bhm cpa group, inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL
SCIOTO COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

One East Campus View Blvd. Suite 300 • Columbus, OH 43235 • (614) 430-0590 • FAX (614) 448-4519
PO Box 875 • 129 Pinckney Street • Circleville, OH 43113 • (740) 474-5210 • FAX (740) 474-7319
PO Box 687 • 528 S. West Street • Piketon, OH 45661 • (740) 289-4131 • FAX (740) 289-3639

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Board of Directors
Sciotoville Community School
224 Marshall Ave
Sciotoville, OH 45662

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Sciotoville Community School, Scioto County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, 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. Sciotoville Community School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 13, 2021

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SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL
SCIOTO COUNTY

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Sciotoville Community School
Scioto County
224 Marshall Avenue
Sciotoville, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sciotoville Community School, Scioto County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sciotoville Community School, Scioto County as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing measures will impact subsequent periods of the School. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2020, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group
Piketon, Ohio
December 8, 2020

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

Financial Highlights

Net position of governmental activities decreased $335,857 from the prior fiscal year.

There were increases in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities which were offset by changes to their respective deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

During fiscal year 2020, the School received a loan from the Paycheck Protection Program, which was established by the CARES Act, in the amount of $716,407.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of four parts, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, notes to those statements, and the required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position answer the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?" These statements are prepared using the economic measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are reported, both short and long-term. These statements use the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the fiscal year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2019:

(Table 1)
Net Position

	2020	2019	Increase/ (Decrease)
Assets:			
Current Assets	$1,140,160	$575,904	$564,256
Net OPEB Asset	227,275	227,702	(427)
Land	378,902	378,902	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,159,120	2,109,209	49,911
Total Assets	3,905,457	3,291,717	613,740
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	1,197,546	1,625,200	(427,654)
OPEB	182,009	89,459	92,550
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,379,555	1,714,659	(335,104)
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	535,067	465,606	69,461
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Compensated Absenses Payable	90,803	113,299	(22,496)
Capital Leases Payable	9,495	0	9,495
Net Pension Liability	4,484,719	4,369,276	115,443
Net OPEB Liability	621,790	614,518	7,272
Paycheck Protection Loan	716,407	0	716,407
Total Liabilities	6,458,281	5,562,699	895,582
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	896,947	1,206,912	(309,965)
OPEB	510,019	481,143	28,876
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,406,966	1,688,055	(281,089)
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets	2,525,995	2,488,111	37,884
Restricted for Other Purposes	131,284	88,116	43,168
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,237,514)	(4,820,605)	(416,909)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	($2,580,235)	($2,244,378)	($335,857)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School at June 30, 2020. 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 School 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.

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.

Total assets increased $613,740 and is mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents mainly due to the unspent proceeds from the Paycheck Protection Program loan. Capital assets increased due to additions exceeding deletions and depreciation expense during the fiscal year.

Total liabilities increased $895,582. The increase is largely due to the School entering into a new Paycheck Protection loan during fiscal year 2020.

Total net position decreased $335,857 compared to the prior fiscal year partly due to an increase in net pension liability. Unrestricted Net Position decreased $416,909 mostly due to the outstanding liability related to the Paycheck Protection loan that the School entered into during the fiscal year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2019, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses.

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position

	2020	2019	Increase/ (Decrease)
Operating Revenues:			
Extracurricular and Lunchroom Sales	$12,879	$17,131	($4,252)
Foundation Payments	3,259,908	3,322,803	(62,895)
Charges for Sales and Services	4,039	3,527	512
Other Revenues	95,006	106,507	(11,501)
Non-Operating Revenues :			
Federal Donated Commodities	4,120	17,925	(13,805)
Federal and State Meal Subsidies	227,050	215,156	11,894
Other Federal and State Grants	698,825	617,660	81,165
Other Non-Operating Revenues	5,890	10,845	(4,955)
Total Revenues	4,307,717	4,311,554	(3,837)
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	2,410,539	2,448,476	(37,937)
Fringe Benefits	1,194,152	559,338	634,814
Purchased Services	646,432	614,294	32,138
Materials and Supplies	204,646	316,193	(111,547)
Cost of Sales	4,468	13,396	(8,928)
Depreciation	128,609	114,144	14,465
Other Expenses	53,853	89,902	(36,049)
Non-Operating Expenses:			
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	875	1,520	(645)
Total Expenses	4,643,574	4,157,263	486,311
Change in Net Position	(335,857)	154,291	(490,148)
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(2,244,378)	(2,398,669)	154,291
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	($2,580,235)	($2,244,378)	($335,857)

Overall expenses increased $486,311, which is primarily due to changes in assumptions and changes in benefits by the Statewide pension systems.

There was an immaterial decrease in total revenues of $3,837.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the School had $2,538,022 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles, which represent an increase of $49,911 from fiscal year 2019. The increase was primarily due to additions exceeding deletions and depreciation during the fiscal year.

For more information on capital assets see Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

In fiscal year 2020, the School received a loan from the Paycheck Protection Program, which was established by the CARES Act, in the amount of $716,407. The School also entered into a capital lease for copiers in the amount of $13,293, of which $12,027 is reported as a liability at fiscal year-end. The School's long-term obligations also include compensated absences.

For further information regarding the School's long-term obligations, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the School by calling (740) 776-6777 or by writing to the Sciotoville Community School, 224 Marshall Street, Sciotoville, Ohio 45662.

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$988,432
Accounts Receivable	798
Intergovernmental Receivables	128,130
Inventory Held for Resale	6,329
Materials and Supplies Inventory	964
Prepaid Items	15,507
Net OPEB Asset (Note 8)	227,275
Total Current Assets	1,367,435
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	378,902
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,159,120
Total Non-Current Assets	2,538,022
Total Assets	3,905,457
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	1,197,546
OPEB	182,009
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,379,555
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	40,215
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	397,981
Intergovernmental Payable	75,919
Compensated Absences Payable	18,420
Capital Leases Payable	2,532
Total Current Liabilities	535,067
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable	90,803
Capital Leases Payable	9,495
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 7)	4,484,719
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 8)	621,790
Paycheck Protection Loan	716,407
Total Non-Current Liabilities	5,923,214
Total Liabilities	6,458,281
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	896,947
OPEB	510,019
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,406,966
Net Position:	
Invested in Capital Assets	2,525,995
Restricted for:	
State and Federal Grants	131,284
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,237,514)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	($2,580,235)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

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

Operating Revenues:	
Extracurricular and Lunchroom Sales	$12,879
Foundation Payments	3,259,908
Charges for Sales and Services	4,039
Other Revenues	95,006
Total Operating Revenues	3,371,832
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	2,410,539
Fringe Benefits	1,194,152
Purchased Services	646,432
Materials and Supplies	204,646
Cost of Sales	4,468
Depreciation	128,609
Other Expenses	53,853
Total Operating Expenses	4,642,699
Operating Loss	(1,270,867)
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses:	
Federal Donated Commodities	4,120
Federal and State Meal Subsidies	227,050
Other Federal and State Grants	698,825
Other Non-Operating Revenues	5,890
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(875)
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	935,010
Change in Net Position	(335,857)
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(2,244,378)
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	($2,580,235)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	$16,918
Cash Received from Others	95,006
Cash Received from Foundation Payments	3,259,908
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(844,042)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(2,382,610)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(1,023,112)
Cash Payments to Others	(54,661)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(932,593)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Other Non-Operating Revenues	5,092
Federal and State Subsidies Received	246,835
Other Federal and State Grants Received	698,825
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	950,752
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Loan	716,407
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(166,102)
Principal paid on Capital Lease	(1,266)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	549,039
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	567,198
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	421,234
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$988,432

(continued)

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
(continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	($1,270,867)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	128,609
Donated Commodities Received During the Year	4,120
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension	863,557
Decrease in Deferred Outflows OPEB	44,824
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	102
Increase in Prepaid Items	(14,282)
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	348
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(964)
Increase in Accounts Payable	20,693
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	64,229
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	834
Decrease in Matured Compensated Absences Payable	(2,780)
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(71,469)
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	27,561
Decrease in Deferred Inflows Pension	(558,956)
Decrease in Deferred Inflows OPEB	(128,360)
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(25,942)
Decrease in Undistributed Monies	(13,850)
Total Adjustments	338,274
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	($932,593)

Non-Cash Transactions:
During fiscal year 2020, the School received $4,120 in donated commodities.
During fiscal year 2020, the School entered into capital lease for $13,293.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Sciotoville Community School (the "School") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades kindergarten through 12. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any Community School and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School. Sciotoville Community School qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax exempt status.

On June 18, 2018, the Thomas B. Fordham Institute signed a contract with the School to be the School's Sponsor effective July 1, 2018, through July 1, 2020. On June 22, 2020, the Thomas B. Fordham Institute signed a contract with the School's Sponsor effective July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors. The Board members are elected at-large by the citizens of the community for staggered four-year terms. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Directors controls the School's support facilities staffed by certified and classified full-time personnel who provide services to students.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School. For the Sciotoville Community School, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School is financially accountable. The School is financially accountable for an organization if the School appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School in that the School approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School. The Sciotoville Elementary Academy (the "Academy"), which began operations July 1, 2008 and ended operations on July 1, 2017, was governed by the same Board of Directors as the

Sciotoville Community School. Since the Sciotoville Elementary has closed, the School no longer has a component unit.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Sciotoville Community School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted account principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental nonprofit units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The School's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

During the fiscal year, the School segregates transactions related to certain School functions or activities into separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. For financial reporting, the School uses a single enterprise fund presentation.

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment of the School's financial transactions is determined by the School's measurement focus. Enterprise fund accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School finances and meets its cash flow needs.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported on the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The School's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School's Business Manager accounts for all monies received by the School. The School maintains a non-interest bearing depository account and all funds of the School are maintained in this account. This account is presented on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents". For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School are considered to be cash equivalents.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes 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 School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 7 and 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports 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 until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources included pension and OPEB plans. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 7 and 8).

Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not prescribe a budgetary process for the School; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the financial statements.

Prepaid Items

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

Inventory

Inventory is stated at lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories consist of donated and purchased food held for resale, as well as supplies, all of which are expensed when used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of $1,000 for all capital assets. The School does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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 following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it- is probable that the School will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School's termination policy. The School records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees with at least five years of current service for all positions (including certified and non-certified staff).

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the School. These revenues consist of certain intergovernmental revenues and sales for food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program and the State Special Education Program. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

The remaining grants and entitlements received by the School are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which eligibility requirements have been met.

Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - CASH DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all Sciotoville Community Schools deposits was $988,432 and the bank balance was $848,341.

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

The School had no investments during fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consist of intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivable amounts are expected to be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Title I Grant	$75,755
Title IV-A	13,080
Improving Teacher Quality Grant	29,980
Special Education Grant	9,315
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	$128,130

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$378,902	$0	$0	$378,902
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	249,736	11,867	(12,400)	249,203
Buildings and Improvements	2,679,111	28,319	0	2,707,430
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,031,486	131,709	(83,250)	1,079,945
Vehicles	106,400	7,500	(30,950)	82,950
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,066,733	179,395	(126,600)	4,119,528
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(120,615)	(11,724)	1,887	(130,452)
Buildings and Improvements	(895,154)	(58,965)	0	(954,119)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(888,544)	(48,355)	102,349	(834,550)
Vehicles	(53,211)	(9,565)	21,489	(41,287)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,957,524)	(128,609)	125,725	(1,960,408)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,109,209	50,786	(875)	2,159,120
Total Capital Assets, Net	$2,488,111	$50,786	($875)	$2,538,022

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the School contracted with USI Insurance Services LLC for general liability, property insurance, and educational errors and omissions insurance through Wright Specialty/Markel Insurance Company.

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

Workers' Compensation

The School pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the annual total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State. The Governing Board has chosen CompManagement Health Systems Inc. to act as the managed care organization and participates in the CompManagement Group Retrospective Program.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions-–between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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 pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.
GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit

from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Plan Description – School non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2020, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $110,241 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, $5,922 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

Plan Description – School licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2020 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2020, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was $218,965 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, $39,002 is reported as an intergovernmental 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 School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.02188770%	0.01417028%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.02423650%	0.01372232%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00234880%	-0.00044796%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$1,450,111	$3,034,608	$4,484,719
Pension Expense	$336,479	$225,859	$562,338

At June 30, 2020, the School 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	$36,772	$24,707	$61,479
Changes of assumptions	0	356,473	356,473
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	97,742	352,646	450,388
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	110,241	218,965	329,206
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$244,755	$952,791	$1,197,546
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$13,136	$13,136
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	18,614	148,316	166,930
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	716,881	716,881
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$18,614	$878,333	$896,947

$329,206 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School 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	$115,602	($1,368)	$114,234
2022	(9,020)	(92,044)	(101,064)
2023	(1,238)	(52,805)	(54,043)
2024	10,556	1,710	12,266
Total	$115,900	($144,507)	($28,607)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$2,032,126	$1,450,111	$962,021

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:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.0 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

* Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding July 1, 2019.
** 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$4,434,742	$3,034,608	$1,849,324

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, the School's surcharge obligation was $15,447.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $15,447 for fiscal year 2020, which is reported as an intergovernmental 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.02215060%	0.01417028%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.02472530%	0.01372232%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00257470%	-0.00044796%	
Proportionate Share of the			
Net OPEB (Asset)	$0	($227,275)	($227,275)
Net OPEB Liability	$621,790	$0	$621,790
OPEB Expense	$44,268	($84,796)	($40,528)

At June 30, 2020, the School 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	$9,127	$20,604	$29,731
Changes of assumptions	45,415	4,777	50,192
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,493	0	1,493
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	85,146	0	85,146
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,447	0	15,447
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$156,628	$25,381	$182,009
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$136,603	$11,563	$148,166
Changes of assumptions	34,843	249,180	284,023
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	14,275	14,275
Changes in Proportionate share and Difference between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	63,555	63,555
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$171,446	$338,573	$510,019

$15,447 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	($13,729)	($69,467)	($83,196)
2022	(3,469)	(69,467)	(72,936)
2023	(3,031)	(63,746)	(66,777)
2024	(3,102)	(61,738)	(64,840)
2025	(4,492)	(48,997)	(53,489)
Thereafter	(2,442)	223	(2,219)
Total	($30,265)	($313,192)	($343,457)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions - SERS</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 7.

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the School'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.

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$754,734	$621,790	$516,082

	1% Decrease (6.00 % decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.00 % decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.00 % decreasing to 5.75%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$498,179	$621,790	$785,790

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	9.62 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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 percent to 1.984 percent 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 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 7.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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 as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	($193,934)	($227,275)	($255,307)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	($257,719)	($227,275)	($189,988)

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation benefits are derived from policies and procedures approved by the Board of Directors. Non-certified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon their length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to non-certified employees upon termination of employment up to a maximum payment of 40 days. Teachers do not earn vacation.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 215 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation for those employees with five years of continuous service and who apply and qualify for retirement under SERS or STRS Ohio.

Insurance Benefits

The School belongs to Scioto Health Plan, SE Division of OHI which provides prescription, and medical/surgical benefits to most employees through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield and dental benefits are provided through Delta Dental. The School also provides vision benefits to most employees through Vision Service Plan. Life insurance is provided through American SHP-MMO.

Deferred Compensation

School employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

Long-Term Obligations	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2019	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2020	Current Portion
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	$3,115,725	$0	$81,117	$3,034,608	$0
SERS	1,253,551	196,560	0	1,450,111	0
Total Net Pension Liability	4,369,276	196,560	81,117	4,484,719	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	614,518	7,272	0	621,790	0
Paycheck Protection Loan	0	716,407	0	716,407	0
Capital Lease	0	13,293	1,266	12,027	2,532
Compensated Absences	135,165	58,611	84,553	109,223	18,420
Total Long-Term Obligations	$5,118,959	$992,143	$166,936	$5,944,166	$20,952

Paycheck Protection Program

During fiscal year 2020, the School received a loan from the Paycheck Protection Program, which was established by the CARES Act, in the amount of $716,407. Per the terms of the loan, the School can apply for the entire amount of the loan to be forgiven if certain criteria are met. As of fiscal year end, the School was not able to file for loan forgiveness and no repayment schedule was provided. The School intends to file for forgiveness once all forms and procedures are made available. As of June 30, 2020, $472,376 of the loan proceeds had been utilized. The School will continue to report the loan as a liability until it is legally released from the debt.

The School pays obligations relating to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability see Notes 7 and Note 8.

NOTE 11 - LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2020, the School entered into new capital leases for copiers. The copiers acquired by lease were capitalized in the amounts of $13,293 during fiscal year 2020, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Capital lease payments made during the fiscal year were $1,266.

The assets acquired through capital lease are as follows:

	Asset Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Asset:			
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	$13,293	($1,073)	$12,220

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of fiscal year-end.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total Payments
2021	$2,532
2022	2,532
2023	2,532
2024	2,532
2025	1,899
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	$12,027

Sciotoville Elementary Academy leased land and a gymnasium from the Sciotoville Christian Church under an operating lease. Once the Academy closed, the School was obligated under the lease agreement to pay $9,000 in fiscal year 2020. Operating lease payments are reported as operating expenses on the financial statements. Total operating lease payments during fiscal year 2020 were $9,000.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

School foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2020.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School.

In addition, the School's contracts with the Thomas B. Fordham Institute and META require payment based on revenues received from the State. The impact on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts, is not determinable. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or liability of, the School.

Litigation

The School is not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 13 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium and a regional council of governments. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and twelve board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each school's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School paid META $33,050 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from META Solutions, Ashley Widby, CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion Ohio 43302.

NOTE 14 – PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

The School is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool, consisting of Community Schools whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. The overall objective of the Consortium is to enable its members to purchase employee benefits and related products and services using the Consortium's economies of scale to create cost-savings. The Council's business and affairs are managed by an Executive Board of Trustees, consisting of the chairperson of each division's board of trustees and the chairperson of the Butler Health Plan.

The participants pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Charles Leboeuf CPA, MCM, CPAs & Advisors, 201 East 5th Street, Suite 2100, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

NOTE 15 – FINANCIAL SERVICES

On July 8, 2019, the Board of Directors approved an agreement with the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center to provide full financial services for fiscal year 2020. The agreement stipulated that the Educational Service Center was responsible to fully initiate and conduct all requirements of the Treasurer's office. These services were provided at a cost of $70,000 for fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 16 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The School evaluated implementing these certain GASB pronouncements based on the guidance in GASB 95.

For fiscal year 2020, the School implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities.*

For fiscal year 2020, the School also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2018-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School's 2020 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 84 established 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 School will no longer be reporting agency funds. The School reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary fund classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in no restatement of the School's financial statements.

NOTE 17 – COVID-19

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

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02423650%	0.02188700%	0.02087020%	0.01959440%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$1,450,111	$1,253,551	$1,246,948	$1,434,129
School's Covered Payroll	$756,696	$727,030	$680,114	$603,693
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	191.64%	172.42%	183.34%	237.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2015	2014
0.01796770%	0.01640900%	0.01640900%
$1,025,254	$830,450	$975,791
$557,886	$470,476	$536,922
183.77%	176.51%	181.74%
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02472530%	0.02215060%	0.02118820%	0.01988310%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$621,790	$614,518	$568,635	$566,742
School's Covered Payroll	$756,696	$727,030	$680,114	$603,693
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	82.17%	84.52%	83.61%	93.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01372232%	0.01417028%	0.01467454%	0.01617976%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$3,034,608	$3,115,725	$3,485,967	$5,415,853
School's Covered Payroll	$1,696,971	$1,775,536	$1,345,315	$1,784,043
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	178.82%	175.48%	259.12%	303.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2015	2014
0.01727294%	0.17589400%	0.01758940%
$4,773,738	$4,278,352	$5,096,344
$1,810,100	$1,852,477	$1,805,277
263.73%	230.95%	282.30%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.01372232%	0.01417028%	0.01467454%	0.01617976%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	($227,275)	($227,702)	$572,547	$865,298
School's Covered Payroll	$1,696,971	$1,775,536	$1,345,315	$1,784,043
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	(13.39%)	(12.82%)	42.56%	48.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School's Contributions

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	$110,241	$102,154	$98,149	$95,216
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(110,241)	(102,154)	(98,149)	(95,216)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	$787,436	$756,696	$727,030	$680,114
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	15,447	18,348	15,259	11,593
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(15,447)	(18,348)	(15,259)	(11,593)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.96%	2.42%	2.10%	1.70%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.96%	15.92%	15.60%	15.70%

(1) The Community School's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.
(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
$84,517	$73,529	$65,208	$74,310	$64,465	$62,157
(84,517)	(73,529)	(65,208)	(74,310)	(64,465)	(62,157)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
$603,693	$557,886	$470,476	$536,922	$479,294	$494,487
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%
10,174	14,174	9,064	10,231	10,754	15,200
(10,174)	(14,174)	(9,064)	(10,231)	(10,754)	(15,200)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
1.69%	2.54%	1.93%	1.91%	2.24%	3.07%
15.69%	15.72%	15.79%	15.75%	15.69%	15.64%

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	$218,965	$237,576	$248,575	$188,344
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(218,965)	(237,576)	(248,575)	(188,344)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
School District Covered Payroll	$1,564,036	$1,696,971	$1,775,536	$1,345,315
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	$0	$0	$0	$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
$249,766	$253,414	$240,822	$234,686	$240,485	$250,590
(249,766)	(253,414)	(240,822)	(234,686)	(240,485)	(250,590)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
$1,784,043	$1,810,100	$1,852,477	$1,805,277	$1,849,885	$1,927,615
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
$0	$0	$18,525	$18,053	$18,499	$19,276
0	0	(18,525)	(18,053)	(18,499)	(19,276)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

NET OPEB LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74*, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019, and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2020, 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 percent to 1.984 percent 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 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

Sciotoville Community School
Scioto County

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program/Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program, 19-20	10.553	3L70	$ -	$ 49,520
National School Lunch Program, 19-20	10.555	3L60	-	159,689
Summer Food Program, 19-20	10.559	N/A	- -	29,904
Total Nutrition Cluster			-	239,113
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	-	6,796
Total United States Department of Agriculture			-	245,909
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, 18-19	84.010	3M00	-	54,572
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, 19-20	84.010	3M00	-	272,634
				327,206
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education- Grants to States, 18-19	84.027	3M20	-	10,822
Special Education- Grants to States, 19-20	84.027	3M20	-	93,179
Special Education - Early Childhood, 19-20	84.173	3C50	-	916
Total Special Education Cluster			-	104,917
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers, 19-20	84.287	N/A	-	54,766
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, 18-19	84.367	3Y60	-	669
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, 19-20	84.367	3Y60	-	49,178
			-	49,847
Title IVA Student Sppt Academic, 19-20	84.424	N/A	-	13,771
Total United States Department of Education			-	550,507
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ -	$ 796,416

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Sciotoville Community School
Scioto County

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

bhm cpa group, inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Sciotoville Community School
Scioto County
224 Marshall Avenue
Sciotoville, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Sciotoville Community School, Scioto County, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2020, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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Purpose of this Report

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group Inc.
Piketon, Ohio
December 8, 2020

bhm cpa group, inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Sciotoville Community School
Scioto County
224 Marshall Avenue
Sciotoville, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group Inc.
Piketon, Ohio
December 8, 2020

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL
SCIOTO COUNTY

Schedule of Findings
2 CFR § 200.515
June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal controls reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I: CFDA # 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > $750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

Schedule of Findings
2 CFR § 200.515
June 30, 2020

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

SCIOTO 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 1/26/2021

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