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The state makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue credited to the general fund totaled \$2,637,683 in fiscal year 2020.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 10,542,860
Income taxes	934,749
Accounts	29,973
Accrued interest	122,803
Intergovernmental	 14,337,903
Total	\$ 25,968,288

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables, except property taxes and the OFCC intergovernmental receivable, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. The OFCC intergovernmental receivable of \$13,799,976 will be collected over the duration of the construction project.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/19	Additions	Disposals	6/30/20
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 210,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,029
Construction in progress		618,354		618,354
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	210,029	618,354		828,383
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,847,583	-	-	2,847,583
Buildings and improvements	5,073,474	-	-	5,073,474
Furniture and equipment	2,698,733	220,997	(32,361)	2,887,369
Vehicles	2,629,473	188,724		2,818,197
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13,249,263	409,721	(32,361)	13,626,623
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,404,998)	(90,802)	-	(1,495,800)
Buildings and improvements	(3,125,007)	(51,763)	-	(3,176,770)
Furniture and equipment	(2,311,264)	(93,105)	28,851	(2,375,518)
Vehicles	(1,921,579)	(129,955)		(2,051,534)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,762,848)	(365,625)	28,851	(9,099,622)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,696,444	\$ 662,450	\$ (3,510)	\$ 5,355,384

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 81,625
Special	11,831
Vocational	1,474
Support services:	
Pupil	1,593
Instructional staff	919
Administration	1,037
Fiscal	201
Operations and maintenance	115,772
Pupil transportation	122,778
Central	8,980
Food service operations	4,335
Extracurricular activities	 15,080
Total depreciation expense	\$ 365,625

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS - LESEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2016 and during fiscal year 2020, the District entered into capitalized lease agreements for copier equipment. This lease agreements met the criteria of capital leases as defined by GAAP, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

The capital leases consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$305,373 in the statement of net position. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 was \$164,743, leaving a current book value of \$140,630. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2020 totaled \$33,073 and \$1,389, respectively, paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2021	\$	46,591
2022		44,561
2023		44,561
2024		44,561
2025		3,713
Total minimum lease payments		183,987
Less: amount representing interest		(22,029)
Total	\$	161,958

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

NOTE 11 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

On May 6, 2020, the District entered into a master lease-purchase agreement with Vinton County National Bank (the "Lessor") for an LED lighting project at McDowell Middle School. The lease meets the criteria of a lease-purchase as defined by GASB, which defines a lease-purchase generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital assets acquired by lease purchase have been capitalized under construction in progress at June 30, 2020 in the amount of \$108,496. The first principal and interest payments are due November 1, 2020 and will be made from the general fund.

The lease-purchase agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. If a lease payment is more than 15 days late, the Lessor has the option to assess a late charge equal to 1% of said late payment, but not to exceed the maximum amount allowed by law. In the event of non-appropriation of funds, a non-renewal event, or any other termination of the lease prior to the payment of all lease payments, the Lessor may enter upon the District's premises where the equipment is kept and disable the equipment to prevent its further use by the District and the District shall, at the District's expense, deinstall or disassemble the equipment as required by the agreement and surrender all equipment and execute documents required to transfer the Lessee's interest in the equipment within 60 days after termination.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2021	\$ 50,863
2022	31,355
2023	 31,354
Total minimum lease-purchase payments	113,572
Less: amount representing interest	 (5,076)
Total	\$ 108,496

THIS SPACE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 6/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/20	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
School facilities construction and						
improvement bonds, series 2019A	\$ 34,500,000	\$ -	\$ (1,110,000)	\$ 33,390,000	\$ 175,000	
School facilities construction and						
improvement bonds, series 2019B	9,890,000		(150,000)	9,740,000	100,000	
Total general obligation						
bonds payable	44,390,000		(1,260,000)	43,130,000	275,000	
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Compensated absences	1,566,637	62,345	(48,168)	1,580,814	51,067	
Capital lease obligation	38,775	156,256	(33,073)	161,958	36,816	
Lease-purchase agreement	-	108,496	-	108,496	48,136	
Net pension liability	21,220,298	716,356	-	21,936,654	-	
Net OPEB liability	2,193,430		(174,222)	2,019,208		
Total governmental activities						
long-term liabilities	\$ 69,409,140	\$ 1,043,453	\$ (1,515,463)	68,937,130	\$ 411,019	
Add unamortized premiums on refundings				1,297,735		
Total on statement of net position				\$ 70,234,865		

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid.

See Note 10 for detail on the capital lease obligation, Note 11 for detail on the lease-purchase agreement, Note 15 for detail on the net pension liability and Note 16 for detail on the net OPEB liability/asset.

B. The District issued \$44,390,000 in school facilities construction and improvement general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2019. These bonds were issued for general governmental activities, specifically; construction and/or renovation of school buildings. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the district. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the District's bond retirement fund.

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A (General Obligation) - On March 5, 2019, the District purchased bonds in the amount of \$35,383,643, which is equal to the par amount of \$34,500,000, plus net original premium \$1,133,768, less underwriter's discount \$250,125, plus any accrued interest. Interest payments on the bond are due May 1 and November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2019 (interest rate 3.0% to 5.0%).

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019B (General Obligation) - On March 5, 2019, the District purchased bonds in the amount of \$10,031,236, which is equal to the par amount of \$9,890,000, plus net original premium \$212,938, less underwriter's discount \$71,702, plus any accrued interest. Interest payments on the bond are due May 1 and November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2019 (interest rate 3.0% to 5.0%). The scheduled payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2019B Bonds when due will be guaranteed under a municipal bond insurance policy obtained from Build America Mutual Assurance Company.

At June 30, 2020, \$43,880,142 in bond proceeds remained unspent.

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

Fiscal Year		Sei	eries 2020A GO Bonds			Series 2020B GO					Bonds		
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total		Principal	_	Interest		Total	
2021	\$	175,000	\$	1,338,081	\$	1,513,081	\$	100,000	\$	380,750	\$	480,750	
2022		200,000		1,330,581		1,530,581		100,000		377,250		477,250	
2023		230,000		1,321,981		1,551,981		100,000		373,750		473,750	
2024		255,000		1,311,006		1,566,006		100,000		369,250		469,250	
2025		310,000		1,296,881		1,606,881		100,000		364,250		464,250	
2026-2030		2,045,000		6,207,780		8,252,780		600,000		1,738,750		2,338,750	
2031-2035		3,150,000		5,636,205		8,786,205		915,000		1,572,250		2,487,250	
2036-2040		4,430,000		4,885,007		9,315,007		1,290,000		1,353,550		2,643,550	
2041-2045		5,655,000		3,870,510		9,525,510		1,630,000		1,078,975		2,708,975	
2046-2050		6,830,000		2,683,453		9,513,453		1,935,000		761,256		2,696,256	
2051-2054		8,255,000		1,222,100		9,477,100		2,345,000		346,500		2,691,500	
2055-2056		1,855,000		37,100		1,892,100		525,000		10,500		535,500	
Total	\$	33,390,000	\$	31,140,685	\$	64,530,685	\$	9,740,000	\$	8,727,031	\$	18,467,031	

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. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt margin of \$35,285,813 and an unvoted debt margin of \$376,887. The District was not subject to state consents/special needs approval due to its participation in a Commission program and qualifying for an exception to the approval requirements. According to the Ohio Department of Taxation's Bulletin 8, however, such an issue still counts towards the District's net indebtedness in any analysis for a subsequent bond issue.

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

NOTE 13 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrators and classified staff earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and position. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Risk

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. During fiscal year 2020, the District contracted with Catlin Indemnity Company for liability, property, fleet, crime, and inland marine coverage. The District also purchases faithful performance bonds from Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. Coverage provided at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Building and Contents (\$1,000 deductible)	\$58,240,902
Inland Marine (\$500 deductible)	100,000
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
Crime (\$500 deductible)	
Employee Theft	500,000
Forgery or Alteration	500,000
Inside the Premises - Theft of Money and Securities	25,000
Outside the Premises - Theft of Money and Securities	25,000
General Liability	
Aggregate	2,000,000
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Employer's Liability - Stop Gap Coverage Endorsement (\$2,500 deductible)	
Aggregate	2,000,000
Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Accident	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease	1,000,000
Educational Legal Liability	
Aggregate	1,000,000
Each Injury	1,000,000
Excess Liability Coverage	
Aggregate	3,000,000
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Public Official Bonds	
Treasurer	150,000
Superintendent / Board President (each)	20,000

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

B. Health Care and Dental Insurance Benefits

The District offers health care and dental benefits to employees through the PCPEBP, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 4 member school districts. The PCPEBP was organized to provide health care benefits and dental insurance benefits to its members.

The District pays 90% of the health care insurance premiums for all full-time employees. This percentage is pro-rated for part-time employees. The health care coverage is administered by United Healthcare, a third party administrator. The stop-loss coverage is \$200,000 per covered person and an aggregate of \$1,000,000.

C. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance for all full-time employees based on negotiated agreements, Board policy, and individual contracts. Life insurance is purchased through META.

D. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). SchoolComp contracts with CompManagement, Inc. to provide an insurance purchasing pool for workers compensation. The intent of the pool is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of grouping and representation with other participants in the pool. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as on experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the pool. Each participant pays this rate. Total savings is then calculated, and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the pool. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the pool. This equity pooling arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the pool. Participation in the pool is limited to school districts that can meet the pool's selection criteria. CompManagement provides administrative cost control and actuarial services to Ohio SchoolComp.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

Plan Description - District Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing 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 Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

NOTE 14 - 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 \$384,912 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$24,622 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at 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. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

NOTE 15 - 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 \$1,320,269 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$225,232 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.07812440%	(0.07616043%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.07843580%	(0.07797500%	
Change in proportionate share	0	0.00031140%	(0.00181457%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	4,692,951	\$	17,243,703	\$ 21,936,654
Pension expense	\$	743,705	\$	2,375,483	\$ 3,119,188

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

SERS	STRS	Total
\$ 119,003	\$ 140,392	\$ 259,395
-	2,025,606	2,025,606
34,080	282,281	316,361
384,912	1,320,269	1,705,181
\$ 537,995	\$ 3,768,548	\$ 4,306,543
CEDC	CTDC	Total
SERS	STRS	Total
SERS	STRS	Total
SERS \$ -	\$ 74,645	Total \$ 74,645
\$ -	\$ 74,645	\$ 74,645
\$ -	\$ 74,645	\$ 74,645
\$ - 60,240	\$ 74,645 842,777	\$ 74,645 903,017
\$ -	\$ 74,645	\$ 74,645
	\$ 119,003 - 34,080 384,912	\$ 119,003

^{\$1,705,181} reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	 SERS	 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2021	\$ 143,131	\$ 1,003,798	\$	1,146,929	
2022	(100,648)	215,222		114,574	
2023	(4,008)	(46,714)		(50,722)	
2024	34,165	 163,976		198,141	
Total	\$ 72,640	\$ 1,336,282	\$	1,408,922	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The 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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current						
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate			19	% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	6,576,503	\$	4,692,951	\$	3,113,358	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, 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 (COLA)	0.00%			

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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current					
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	25,199,750	\$	17,243,703	\$ 10,508,501		

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - District Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$41,708.

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$41,708 for fiscal year 2020, which is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	C	0.07906330%	(0.07616043%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	C	0.08029330%	(0.07797500%	
Change in proportionate share	0	0.00123000%	(0.00181457%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		•		
OPEB liability	\$	2,019,208	\$	-	\$ 2,019,208
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,291,453)	\$ (1,291,453)
OPEB expense	\$	60,873	\$	(400,927)	\$ (340,054)

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

C	SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 29,641	\$	117,080	\$ 146,721
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,849		-	4,849
Changes of assumptions	147,481		27,146	174,627
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	49,803		22,966	72,769
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 41,708		_	 41,708
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 273,482	\$	167,192	\$ 440,674
		'		
	 SERS		STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 443,606	\$	65,705	\$ 509,311
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		81,111	81,111
Changes of assumptions	113,149		1,415,927	1,529,076
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	 10,878		32,542	 43,420
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 567,633	\$	1,595,285	\$ 2,162,918

\$41,708 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	(116,777)	\$	(313,813)	\$	(430,590)
2022		(49,590)		(313,813)		(363,403)
2023		(48,169)		(281,305)		(329,474)
2024		(48,398)		(269,898)		(318,296)
2025		(49,435)		(254,719)		(304,154)
Thereafter		(23,490)		5,455		(18,035)
Total	\$	(335,859)	\$	(1,428,093)	\$	(1,763,952)

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
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.

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The 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.

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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	\$	2,450,935	\$	2,019,208	\$	1,675,934
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,617,794	\$	2,019,208	\$	2,551,786

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July	1, 2019	July 1, 2018			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 2	0 to	12.50% at age 20	0 to		
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65	5		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in expenses, inclu		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 Medical	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
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%		

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	Real Rate of Return **
D .: E ::	20.00.0/	7.25 0/
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,101,998	\$	1,291,453	\$	1,450,740
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,464,448	\$	1,291,453	\$	1,079,576

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,

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

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	856,530
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(283,311)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(14,446)
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)		196,949
Funds budgeted elsewhere		162,535
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	106,087
GAAP basis	\$	1,024,344

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds, internal service funds and custodial funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis.

NOTE 18 - 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	
	_Im	Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		327,486	
Current year qualifying expenditures		(738,540)	
Current year offsets			
Total	\$	(411,054)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	_	

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

NOTE 19 - COMMITMENTS

A. The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are 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	\$	133,164
Classroom Facilities		2,956,626
Nonmajor governmental		220,121
Total	\$	3,309,911

B. As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to the OFCC project and the LED lighting project:

		Am	ount Paid		Remaining	
	Contract	Γ	hrough		Contract	
Contractor	 Amount	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Amount		
Fanning/Howey Associates	\$ 2,549,804	\$	509,858	\$	2,039,946	
Motz Consulting Engineers, Inc.	33,989		-		33,989	
Juice Technologies, Inc.	144,662		108,496		36,166	

NOTE 20 - 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 general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. The Ohio Department of Education finalized the foundation funding on November 27, 2020 and as a result there was no impact to state foundation funding as it relates to the District.

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

NOTE 21 - COVID-19

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018	2017		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07843580%		(0.07812440%		0.07608300%		0.07767810%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,692,951	\$	4,474,329	\$	4,545,791	\$	5,685,320	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,697,948	\$	2,547,637	\$	2,526,486	\$	2,422,707	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		173.95%		175.63%		179.93%		234.67%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%	

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

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

_		2016		2015	2014					
	C	0.07730620%).08745800%	C	0.08745800%				
	\$	4,411,167	\$	4,426,200	\$	5,200,847				
	\$	2,327,322	\$	2,541,342	\$	2,339,306				
		189.54%		174.17%		222.32%				
		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%				

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07797500%		0.07616043%		0.07573909%		0.76803950%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	17,243,703	\$ 16,745,969	\$	17,991,983	\$	25,708,597
District's covered payroll	\$	9,215,879	\$ 8,748,036	\$	8,421,814	\$	7,952,421
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		187.11%	191.43%		213.64%		323.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%	77.31%		75.30%		66.80%

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

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

 2016	 2015	 2014
0.07799642%	0.07849527%	0.07849527%
\$ 21,555,929	\$ 19,092,766	\$ 22,743,178
\$ 8,260,214	\$ 8,020,054	\$ 8,062,662
260.96%	238.06%	282.08%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	 2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 384,912	\$ 364,223	\$ 343,931	\$ 353,708
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (384,912)	 (364,223)	 (343,931)	 (353,708)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,749,371	\$ 2,697,948	\$ 2,547,637	\$ 2,526,486
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 339,179	\$ 306,741	\$ 352,230	\$ 323,760	\$ 322,001	\$ 329,767
 (339,179)	 (306,741)	(352,230)	 (323,760)	 (322,001)	 (329,767)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,422,707	\$ 2,327,322	\$ 2,541,342	\$ 2,339,306	\$ 2,394,059	\$ 2,623,445
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,320,269	\$ 1,290,223	\$ 1,224,725	\$ 1,179,054
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,320,269)	(1,290,223)	(1,224,725)	(1,179,054)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,430,493	\$ 9,215,879	\$ 8,748,036	\$ 8,421,814
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

	2016	 2015	 2014 2013			 2012	2011		
\$	1,113,339	\$ 1,156,430	\$ 1,042,607	\$	1,048,146	\$ 1,103,797	\$	1,211,139	
_	(1,113,339)	 (1,156,430)	 (1,042,607)		(1,048,146)	 (1,103,797)		(1,211,139)	
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$	7,952,421	\$ 8,260,214	\$ 8,020,054	\$	8,062,662	\$ 8,490,746	\$	9,316,454	
	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018	2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.08029330%		0.07906330%		0.07714930%		(0.07874345%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,019,208	\$	2,193,430	\$	2,070,485	\$	2,244,480
District's covered payroll	\$	2,697,948	\$	2,547,637	\$	2,526,486	\$	2,422,707
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		74.84%		86.10%		81.95%		92.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.07797500%		0.07616043%		0.07573909%		().07680395%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(1,291,453)	\$	(1,223,820)	\$	2,955,060	\$	4,107,495
District's covered payroll	\$	9,215,879	\$	8,748,036	\$	8,421,814	\$	7,952,421
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.01%		13.99%		35.09%		51.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 41,708	\$ 62,086	\$ 54,590	\$ 41,783
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (41,708)	 (62,086)	 (54,590)	 (41,783)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,749,371	\$ 2,697,948	\$ 2,547,637	\$ 2,526,486
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.52%	2.30%	2.14%	1.65%

 2016	 2015	2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 39,953	\$ 59,841	\$ 43,291	\$ 39,441	\$ 52,614	\$ 78,322
 (39,953)	 (59,841)	(43,291)	 (39,441)	(52,614)	 (78,322)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,422,707	\$ 2,327,322	\$ 2,541,342	\$ 2,339,306	\$ 2,394,059	\$ 2,623,445
1.65%	2.57%	1.70%	1.69%	2.20%	2.99%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,430,493	\$ 9,215,879	\$ 8,748,036	\$ 8,421,814
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	2014		2013		2012		2011	
\$ -	\$ -	\$	81,066	\$	80,627	\$	84,907	\$	93,165
 	 		(81,066)		(80,627)		(84,907)		(93,165)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$ 7,952,421	\$ 8,260,214	\$	8,020,054	\$	8,062,662	\$	8,490,746	\$	9,316,454
0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number		otal Federal openditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 School Breakfast Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555 10.553 10.555	\$ \$ \$ \$	51,817 193,647 19,316 45,106
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	41,157
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		\$	351,043
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	351,043
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	357,876
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	\$ \$	417,236 7,358
Total Special Education Cluster		\$	424,594
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	\$	63,049
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$	27,565
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	\$	181,987
Total U.S. Department of Education		\$	1,055,071
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	1,406,114

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE 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 Logan Elm Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the 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 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Logan Elm Local School District Pickaway County 9579 Tarlton Road Circleville, Ohio 43113

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Logan Elm Local School District, Pickaway County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2021, wherein we also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Logan Elm Local School District
Pickaway 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 4, 2021



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@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

Logan Elm Local School District Pickaway County 9579 Tarlton Road Circleville, Ohio 43113

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 4, 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)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified.
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None noted.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.



LOGAN ELM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PICKAWAY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/2/2021

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