SOUTH CENTRAL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





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Board of Education South Central Local School District 3305 Greenwich Angling Road Greenwich, Ohio 44837

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of South Central Local School District, Huron County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 17, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report

South Central Local School District Huron County 3305 Greenwich Angling Road Greenwich, Ohio 44837

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Central Local School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the South Central Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2020, the South Central Local School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the South Central Local School District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

South Central Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2020, on our consideration of the South Central Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Central Local School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the South Central Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 28, 2020

Julian & Sube, the.

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the South Central 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 decreased \$289,956 which represents a 30.96% decrease from 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,805,644 in revenue or 77.76% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,518,101 or 22.24% of total revenues of \$11,323,745.
- The District had \$11,613,701 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,518,101 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,805,644 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,965,357 in revenues and \$9,492,168 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance increased \$473,189 from a balance of \$4,002,451 to \$4,475,640.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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.

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 we do financially during fiscal year 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 will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations. The District's statement of changes in fiduciary net position can be found on page 24.

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 25-63 of this report.

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

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 66 - 81 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 June 30, 2019. Net position for 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	Net Po	sition
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 8,363,972	\$ 7,695,650
Capital assets, net	4,814,014	4,929,961
Total assets	13,177,986	12,625,611
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	2,268,685	3,265,962
OPEB	308,404	283,121
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,577,089	3,549,083
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,058,007	1,082,051
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	109,228	94,772
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	10,578,270	10,805,475
Net OPEB liability	953,699	1,099,133
Other amounts	840,725	819,925
Total liabilities	13,539,929	13,901,356
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	1,629,635	1,534,191
Pensions	738,131	683,364
OPEB	1,073,984	1,061,068
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,441,750	3,278,623
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,722,908	4,788,402
Restricted	352,279	240,698
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,301,791)	(5,965,748)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,226,604)	\$ (936,648)

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$1,226,604. At year end, unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$6,301,791.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 14 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 15 for more detail.

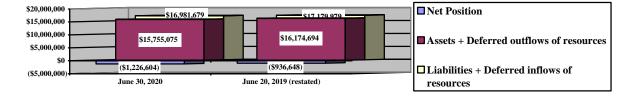
At year-end, capital assets represented 36.53% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020 was \$4,722,908. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. These liabilities are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$352,279 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. Net position for 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

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 year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019. Due to practicality, 2019 revenues and expenses in the table below have not been adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB No. 84 (see Note 3). Rather, the cumulative impact of applying GASB No. 84 is reflected in the beginning net position for 2019.

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,153,035	\$ 1,036,523
Operating grants and contributions	1,365,066	1,015,368
General revenues:		
Property taxes	1,596,900	1,891,071
Income taxes	1,322,126	1,164,258
Grants and entitlements	5,805,180	5,943,197
Investment earnings	81,220	105,668
Miscellaneous	218	22,499
Total revenues	11,323,745	11,178,584
		(Continued)

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

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,023,191	\$ 4,183,903		
Special	1,238,829	1,009,034		
Vocational	183,488	106,170		
Other	793,912	865,250		
Support services:				
Pupil	322,695	242,933		
Instructional staff	249,786	277,618		
Board of education	69,526	47,141		
Administration	895,121	767,354		
Fiscal	316,478	260,819		
Operations and maintenance	868,892	807,273		
Pupil transportation	728,234	647,749		
Central	29,257	20,748		
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	397,833	329,907		
Other non-instructional services	52,795	22,440		
Extracurricular activities	438,411	360,814		
Interest and fiscal charges	5,253	5,989		
Total expenses	11,613,701	9,955,142		
Change in net position	(289,956)	1,223,442		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(936,648)	(2,160,090)		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (1,226,604)</u>	\$ (936,648)		

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$289,956. Total governmental expenses of \$11,613,701 were offset by program revenues of \$2,518,101 and general revenues of \$8,805,644. Program revenues supported 21.68% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,658,559 or 16.66%. This increase is primarily the result an increase in pension expenses compared to the previous fiscal year. Pension expense in fiscal year 2020 was \$1,636,415 compared to \$1,196,976 in fiscal year 2019. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses increased slightly for fiscal year 2020 due to an increase in spending on instruction, support services and operations of non-instructional services.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. These revenue sources represent 77.04% of total governmental revenue.

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

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,239,420 or 62.34% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2020.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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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, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues of the District.

Governmental Activities

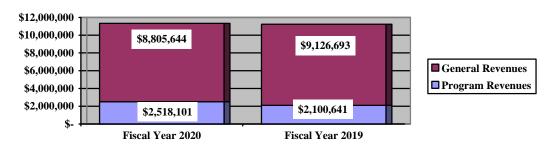
	Total Cost of Services 2020		N	Net Cost of Services 2020		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services 2019	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	5,023,191	\$	3,989,644	\$	4,183,903	\$	3,306,748	
Special		1,238,829		636,454		1,009,034		486,192	
Vocational		183,488		144,341		106,170		67,898	
Other		793,912		787,774		865,250		861,041	
Support services:									
Pupil		322,695		144,170		242,933		237,956	
Instructional staff		249,786		248,939		277,618		277,618	
Board of education		69,526		69,526		47,141		47,141	
Administration		895,121		894,709		767,354		767,354	
Fiscal		316,478		316,478		260,819		260,819	
Operations and maintenance		868,892		855,568		807,273		807,273	
Pupil transportation		728,234		685,883		647,749		615,115	
Central		29,257		29,257		20,748		20,748	
Operations of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		397,833		61,659		329,907		(28,856)	
Other non-instructional services		52,795		24,928		22,440		22,440	
Extracurricular activities		438,411		201,017		360,814		147,775	
Interest and fiscal charges		5,253		5,253		5,989		5,989	
Total expenses	\$	11,613,701	\$	9,095,600	\$	9,955,142	\$	7,903,251	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.32%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,777,087 which is more than last year's restated fund balance of \$4,323,373. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The fund balance at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

		Restated	
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Change
General	\$ 4,475,640	\$ 4,002,451	\$ 473,189
Non-major governmental	301,447	320,922	(19,475)
Total	\$ 4,777,087	\$ 4,323,373	\$ 453,714

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$473,189. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2020 Amount			2019	Percentage
			_	Amount	Change
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	2,810,395	\$	2,933,839	(4.21) %
Tuition		809,090		700,503	15.50 %
Earnings on investments		78,431		102,223	(23.27) %
Intergovernmental		6,201,470		6,333,042	(2.08) %
Other revenues		65,971		95,406	(30.85) %
Total	\$	9,965,357	\$	10,165,013	(1.96) %
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$	6,189,149	\$	6,268,782	(1.27) %
Support services		2,966,869		3,252,563	(8.78) %
Operation of non-instructional services		1,096		22,440	(95.12) %
Extracurricular activities		232,182		240,401	(3.42) %
Debt service		56,572	_	56,572	- %
Total	\$	9,445,868	\$	9,840,758	(4.01) %

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased 1.96%. Property taxes decreased due to less amounts available for advance from the County Auditors. Tuition increased \$108,587 or 15.50% due to an increase in tuition fees received. Earnings on investments decreased \$23,792 or 23.27% due to a decrease in interest earned on the District's investments. Intergovernmental decreased due to a State-wide decrease in school foundation funding due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Overall expenditures of the general fund decreased 4.01%. This decrease is mainly attributable to the decrease in support services of 8.78% and a decrease in operation on non-instructional services of 95.12%. The District's decrease in support services expenditures can be attributed to a decrease in pupil, instructional staff and pupil transportation expenditures.

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, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,360,375, which was the same as original budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 were \$10,122,358 which was \$238,017 less than the final budget revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$10,499,438 were increased to \$11,341,611 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$9,479,982 which was \$1,861,629 less than final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$4,814,014 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2020 balances compared to June 30, 2019:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	_	2020	_	2019
Land	\$	37,245	\$	37,245
Land improvements		297,653		331,280
Buildings and improvements		3,883,465		4,031,627
Furniture and equipment		162,792		194,014
Vehicles		432,859		335,795
Total	\$	4,814,014	\$	4,929,961

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$115,947 is due to capital asset depreciation expense of \$287,799 exceeding additions of \$171,852 for the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$91,106 in lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$52,494 is due within one year and \$38,612 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the leases and bonds outstanding for fiscal years 2020 and 2019:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019
Lease obligations	<u>\$ 91,106</u>	\$ 141,559
Total	\$ 91,106	\$ 141,559

At June 30, 2020, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,754,373 with an unvoted debt margin of \$97,271. See Note 11 for details of the District's long-term obligations.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has been able to use a very conservative financial approach. The District operates at the 20 mill floor and has an inside millage rate of 4.5. The District does benefit from a 1.25% income tax that was passed in 1992 and is for a continuing period of time. There was a new 1-mil permanent improvement levy approved by the voters in November 2017, with collection beginning in January 2018.

The Board and administration closely monitor expenditures to stay in line with the five-year financial forecast. Cuts to operating budgets and attrition in staffing throughout the District have been implemented during the past years to avoid the need to seek additional money from the community. Rising health care insurance costs, operating costs, teachers' salary increases and inconsistencies in the State legislature's funding for schools have made the "balancing act" a difficult one.

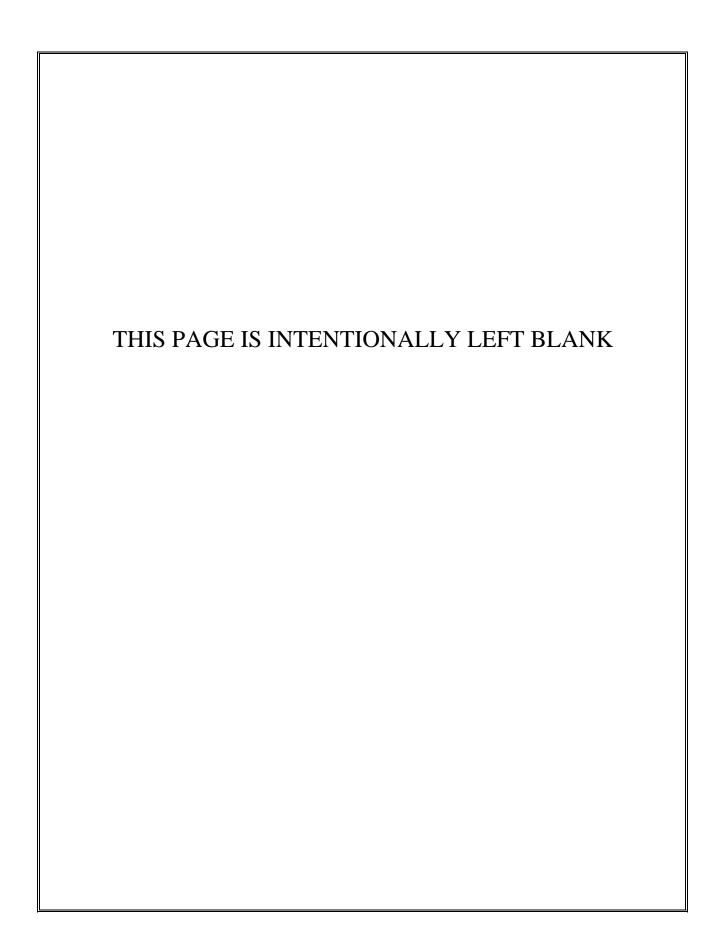
The Board and the administration have continued to monitor the State funding issue for schools. The District has experienced decreased enrollment over the past few years. Another factor of student enrollment that has effected school funding is an increase in the number of students that are attending the vocational school students leaving the district due to open enrollment, and those attending online public "charter or community" schools.

The District continues to closely monitor revenues. The income tax revenues have begun to improve and are showing increases but have not reached pre-recession levels. The District does have a small permanent improvement levy to help with the loss of the maintenance portion of the levy that was lost when the K8 building was paid off. Currently, general fund dollars must be used to fund major capital improvements. The goal of the District remains to provide the best possible education for the dollars available.

The District relies on property taxes, entitlements and grants. Property Tax revenues have decreased due to a change in the Current Agricultural Use Value (CAUV) valuations. The reimbursement of the Tangible Property Tax was completely phased out by fiscal year 2013 instead of phasing out over the years until fiscal year 2018. Federal grants are decreasing. Expenditures are increasing. The majority of the tax revenue is derived from real estate and farming. The District is mainly rural and has a very small industrial base

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mrs. Christina Warrick, Treasurer of South Central Local School District at 3305 Greenwich Angling Road, Greenwich, Ohio 44837.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,239,991
Receivables:	
Property taxes	1,979,052
Income taxes	408,014
Accounts	176
Accrued interest	1,828
Intergovernmental	85,548
Prepayments	11,199
Materials and supplies inventory	7,061
Inventory held for resale	4,447
Net OPEB asset	626,656
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	37,245
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,776,769
Capital assets, net	4,814,014
Total assets.	13,177,986
Total assess.	13,177,500
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	2,268,685
OPEB	308,404
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,577,089
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	56,863
Accrued wages and benefits payable	805,206
Intergovernmental payable	38,150
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	155,561
Accrued interest payable	2,227
Long-term liabilities:	_,,
Due within one year	109,228
Due in more than one year:	,
Net pension liability	10,578,270
Net OPEB liability	953,699
Other amounts due in more than one year.	840,725
Total liabilities	13,539,929
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,629,635
Pension	738,131
OPEB	1,073,984
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,441,750
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	4,722,908
Restricted for:	1,722,700
Capital projects	73,778
Classroom facilities maintenance	
	18,437
Locally funded programs	1,967
State funded programs	89,105
Federally funded programs	9,970
Student activities	109,318
Other purposes	49,704
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,301,791)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,226,604)

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

Net (Expense)

			Риссион	n Dovonuo			Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			harges for	n Revenue	rating Grants		Sovernmental
	Expenses		ces and Sales		Contributions	G	Activities
Governmental activities:	 						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 5,023,191	\$	742,627	\$	290,920	\$	(3,989,644)
Special	1,238,829		91,563		510,812		(636,454)
Vocational	183,488		-		39,147		(144,341)
Other	793,912		_		6,138		(787,774)
Support services:	,				2,223		(, , , , , ,
Pupil	322,695		600		177,925		(144,170)
Instructional staff	249,786		-		847		(248,939)
Board of education	69,526		_		-		(69,526)
Administration	895,121		_		412		(894,709)
Fiscal	316.478		_		712		(316,478)
Operations and maintenance	868,892		_		13,324		(855,568)
Pupil transportation	728,234		_		42,351		(685,883)
Central	29,257		-		42,331		
Operation of non-instructional services:	29,231		-		-		(29,257)
Other non-instructional services	52,795		_		27,867		(24,928)
Food service operations	397,833		81,833		254,341		(61,659)
Extracurricular activities	438,411		236,412		982		(201,017)
Interest and fiscal charges	5,253		-		-		(5,253)
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,613,701	\$	1,153,035	\$	1,365,066		(9,095,600)
		Prope Gene Capi Incon Gene	al revenues: orty taxes levied foeral purposes. ital projects. ne taxes levied foeral purposes. s and entitlement	 r:			1,501,658 95,242 1,322,126
			pecific programs				5,805,180
		_	tment earnings .				81,220
		Misce	ellaneous				218
		Total go	eneral revenues .				8,805,644
		Change	in net position .				(289,956)
		Net pos	sition (deficit) at	beginning	of year (restated)		(936,648)
		Net pos	sition (deficit) at	end of yea	ır	\$	(1,226,604)

$\begin{array}{c} \text{SOUTH CENTRAL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \text{HURON COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:			-	1 41145		1 01100
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	4,895,249	\$	344,742	\$	5,239,991
Receivables:						
Property taxes		1,878,398		100,654		1,979,052
Income taxes		408,014		-		408,014
Accounts		176		-		176
Accrued interest		1,828 775		-		1,828 775
Interfund loans		30,981		54,567		85,548
Prepayments		10,922		277		11,199
Materials and supplies inventory		5,393		1,668		7,061
Inventory held for resale		-		4,447		4,447
Total assets	\$	7,231,736	\$	506,355	\$	7,738,091
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	54,281	\$	2,582	\$	56,863
Accrued wages and benefits payable		720,528		84,678		805,206
Compensated absences payable		33,338		_		33,338
Intergovernmental payable		37,201		949		38,150
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		142,487		13,074		155,561
Interfund loans payable		142,407		775		775
		097 925				
Total liabilities		987,835		102,058		1,089,893
Deferred inflows of resources:		1544505		05.000		1 (20 (25
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,544,635		85,000		1,629,635
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		89,983		4,327		94,310
Income tax revenue not available		102,662		-		102,662
Intergovernmental revenue not available		30,981		13,523		44,504
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,768,261		102,850		1,871,111
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:		5 202		1.669		7.061
Materials and supplies inventory		5,393		1,668		7,061
Prepayments		10,922		277		11,199
Restricted:				60.451		60.451
Classes on facilities maintenance		-		69,451		69,451
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		18,437		18,437
Scholarships		-		17,202		17,202
Other purposes		-		53,346		53,346
Extracurricular activities		-		109,318		109,318
Student wellness and success		-		80,198		80,198
Assigned:						
Student and staff support		35,357		-		35,357
Subsequent year's appropriations		73,446		-		73,446
Other purposes		1,555		-		1,555
Unassigned (deficit)		4,348,967		(48,450)		4,300,517
Total fund balances		4,475,640		301,447		4,777,087
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	7,231,736	\$	506,355	\$	7,738,091

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	4,777,087
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.			4,814,014
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 Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 94,310 102,662 44,504		
Total	44,504		241,476
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(2,227)
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	2,268,685 (738,131) (10,578,270)		(9,047,716)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	308,404 (1,073,984) 626,656 (953,699)		(1,092,623)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(91,106) (825,509)		(916,615)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(1,226,604)
		-	_

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

Prom local sources		General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Property taxes	Revenues:	-				-	
Income taxes. 1,306,346 - 1,306,346 Tuition. 809,090 -	From local sources:						
Tuition 809,090 - 809,090 Transportation fees 600 - 600 Earnings on investments 78,431 3,702 82,133 Charges for services - 81,833 81,833 Extracurricular 40,053 196,359 236,412 Classroom materials and fees 25,100 - 25,100 Contributions and donations - 33,738 33,738 Other local revenues 218 - 218 Intergovernmental - state 6,201,470 217,155 6,418,625 Intergovernmental - federal - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - 9,965,357 1,318,868 11,284,222 Expenditures: - - 690,695 690,695 Current: Instruction: - 4,297,500 285,509 4,583,009 Special 960,540 186,888 1,147,428 Vocational 141,177 4,511 145,688 Other 789,932 3,623 7	Property taxes	\$	1,504,049	\$	95,386	\$	1,599,435
Tuition 809,090 - 809,090 Transportation fees 600 - 600 Earnings on investments 78,431 3,702 82,133 Charges for services - 81,833 81,833 Extracurricular 40,053 196,359 236,412 Classroom materials and fees 25,100 - 25,100 Contributions and donations - 33,738 33,738 Other local revenues 218 - 218 Intergovernmental - state 6,201,470 217,155 6,418,625 Intergovernmental - federal - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - 9,965,357 1,318,868 11,284,222 Expenditures: - - 690,695 690,695 Current: Instruction: - 4,297,500 285,509 4,583,009 Special 960,540 186,888 1,147,428 Vocational 141,177 4,511 145,688 Other 789,932 3,623 7	Income taxes		1,306,346		-		1,306,346
Earnings on investments 78,431 3,702 82,133 Charges for services - 81,833 81,833 Extracurricular 40,053 196,359 226,412 Classroom materials and fees 25,100 - 25,100 Contributions and donations - 33,738 33,738 Other local revenues 218 - 218 Intergovernmental - state 6,201,470 217,155 6,418,625 Intergovernmental - federal - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - 690,695 706,695 Total revenues - 690,695 706,695 Total revenues - 690,695 706,695 Expenditures - - 690,695 706,695 Current - - 69,695 706,695 706,695 Total revenues - - 4,283,009 80,695 706,695 706,695 Total revenditures			809,090		_		809,090
Charges for services 4 81,833 81,833 Extracurricular. 40,053 196,359 236,412 Classroom materials and fees 25,100 - 25,100 Contributions and donations - 33,738 33,738 Other local revenues 218 - 218 Intergovernmental - state 6,201,470 217,155 6,418,625 Intergovernmental - federal - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - - 680,695 4,583,009 Total revenues - - - 4,583,009 Seguiat 4,297,500 285,509 4,583,009 Special 4,297,500 285,509 4,583,009 Special 960,540 186,888 1,147,428 Vocational 141,177 4,511			600		_		600
Charges for services 4 81,833 81,833 Extracurricular. 40,053 196,359 236,412 Classroom materials and fees 25,100 - 25,100 Contributions and donations - 33,738 33,738 Other local revenues 218 - 218 Intergovernmental - state 6,201,470 217,155 6,418,625 Intergovernmental - federal - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - - 680,695 4,583,009 Total revenues - - - 4,583,009 Seguiat 4,297,500 285,509 4,583,009 Special 4,297,500 285,509 4,583,009 Special 960,540 186,888 1,147,428 Vocational 141,177 4,511	Earnings on investments		78,431		3,702		82,133
Classroom materials and fees 25,100 - 25,100 Contributions and donations - 33,738 33,738 Other local revenues 218 - 218 Intergovernmental - state 6,201,470 217,155 6,418,625 Intergovernmental - federal - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - 690,635 1,318,868 11,284,225 Expenditures: Current: - - - 6,90,540 186,888 1,147,428 Vocational 141,177 4,511 145,688 0ther 789,932 3,623 793,555 Support services: Pupil 200,778 105,020 305,798 Instructional staff 229,051 500 229,551 Board of education 68,944 - 68,944 Administration 820,229 243 820,472 Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 O			-		81,833		81,833
Classroom materials and fees 25,100 - 25,100 Contributions and donations - 33,738 33,738 Other local revenues 218 - 218 Intergovernmental - state 6,201,470 217,155 6,418,625 Intergovernmental - federal - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues - 690,635 1,318,868 11,284,225 Expenditures: Current: - - - 6,90,540 186,888 1,147,428 Vocational 141,177 4,511 145,688 0ther 789,932 3,623 793,555 Support services: Pupil 200,778 105,020 305,798 Instructional staff 229,051 500 229,551 Board of education 68,944 - 68,944 Administration 820,229 243 820,472 Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 O	Extracurricular		40,053		196,359		236,412
Other local revenues 218 218 Intergovernmental - state 6.201,470 217,155 6,48,625 Intergovernmental - federal - 690,695 690,695 Total revenues 9,965,357 1,318,868 11,284,225 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 4,297,500 285,509 4,583,009 Special 960,540 186,888 1,147,428 Vocational 141,177 4,511 145,688 Other 789,932 3,623 793,555 Support services: 290,610 305,798 Instructional staff 229,051 500 229,551 Board of education 68,944 50 229,551 Board of education 880,229 243 820,472 Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 Operations and maintenance 729,327 28,966 758,293 Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570	Classroom materials and fees		25,100		-		25,100
Intergovernmental - state 6,201,470 217,155 6,418,625 Intergovernmental - federal - 690,695 690,695 690,695 Total revenues 9,965,357 1,318,868 11,284,225 1,318,868 11,284,225 1,318,868 11,284,225 1,318,868 1,1284,225 1,318,868 1,1284,225 1,318,868 1,147,428 1,318,138 1,147,428 1,458,1309 1,	Contributions and donations		-		33,738		33,738
Intergovernmental - federal -	Other local revenues		218		-		218
Intergovernmental - federal -	Intergovernmental - state		6,201,470		217,155		6,418,625
Expenditures: Current:			-		690,695		690,695
Current: Instruction: Regular. 4,297,500 285,509 4,583,009 Special 960,540 186,888 1,147,428 Vocational 141,177 4,511 145,688 Other 789,932 3,623 793,555 Support services: Pupil 200,778 105,020 305,798 Instructional staff 229,051 500 229,551 Board of education 68,944 - 68,944 - 68,944 Administration 820,229 243 820,472 Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 Operations and maintenance 729,327 28,966 758,293 Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570 Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: Other operation of non-instructional 1,096 27,848 28,944 Food service operations 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: Principal retirement 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses) 46,300 - 46,300 Transfers (out) 46,300 - 50,453 - 5			9,965,357		1,318,868		11,284,225
Regular. 4,297,500 285,509 4,583,009 Special 960,540 186,888 1,147,428 Vocational 141,177 4,511 145,688 Other 789,932 3,623 793,555 Support services: Pupil 200,778 105,020 305,798 Instructional staff 229,051 500 229,551 Board of education 68,944 - 68,944 Administration 820,229 243 820,472 Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 Operations and maintenance 729,327 28,966 758,293 Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570 Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: 0 27,848 28,944 Food service operations - 383,997 383,997 Extracurricular activities 232,182 177,302 499,484 Debt service: Principal retirement. 50,453 - <t< td=""><td>Current:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Current:						
Special 960,540 186,888 1,147,428 Vocational 141,177 4,511 145,688 Other 789,932 3,623 793,555 Support services: Pupil 200,778 105,020 305,798 Instructional staff 229,051 500 229,551 Board of education 68,944 - 68,944 Administration 820,229 243 820,472 Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 Operations and maintenance 729,327 28,966 758,293 Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570 Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: Other operation of non-instructional. 1,096 27,848 28,944 Food service operations. - 383,997 383,997 Extraceurricular activities 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: Principal retirement. 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fisca							
Vocational 141,177 4,511 145,688 Other 789,932 3,623 793,555 Support services: 789,932 3,623 793,555 Support services: 200,778 105,020 305,798 Instructional staff 229,051 500 229,551 Board of education 68,944 - 68,944 Administration 820,229 243 820,472 Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 Operations and maintenance 729,327 28,966 758,293 Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570 Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: 0ther operation of non-instructional 1,096 27,848 28,944 Food service operations - 383,997 383,997 383,997 Extracurricular activities 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: - 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges							
Other 789,932 3,623 793,555 Support services: Pupil 200,778 105,020 305,798 Instructional staff 229,051 500 229,551 Board of education 68,944 - 68,944 Administration 820,229 243 820,472 Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 Operations and maintenance 729,327 28,966 758,293 Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570 Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: 0ther operation of non-instructional services: 27,848 28,944 Food service operations - 383,997	<u>*</u>						
Support services: Pupil 200,778 105,020 305,798 Instructional staff 229,051 500 229,551 Board of education 68,944 - 68,944 Administration 820,229 243 820,472 Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 Operations and maintenance 729,327 28,966 758,293 Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570 Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: Other operation of non-instructional. 1,096 27,848 28,944 Food service operations - 383,997 383,997 383,997 Extracurricular activities 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: Principal retirement 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 519,489 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,-</td> <td></td> <td></td>					,-		
Pupil 200,778 105,020 305,798 Instructional staff 229,051 500 229,551 Board of education 68,944 - 68,944 Administration 820,229 243 820,472 Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 Operations and maintenance 729,327 28,966 758,293 Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570 Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: 0ther operation of non-instructional 1,096 27,848 28,944 Food service operations - 383,997 383,997 Extracurricular activities 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: Principal retirement 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 <td>Other</td> <td></td> <td>789,932</td> <td></td> <td>3,623</td> <td></td> <td>793,555</td>	Other		789,932		3,623		793,555
Instructional staff 229,051 500 229,551 Board of education 68,944 - 68,944 Administration 820,229 243 820,472 Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 Operations and maintenance 729,327 28,966 758,293 Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570 Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: 0ther operation of non-instructional. 1,096 27,848 28,944 Food service operations. - 383,997 383,997 383,997 383,997 383,997 2409,484 Debt service: Principal retirement. 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): - 46,300 -	• •						
Board of education 68,944 - 68,944 Administration 820,229 243 820,472 Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 Operations and maintenance 729,327 28,966 758,293 Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570 Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: 0ther operation of non-instructional 1,096 27,848 28,944 Food service operations - 383,997 383,997 Extracurricular activities 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: Principal retirement 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): - 46,300 - 46,300 Transfers in - 46,300	Pupil				105,020		305,798
Administration 820,229 243 820,472 Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 Operations and maintenance 729,327 28,966 758,293 Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570 Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: 0ther operation of non-instructional services: 27,848 28,944 Food service operations. - 383,997 383,997 Extracurricular activities 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: Principal retirement. 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): - 46,300 - 46,300 Transfers in. - 46,300 - 46,300 Transfers (out) (46,300) - - 46,300 Total other financing sources (uses)					500		
Fiscal 299,620 2,100 301,720 Operations and maintenance 729,327 28,966 758,293 Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570 Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: 0ther operation of non-instructional 1,096 27,848 28,944 Food service operations - 383,997 383,997 383,997 Extracurricular activities 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: Principal retirement 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (46,300) - (46,300) Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) - (46,300) Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) -					-		68,944
Operations and maintenance 729,327 28,966 758,293 Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570 Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: 0ther operation of non-instructional. 1,096 27,848 28,944 Food service operations - 383,997 383,997 383,997 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: Principal retirement 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 46,300 - 46,300 Transfers (out) (46,300) - (46,300) - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,			820,229		243		820,472
Pupil transportation 615,809 174,761 790,570 Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: 0ther operation of non-instructional. 1,096 27,848 28,944 Food service operations. - 383,997 383,997 Extracurricular activities 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: Principal retirement. 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): - 46,300 - 46,300 Transfers (out) (46,300) - (46,300) - Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) 46,300 - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373 <	Fiscal				2,100		
Central 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: 3,111 3,375 6,486 Operation of non-instructional services: 1,096 27,848 28,944 Food service operations. - 383,997 383,997 Extracurricular activities 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: - 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): - 46,300 - 46,300 Transfers in. - 46,300 - (46,300) Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) 46,300 - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373	•						
Operation of non-instructional services: 1,096 27,848 28,944 Food service operations. - 383,997 383,997 Extracurricular activities 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: - - 50,453 Principal retirement. 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 46,300 - 46,300 Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) - - 46,300 - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373	1 1		615,809		174,761		790,570
Other operation of non-instructional. 1,096 27,848 28,944 Food service operations. - 383,997 383,997 Extracurricular activities 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: Principal retirement. 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 46,300 46,300 Transfers (out) (46,300) - (46,300) Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) 46,300 - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373			3,111		3,375		6,486
Food service operations. - 383,997 383,997 Extracurricular activities 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: - - 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 46,300 46,300 Transfers (out) (46,300) - (46,300) - Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) 46,300 - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373							
Extracurricular activities 232,182 177,302 409,484 Debt service: 7 409,484 Principal retirement 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): - 46,300 46,300 Transfers in - 46,300 - (46,300) Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) 46,300 - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373			1,096				
Debt service: 7 Principal retirement. 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 46,300 46,300 Transfers (out) (46,300) - (46,300) - (46,300) Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) 46,300 (46,300) Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373	•		-		383,997		383,997
Principal retirement. 50,453 - 50,453 Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 46,300 46,300 Transfers (out) (46,300) - (46,300) Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) 46,300 - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373			232,182		177,302		409,484
Interest and fiscal charges 6,119 - 6,119 Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 46,300 46,300 Transfers (out) (46,300) - (46,300) Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) 46,300 - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373							
Total expenditures 9,445,868 1,384,643 10,830,511 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 46,300 46,300 Transfers (out) (46,300) - (46,300) Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) 46,300 - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373	<u> </u>				-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures							
(under) expenditures. 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 46,300 46,300 Transfers (out) (46,300) - (46,300) Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) 46,300 - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373	Total expenditures		9,445,868		1,384,643		10,830,511
(under) expenditures. 519,489 (65,775) 453,714 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 46,300 46,300 Transfers (out) (46,300) - (46,300) Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) 46,300 - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
Transfers in	(under) expenditures		519,489		(65,775)		453,714
Transfers in	Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers (out) (46,300) (46,300) (46,300) Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) 46,300 - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373			-		46,300		46,300
Total other financing sources (uses) (46,300) 46,300 - Net change in fund balances 473,189 (19,475) 453,714 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373			(46,300)		_		
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 4,002,451 320,922 4,323,373					46,300		-
	Net change in fund balances		473,189		(19,475)		453,714
Fund balances at end of year							
	Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,475,640	\$	301,447	\$	4,777,087

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	\$	453,714
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 Current year depreciation Total	\$ 171,852 (287,799)	(115.947)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental Total	 (2,535) 15,780 26,275	39,520
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. Principal payments during the year were: Capital leases		50,453
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable		866
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		811,576
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,636,415)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		27,759
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		130,889
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.		(52,371)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(289,956)

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	\$	1,823,637	\$ 1,816,257	\$	1,808,952	\$	(7,305)
Income taxes		1,119,920	1,115,387		1,195,383		79,996
Tuition		714,133	712,470		809,090		96,620
Transportation fees		-	-		600		600
Earnings on investments		102,739	102,324		79,171		(23,153)
Classroom materials and fees		14,793	14,733		25,100		10,367
Other local revenues		5,123	18,043		218		(17,825)
Intergovernmental - state		6,475,401	 6,476,955		6,197,748		(279,207)
Total revenues		10,255,746	 10,256,169		10,116,262		(139,907)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		4,607,344	5,056,337		4,270,806		785,531
Special		998,276	1,185,751		946,297		239,454
Vocational		157,534	182,120		141,961		40,159
Other		927,848	882,316		790,166		92,150
Support services:							
Pupil		293,013	293,650		216,893		76,757
Instructional staff		327,587	267,490		243,163		24,327
Board of education		51,849	68,530		60,572		7,958
Administration		840,325	856,311		788,694		67,617
Fiscal		304,649	335,250		302,480		32,770
Operations and maintenance		804,751	927,128		771,558		155,570
Pupil transportation		786,218	873,973		663,901		210,072
Central		7,001	9,307		3,047		6,260
Other operation of non-instructional services .		8,089	4,192		3,096		1,096
Extracurricular activities		258,168	258,692		230,273		28,419
Total expenditures		10,372,653	 11,201,047		9,432,907		1,768,140
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(116,908)	(944,878)		683,355		1,628,233
		_	_	_	_		_
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		5,742	5,719		4,096		(1,623)
Transfers in		98,887	98,487		-		(98,487)
Transfers (out)		(124,640)	(128,524)		(46,300)		82,224
Advances in		- (2.1.15)	- (12.040)		2,000		2,000
Advances (out)		(2,145)	 (12,040)		(775)		11,265
Total other financing sources (uses)		(22,156)	 (36,358)		(40,979)		(4,621)
Net change in fund balance		(139,064)	(981,236)		642,376		1,623,612
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,150,861	4,150,861		4,150,861		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		59,625	59,625		59,625		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,071,422	\$ 3,229,250	\$	4,852,862	\$	1,623,612

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

	Custodial
Additions:	
From local sources:	
Extracurricular collections for OHSAA	\$ 320
Total additions	320
Deductions:	
Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA	320
Total deductions	320
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	
Net position at end of year	\$ -

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The South Central Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or Federal guidelines.

The District is located in rural Huron County, and encompasses the communities of Greenwich and North Fairfield. It is staffed by 40 classified employees and 64 certified teaching personnel and 9 administrators who provide services to approximately 736 students and other community members. The District currently operates an elementary/middle school and a high school.

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 ORGANIZATION

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of various public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOECA's fiscal agent, the North Point Educational Service Center, Matt Bauer, who serves as Controller, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool comprised of 13 districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The custodial fund is used to account for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournament activity.

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

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions and deductions from custodial funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. 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> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within 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 fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 8).

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.

<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/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, 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 the 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, income 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 14 and 15 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 received 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 except custodial 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 Huron County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate 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 budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2020.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, 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 may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures for the general fund, the District has elected to present its respective budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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.

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2020. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

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" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, 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 \$100 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.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$78,431 which includes \$2,915 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds and the related 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 purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the respective assets, which range between 5 and 50 years.

I. 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.

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

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

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 sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service regardless of their age 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.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

J. 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. Capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

K. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

The District applies restricted resources first when 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.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for special trusts and endowments. The District had no amounts restricted by enabling legislation.

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

M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

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

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

N. 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.

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. 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 \$653,744. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

Q. 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.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

S. 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.

T. Interfund Balances

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

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, "*Fiduciary Activities*" and GASB Statement No. 90, "*Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*".

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

GASB Statement No. 90 improves 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 GASB 84 had the following effect on fund balance as reported at June 30, 2019:

				Other		Total
			Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
		General		Funds		Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$	4,035,321	\$	219,415	\$	4,254,736
previously reported	Ψ	1,033,321	Ψ	21),113	Ψ	1,23 1,730
GASB Statement No. 84	_	(32,870)		101,507	_	68,637
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$	4,002,451	\$	320,922	\$	4,323,373
				_		

The implementation of the GASB 84 pronouncement had the following effect on the net position as reported at June 30, 2019:

	Governmenta		
	Activities		
Net position as previously reported	\$	(1,005,285)	
GASB Statement No. 84		68,637	
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	(936,648)	

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$48,884. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will currently not report private purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, private purpose trust funds reported a net position of \$19,753.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>			
Food service	\$ 25,852			
Title VI-B	9,491			
Title I	11,162			

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

NOTE 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 bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security 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, and Government National Mortgage 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 the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and 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, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirement have been met,
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are only made through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$4,155 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,074,618 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$1,086,395. Of the bank balance, all was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment
		Maturity
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or
Investment type	<u>Value</u>	less
Amortized cost: STAR Ohio	\$ 4,161,218	\$ 4,161,218

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 investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by the State statute.

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/	M	easurement	
Investment type	_	Value	% of Total
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	4,161,218	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,074,618
Investments	4,161,218
Cash on hand	 4,155
Total	\$ 5,239,991
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 5,239,991

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund statements:

<u>Transfers from</u>	<u>Transfers to</u>	 mount
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 46,300

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.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2020 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of activities.

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amo	<u>ount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	775

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2020 are reported 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 market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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 Huron and Richland Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$243,780 in the general fund, and \$11,327 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$304,903 in the general fund and \$14,777 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2019 Second			2020 First		
	Half Collections		Half Collect	tions		
	_	Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	92,582,030	96.28	\$ 93,458,310	96.08	
Public utility personal		3,573,660	3.72	 3,812,500	3.92	
Total	\$	96,155,690	100.00	\$ 97,270,810	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$35.50		\$35.50		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of property taxes, income taxes, 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	\$ 1,979,052
Income taxes	408,014
Accounts	176
Accrued interest	1,828
Intergovernmental	 85,548
Total	\$ 2,474,618

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of 1.25 percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 1991 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and 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 is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$1,306,346 for fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 37,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,245
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	37,245			37,245
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	961,128	-	-	961,128
Buildings and improvements	8,105,232	_	-	8,105,232
Furniture and equipment	724,369	-	-	724,369
Vehicles	1,605,424	171,852		1,777,276
Total depreciable capital assets	11,396,153	171,852		11,568,005
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(629,848)	(33,627)	-	(663,475)
Buildings and improvements	(4,073,605)	(148,162)	-	(4,221,767)
Furniture and equipment	(530,355)	(31,222)	-	(561,577)
Vehicles	(1,269,629)	(74,788)		(1,344,417)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,503,437)	(287,799)		(6,791,236)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,929,961	\$ (115,947)	\$ -	\$ 4,814,014

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:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 43,800
Vocational	27,492
Support services:	
Administration	10,814
Operations and maintenance	81,143
Pupil transportation	76,972
Central	22,202
Extracurricular activities	7,135
Food service operations	 18,241
Total depreciation expense	\$ 287,799

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District entered into capital leases for buses and copier equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as a reduction to the liability for the principal portion on the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles and equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$262,648. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net position. Principal and interest payments in the 2020 fiscal year totaled \$50,453 and \$6,119, respectively, paid by the general fund. Accumulated depreciation on the capital assets acquired under the leases at June 30, 2020 was \$93,870, leaving a book value of \$168,778.

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,	<u>A</u>	mount
2021 2022	\$	56,571 21,422
2023		20,103
Total minimum lease payments		98,096
Less: Amount representing interest		(6,990)
Total	\$	91,106

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

								Balance	A	mounts
		Balance					C	Outstanding	I	Due in
	Jui	ne 30, 2019	A	dditions	R	eductions	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2020	0	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Capital leases payable	\$	141,559	\$	-	\$	(50,453)	\$	91,106	\$	52,494
Net pension liability		10,805,475		-		(227,205)		10,578,270		-
Net OPEB liability		1,099,133		-		(145,434)		953,699		-
Compensated absences		773,138	_	110,028	_	(24,319)	_	858,847	_	56,734
Total governmental activities										
Long-term obligations	\$	12,819,305	\$	110,028	\$	(447,411)	\$	12,481,922	\$.	109,228

<u>Capital leases payable</u>: The capital leases will be paid from the general fund (See Note 10).

<u>Net pension liability</u>: See Note 14 for details. The District pays obligation related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB liability/asset</u>: See Note 15 for details. The District pays obligation related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which, for the District is the general fund, food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the Title VI-B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. 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 \$8,754,373 and an unvoted debt margin of \$97,271.

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

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from Board policy, negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon the length of service. School support personnel accumulate vacation based upon the length of service as follows:

Length of Service	Vacation Leave
After 12 Months	5 Days
13 to 84 Months	10 Days
7-15 Years	15 Days
15-20 Years	20 Days
20-25 Years	25 Days

<u>Vacation Pay</u>: A support staff employee may accrue vacation leave over a period of two years. The employee may be paid for the unused portion of the vacation annually. Upon separation from employment the employee may be compensated for unused vacation accrued during the two years prior to their separation.

<u>Sick Leave</u>: Each employee receives 15 sick leave days per year and each employee can earn a maximum of 240 days. An employee may be compensated for unused sick leave based upon a set percentage which gives consideration for length of service.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with Ohio School Plan as authorized by Ohio Revised Code 2744.081 for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 100% coinsured.

Fleet and property/casualty insurance are purchased through Ohio School Plan. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years. Also, coverages have not been materially reduced from prior fiscal years.

B. Health Benefits

The District joined together with other area school districts to form the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, a public entity risk management and employee health benefits program for 13 member school districts. The District pays a monthly premium to the pool for health, dental and prescription coverage. The agreement for formation of the pool provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the pool will purchase stop-loss insurance policies through commercial companies to cover claims in excess of \$400,000 for any employee.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

In the event of withdrawal, the District shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees, families and dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

C. Workers Compensation

The District participates in the OASBO/CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the 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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School 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	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire after
	August 1, 2017 *	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.

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 \$182,268 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$24,607 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2019, 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 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$629,308 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$111,730 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.

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	C	0.03915210%	0	.03894514%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.03695450%	0	.03783606%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	0.00219760%	- <u>O</u>	.00110908%	
Proportionate share of the net	_	<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>	
pension liability	\$	2,211,053	\$	8,367,217	\$ 10,578,270
Pension expense	\$	381,578	\$	1,254,837	\$ 1,636,415

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	56,068	\$	68,124	\$ 124,192
Changes of assumptions		-		982,890	982,890
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		57,676		292,351	350,027
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		182,268		629,308	 811,576
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	296,012	\$	1,972,673	\$ 2,268,685

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 36,220	\$ 36,220
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	28,379	408,947	437,326
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 79,204	 185,381	 264,585
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 107,583	\$ 630,548	\$ 738,131

\$811,576 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

	SERS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_		_			
2021	\$ 66,967	\$	618,473	\$	685,440	
2022	(75,011)		172,537		97,526	
2023	(1,888)		(81,444)		(83,332)	
2024	 16,093		3,251		19,344	
Total	\$ 6,161	\$	712,817	\$	718,978	

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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation

3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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:

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current						
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	3,098,475	\$	2,211,053	\$	1,466,838		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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:

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total 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	\$	12,227,756	\$	8,367,217	\$	5,099,074

NOTE 15 - 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.

^{**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 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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 basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$27,759.

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 \$27,759 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$27,759 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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	03961880%	0	.03894514%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	03792360%	0	.03783606%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.	00169520%	-0	.00110908%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
OPEB liability	\$	953,699	\$	-	\$ 953,699
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(626,656)	\$ (626,656)
OPEB expense	\$	46,504	\$	(177,393)	\$ (130,889)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources		 	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 14,001	\$ 56,811	\$ 70,812
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,290	-	2,290
Changes of assumptions	69,657	13,172	82,829
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	55,765	68,949	124,714
Contributions subsequent to the	33,703	00,717	121,711
measurement date	 27,759	 	 27,759
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 169,472	\$ 138,932	\$ 308,404
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources	 <u>SLAUS</u>	 5110	 10111
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 209,521	\$ 31,881	\$ 241,402
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	39,359	39,359
Changes of assumptions	53,442	687,056	740,498
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 46,335	 6,390	 52,725
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 309,298	\$ 764,686	\$ 1,073,984

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$27,759 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	\$ (42,374)	\$	(135,125)	\$	(177,499)
2022	(26,390)		(135,125)		(161,515)
2023	(25,718)		(119,351)		(145,069)
2024	(25,825)		(113,818)		(139,643)
2025	(30,969)		(123,075)		(154,044)
Thereafter	(16,309)		740		(15,569)
Total	\$ (167,585)	\$	(625,754)	\$	(793,339)

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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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.

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	\$	1,157,609	\$	953,699	\$	791,566
	1%	6 Decrease		Current end Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	764,106	\$	953,699	\$	1,205,243

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, 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	20 to	12.50% at age 2	0 to		
·	2.50% at age 6	5	2.50% at age 65	5		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of ir	nvestment	7.45%, net of in	7.45%, net of investment		
	expenses, inclu	ding inflation	expenses, inclu	ding inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	4.00%		

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Decrease	Dis	Current count Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	534,726	\$	626,656	\$	703,947
	1%	Decrease	-	Current end Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	710,599	\$	626,656	\$	523,846

^{**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 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	642,376
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(190,958)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(3,575)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(5,321)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		10,124
Adjustment for encumbrances		20,543
GAAP basis	\$	473,189

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special trust fund, special rotary fund and the public school support fund.

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

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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
	<u>Impi</u>	ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		132,659
Current year qualifying expenditures		(95,660)
Current year offsets		(98,836)
Total	\$	(61,837)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	_

During fiscal year 1996, the District issued \$1,795,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$430,659 at June 30, 2020.

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

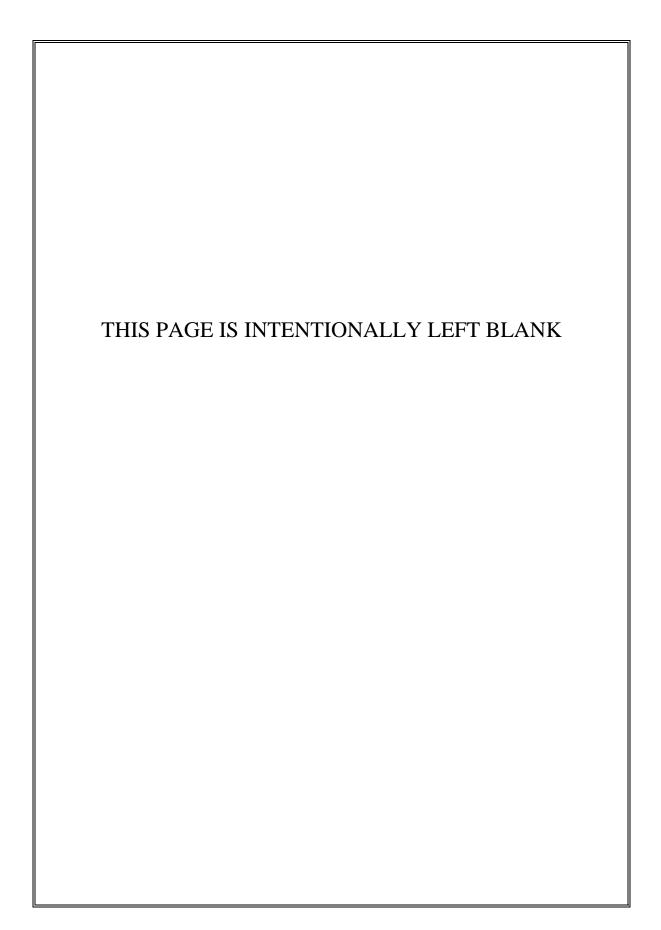
NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

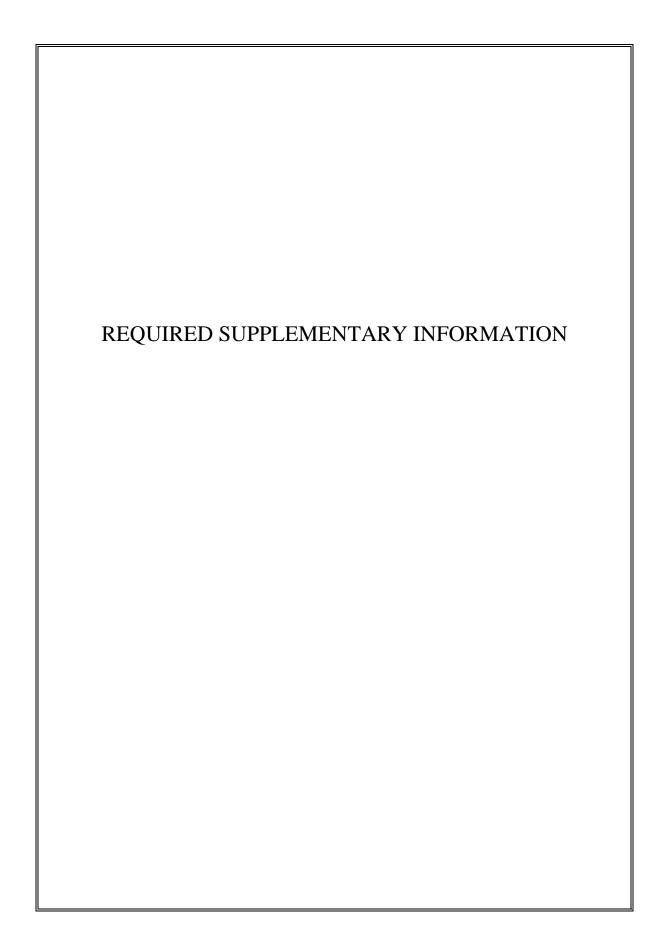
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as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

	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances			
General fund	\$	15,067		
Other governmental		9,325		
Total	\$	24,392		

NOTE 20 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of 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.





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	0.03695450%		0.03915210%		0.03643510%		0.03446070%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,211,053	\$	2,242,313	\$	2,176,917	\$	2,522,205
District's covered payroll	\$	1,177,504	\$	1,206,326	\$	1,353,300	\$	1,133,729
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		187.77%		185.88%		160.86%		222.47%
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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2016		2015	2014				
(0.03502810%	(0.03323200%	C	0.03323200%			
\$	1,998,737	\$	1,681,853	\$	1,976,200			
\$	1,054,530	\$	965,664	\$	964,277			
	189.54%		174.17%		204.94%			
	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	0.03783606%	0.03894514%	0.03833065%	0.03667161%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,367,217	\$ 8,563,162	\$ 9,105,528	\$ 12,275,093
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,454,986	\$ 4,558,150	\$ 4,233,214	\$ 3,859,671
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	187.82%	187.86%	215.10%	318.03%
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		2014					
0.03616597%	(0.03691467%	0.03691467%				
\$ 9,995,216	\$	8,978,925	\$	10,695,637			
\$ 3,823,764	\$	3,771,654	\$	4,111,208			
261.40%		238.06%		260.16%			
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	\$	182,268	\$ 158,963	\$ 162,854	\$	189,462
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(182,268)	 (158,963)	(162,854)		(189,462)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>
District's covered payroll	\$	1,301,914	\$ 1,177,504	\$ 1,206,326	\$	1,353,300
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	13.50%	13.50%		14.00%

2016	 2015	 2014	2013 2012		 2011	
\$ 158,722	\$ 138,987	\$ 133,841	\$	133,456	\$ 127,762	\$ 120,145
 (158,722)	 (138,987)	 (133,841)		(133,456)	 (127,762)	 (120,145)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 1,133,729	\$ 1,054,530	\$ 965,664	\$	964,277	\$ 949,903	\$ 955,807
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	\$	629,308	\$ 623,698	\$ 638,141	\$	592,650
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(629,308)	(623,698)	(638,141)		(592,650)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,495,057	\$ 4,454,986	\$ 4,558,150	\$	4,233,214
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014 2013 2012		2012		2011		
\$ 540,354	\$ 535,327	\$ 490,315	\$	534,457	\$	517,854	\$	517,817
 (540,354)	 (535,327)	(490,315)		(534,457)		(517,854)		(517,817)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 3,859,671	\$ 3,823,764	\$ 3,771,654	\$	4,111,208	\$	3,983,492	\$	3,983,208
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	0.03792360%		0.03961880%		0.03696100%		0.034980999	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	953,699	\$	1,099,133	\$	991,936	\$	997,088
District's covered payroll	\$	1,177,504	\$	1,206,326	\$	1,353,300	\$	1,133,729
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		80.99%		91.11%		73.30%		87.95%
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	0.03783606%		0.03894514%		0.03833065%		(0.03667161%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(626,656)	\$	(625,809)	\$	1,495,521	\$	1,961,207
District's covered payroll	\$	4,454,986	\$	4,558,150	\$	4,233,214	\$	3,859,671
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.07%		13.73%		35.33%		50.81%
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	\$	27,759	\$ 26,844	\$ 26,988	\$	20,088
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(27,759)	 (26,844)	 (26,988)		(20,088)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,301,914	\$ 1,177,504	\$ 1,206,326	\$	1,353,300
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.13%	2.28%	2.24%		1.48%

2016	 2015	 2014	2013 2012		2012	2011		
\$ 17,953	\$ 25,627	\$ 18,486	\$	14,469	\$	24,774	\$	32,872
 (17,953)	 (25,627)	 (18,486)		(14,469)		(24,774)		(32,872)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 1,133,729	\$ 1,054,530	\$ 965,664	\$	964,277	\$	949,903	\$	955,807
1.58%	2.43%	1.91%		1.50%		2.61%		3.44%

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		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,495,057	\$	4,454,986	\$ 4,558,150	\$	4,233,214
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,997	\$	4,112	\$	39,835	\$	39,832
			<u>-</u>		(38,997)		(4,112)		(39,835)		(39,832)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
\$	3,859,671	\$	3,823,764	\$	3,771,654	\$	4,111,208	\$	3,983,492	\$	3,983,208
	0.00%		0.00%		1.00%		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 years 2019-2020.

(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

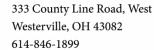
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2020.

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% 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.

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.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

South Central Local School District Huron County 3305 Greenwich Angling Road Greenwich, Ohio 44837

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Central Local School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the South Central Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2020, wherein we noted as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the South Central Local School District adopted GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Furthermore, as described in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

South Central Local School District

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 28, 2020

Julian & Sube, the.



SOUTH CENTRAL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON 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