



BARNESVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Barnesville Exempted Village School District Belmont County 210 West Church Street Barnesville, Ohio 43713

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Barnesville Exempted Village School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Barnesville Exempted Village School District Belmont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during fiscal year 2020, the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which resulted in a restatement of the District's financial statements. Also, as discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

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 District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) 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.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District Belmont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2021, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 11, 2021

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$430,140.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,224,373 in revenue or 79 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$3,592,556 or 21 percent of total revenues of \$16,816,929.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$483,097, primarily due to annual depreciation exceeding capital asset additions.
- The School District had \$17,247,069 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,592,556 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenues of \$13,224,373 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Governmental funds had total revenues in the amount of \$16,851,062 and \$16,396,303 in expenditures. Overall, including other financing sources and uses, the fund balance of total Governmental funds increased \$454,759.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are considered to be Governmental Activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, food service operations, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2020 compared to 2019.

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2020	2019	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$15,097,920	\$14,973,552	\$124,368
Net OPEB Asset	754,632	709,715	44,917
Capital Assets	13,112,225	13,764,607	(652,382)
Total Assets	28,964,777	29,447,874	(483,097)
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Pension	2,806,701	3,240,838	(434,137)
OPEB	361,763	180,275	181,488
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,168,464	3,421,113	(252,649)
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,818,866	1,604,830	214,036
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	216,431	228,674	(12,243)
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	13,406,568	12,654,806	751,762
Net OPEB Liability	1,406,044	1,450,925	(44,881)
Other Amounts	1,225,690	1,378,065	(152,375)
Total Liabilities	18,073,599	17,317,300	756,299
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	6,976	9,302	(2,326)
Property Taxes	4,214,534	4,944,247	(729,713)
Pension	864,963	1,237,384	(372,421)
OPEB	1,372,884	1,330,329	42,555
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,459,357	7,521,262	(1,061,905)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,487,912	12,974,130	(486,218)
Restricted	931,484	778,054	153,430
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,819,111)	(5,721,759)	(97,352)
Total Net Position	\$7,600,285	\$8,030,425	(\$430,140)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District 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 District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

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.

In total, assets decreased \$483,097. Current and other assets increased \$124,368, primarily due to increases in cash cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent, as the School District joined the Jefferson Health Plan and began a self-insurance plan for health insurance. See Notes 10 and 18 for more information on the School District's self-insurance and the Jefferson Health Plan. The School District is reporting a net OPEB asset in the amount of \$754,632. See Note 12 for more detailed information regarding the net OPEB asset. Capital assets decreased in the amount of \$652,382, due to annual depreciation exceeding capital asset additions.

In total, liabilities increased \$756,299. Current and other liabilities increased \$214,036 primarily due to increases in accrued wages, and claims payable, which were offset by decreases in accounts payable. The increase in long-term liabilities in the amount of \$542,263 was due primarily to increases in net pension liability and offset by net OPEB liability which represent the School District's proportionate shares of the respective pension systems' unfunded benefits.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2020 and 2019.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental A		
	2020	2019	Change
Revenues		_	
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,627,098	\$1,653,348	(\$26,250)
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,965,458	1,572,036	393,422
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	488,125	(488,125)
Total Program Revenues	3,592,556	3,713,509	(120,953)
General Revenues		_	_
Property Taxes	6,651,307	6,166,148	485,159
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	6,009,461	6,326,197	(316,736)
Others	563,605	616,166	(52,561)
Total General Revenues	13,224,373	13,108,511	115,862
Total Revenues	\$16,816,929	\$16,822,020	(\$5,091)
			(Continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2020	2019	Change	
Instruction				
Regular	\$7,722,042	\$6,572,568	\$1,149,474	
Special	2,198,286	1,667,293	530,993	
Vocational	148,320	97,578	50,742	
Student Intervention Services	69,548	61,515	8,033	
Support Services				
Pupil	1,081,320	927,562	153,758	
Instructional Staff	780,322	518,471	261,851	
Board of Education	118,000	64,216	53,784	
Administration	907,779	635,309	272,470	
Fiscal	538,755	491,166	47,589	
Business	61,484	72,438	(10,954)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,759,526	1,588,582	170,944	
Pupil Transportation	692,240	752,800	(60,560)	
Central	34,423	3,327	31,096	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	142	20,747	(20,605)	
Food Service Operations	583,486	506,496	76,990	
Extracurricular Activities	539,500	366,202	173,298	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,896	10,336	1,560	
Total Expenses	17,247,069	14,356,606	2,890,463	
Change in Net Position	(430,140)	2,465,414	(2,895,554)	
Restatement (Note 3)	0	329,599	(329,599)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	8,030,425	5,235,412	2,795,013	
Net Position End of Year	\$7,600,285	\$8,030,425	(\$430,140)	

For fiscal year 2020, 40 percent of the School District's revenues were from property taxes and 36 percent were from unrestricted grants and entitlements. The School District experienced an increase in operating grants and contributions from fiscal year 2019 due to a increases in State and Federal funding. The substantial decreases in capital grants and contributions was due to donated improvements to School District facilities in the prior year. The decrease in charges for services was primarily due to a decrease in tuition and fees related to open enrollment and excess cost.

Instructional programs comprise approximately 59 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the instructional expenses, approximately 76 percent is for regular instruction, 22 percent for special instruction, and vocational, and student intervention services account for the remaining 2 percent. Instructional program expenses increased \$1,739,242, while total program expenses increased \$2,890,463. The increase is primarily due to increases in pension and OPEB expense from the prior year.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, and operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Total Cost of Services Net		Net Cost o	et Cost of Services	
	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Instruction:							
Regular	\$7,722,042	\$6,572,568	\$6,182,333	\$4,946,364			
Special	2,198,286	1,667,293	1,456,317	874,651			
Vocational	148,320	97,578	87,003	36,261			
Student Intervention Services	69,548	61,515	39,747	34,210			
Support Services:							
Pupil	1,081,320	927,562	768,488	915,352			
Instructional Staff	780,322	518,471	764,713	513,858			
Board of Education	118,000	64,216	118,000	64,216			
Administration	907,779	635,309	892,465	620,816			
Fiscal	538,755	491,166	526,786	477,181			
Business	61,484	72,438	61,484	72,438			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,759,526	1,588,582	1,655,290	1,541,282			
Pupil Transportation	692,240	752,800	692,240	752,800			
Central	34,423	3,327	34,423	3,327			
Operation of Non-Instructional Service	142	20,747	1	9,009			
Food Service Operations	583,486	506,496	135,198	72,064			
Extracurricular Activities	539,500	366,202	228,129	(301,068)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,896	10,336	11,896	10,336			
Total Expenses	\$17,247,069	\$14,356,606	\$13,654,513	\$10,643,097			

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent as approximately 79 percent of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District has two major funds, the General Fund and the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund. The General Fund had \$14,478,587 in revenues and \$11,200,189 in expenditures. Overall, including other financing uses, the General Fund's balance increased \$198,308. For fiscal year 2020, the General Fund's increase in property tax revenue was sufficient to offset the increases in instructional expenses and transfers out related to the schoolwide pool program. The Schoolwide Pool Fund had \$321,789 in revenues and \$3,176,879 in expenditures. Overall, including other financing sources, the Schoolwide Pool Fund had no change in fund balance.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the School District amended its General Fund budget, and the budgetary statement reflects both the original and final amounts. There were no changes between original and final estimated revenues. Actual revenues were less in almost all categories, most notably property tax revenues. Changes between original and final appropriations were not significant. The actual results of operations were slightly less than budgeted, in total.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the School District had \$13,112,225 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. See Note 9 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2020, the School District had \$585,000 in outstanding bonds. In addition, the School District had \$32,337 in outstanding capital leases. See Note 16 for more information on the School District's long-term obligations, which also includes compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability.

Economic Factors

During fiscal year 2008, the Barnesville Exempted Village School District was released from fiscal emergency. The current five year forecast reflects that the School District will encounter deficit spending within the next five years; however, the School District's carryover balance is sufficient to ensure that the School District maintains a positive cash balance throughout the five year period.

In fiscal year 2009, the School District applied and was approved for a House Bill 264 energy conservation project through the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The project is intended to improve energy efficiency in the School District and the total project cost was \$951,728 which included additional fees for the issuance of the bonds in the amount of \$14,289. The School District chose to pay for \$251,298 of the project with local funds and financed the remaining portion of \$714,719, which included \$700,430 in project funds and \$14,289 in issuance costs and the School District issued \$714,419 in debt via the 2009 Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB) Program, on November 24, 2009.

The School District continues to rely heavily on State foundation funding. New public utility personal property taxes received in recent years from the Rockies Express Pipeline will continue to help offset the any potential reductions in State funding, as well as ad valorem tax from gas and oil activity. The School District has not solicited voters to support a tax levy in order to generate additional revenue.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Cheryl Malik, Treasurer/CFO at Barnesville Exempted Village School District, 210 W. Church Street, Barnesville, Ohio 43713.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items	\$9,224,463 155,719 18,302 17,251
Materials and Supplies Inventory Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	18,894 409,802
Property Taxes Receivable Net OPEB Asset	5,253,489 754,632
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	334,090 12,778,135
Total Assets	28,964,777
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension	2,806,701
OPEB	361,763
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,168,464
Liabilities Accounts Payable	41,708
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,146,048
Intergovernmental Payable	264,371
Matured Severance Payable	52,487
Accrued Interest Payable Vacation Benefits Payable	1,974 122,295
Claims Payable	189,983
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	216,431
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	13,406,568
Net OPEB Liability	1,406,044
Other Amounts	1,225,690
Total Liabilities	18,073,599
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Charge on Refunding	6,976
Deferred Charge on Refunding Property Taxes	4,214,534
Pension	864,963
OPEB	1,372,884
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,459,357
Net Position	12 105 012
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	12,487,912
Debt Service	243,387
Building Maintenance Federal Programs	230,789 3,169
Local Programs	360,005
Student Activities Programs	94,134
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,819,111)
Total Net Position	\$7,600,285

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

Net (Expense) Revenue Program Revenues and Changes in Net Position Charges for Operating Grants and Contributions Governmental Expenses Services and Sales Activities **Governmental Activities** Instruction: Regular \$7,722,042 \$1,132,804 \$406,905 (\$6,182,333) Special 2,198,286 23,870 718,099 (1,456,317) 148,320 (87,003) (39,747) Vocational 61,317 Student Intervention Services 69,548 0 29,801 Support Services: Pupil 1,081,320 0 312,832 (768,488) Instructional Staff 780,322 0 15,609 (764,713) Board of Education 118,000 0 0 (118,000)Administration 907,779 0 15,314 (892,465) Fiscal 538,755 0 11,969 (526,786) Business 61,484 0 0 (61,484) (1,655,290) 104,236 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,759,526 0 692,240 (692,240) Pupil Transportation 0 0 34,423 0 (34,423) Central 0 0 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 142 141 (1) (135,198) Food Service Operations 583,486 97,736 350,552 Extracurricular Activities 539,500 311,371 0 (228,129) Interest and Fiscal Charges 11,896 0 0 (11,896)Total Governmental Activities \$17,247,069 \$1,627,098 \$1,965,458 (13,654,513) General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes Levied for Capital Outlay Property Taxes Levied for Building Maintenance 6,247,178 166,574 95,049 Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service 142,506 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 6,009,461 Gifts and Donations 80,542 Investment Earnings 353,023 Miscellaneous 130,040 Total General Revenues 13,224,373 Change in Net Position (430, 140)Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3) 8,030,425 Net Position End of Year \$7,600,285

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Schoolwide Pool	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$7,757,919	\$0	\$1,466,544	\$9,224,463
Property Taxes	4,869,040	0	384,449	5,253,489
Intergovernmental	106,023	0	49,696	155,719
Interfund	0	414,542	0	414,542
Prepaid Items	17,251	0	0	17,251
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,646	0	5,248	18,894
Total Assets	\$12,763,879	\$414,542	\$1,905,937	\$15,084,358
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$31,640	\$0	\$10,068	\$41,708
Accrued Wages and Benefits	691,956	368,644	85,448	1,146,048
Interfund Payable	360,109	0	54,433	414,542
Intergovernmental Payable	200,529	45,898	17,944	264,371
Matured Severance Payable	52,487	0	0	52,487
Total Liabilities	1,336,721	414,542	167,893	1,919,156
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	3,900,082	0	314,452	4,214,534
Unavailable Revenue	343,000	0	21,048	364,048
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,243,082	0	335,500	4,578,582
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,646	0	5,248	18,894
Prepaid Items	17,251	0	0	17,251
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	0	0	240,199	240,199
Building Maintenance	0	0	226,300	226,300
Local Programs	0	0	360,005	360,005
Student Activities	0	0	94,134	94,134
Committed to Capital Projects	0	0	535,835	535,835
Assigned to:				
Purchases on Order	404,870	0	0	404,870
Future Appropriations	2,027,917	0	0	2,027,917
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,720,392	0	(59,177)	4,661,215
Total Fund Balances	7,184,076	0	1,402,544	8,586,620
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$12,763,879	\$414,542	\$1,905,937	\$15,084,358

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$8,586,620
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		13,112,225
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees Delinquent Property Taxes Total	3,653 85,187 275,208	364,048
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		238,121
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(122,295)
The unamortized portion of the difference on refunding represents deferred charges on refunding, which are not reported in the funds.		(6,976)
Long-term liabilities and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Payable Total	585,000 32,337 824,784 1,974	(1,444,095)
The net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total	754,632 2,806,701 361,763 (13,406,568) (1,406,044) (864,963) (1,372,884)	(13,127,363)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$7,600,285

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

	General	Schoolwide Pool	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	General	1001	Tunus	Tulius
Property Taxes	\$6,230,907	\$0	\$403,012	\$6,633,919
Intergovernmental	6,438,241	321,789	1,240,807	8,000,837
Interest	321,512	0	24,027	345,539
Tuition and Fees	1,227,323	0	0	1,227,323
Extracurricular Activities	85,911	0	225,460	311,371
Rent	14,400	0	0	14,400
Gifts and Donations	39,584	0	40.958	80,542
Charges for Services	9,355	0	97,736	107,091
Miscellaneous	111,354	0	18,686	130,040
Total Revenues	14,478,587	321,789	2,050,686	16,851,062
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,506,328	2,502,349	161,656	7,170,333
Special	1,385,231	420,575	273,118	2,078,924
Vocational	128,671	0	0	128,671
Student Intervention Services	35,114	447	30,183	65,744
Support Services:				
Pupil	719,337	52,314	323,851	1,095,502
Instructional Staff	689,256	50,111	10,684	750,051
Board of Education	104,866	0	0	104,866
Administration	660,181	151,083	14	811,278
Fiscal	489,979	0	6,720	496,699
Business	60,225	0	0	60,225
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,495,644	0	148,127	1,643,771
Pupil Transportation	630,222	0	0	630,222
Central	34,423	0	0	34,423
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	142	142
Food Service Operations	0	0	528,804	528,804
Extracurricular Activities	173,439	0	305,188	478,627
Capital Outlay	15,200	0	124,478	139,678
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	63,838	0	100,000	163,838
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,235	0	6,270	14,505
Total Expenditures	11,200,189	3,176,879	2,019,235	16,396,303
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,278,398	(2,855,090)	31,451	454,759
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	2,855,090	225,000	3,080,090
Transfers Out	(3,080,090)	0	0	(3,080,090)
Tunisters out	(3,000,070)	<u> </u>		(3,000,070)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,080,090)	2,855,090	225,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	198,308	0	256,451	454,759
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)	6,985,768	0	1,146,093	8,131,861
Fund Balances End of Year	\$7,184,076	\$0	\$1,402,544	\$8,586,620

Barnesville Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$454,759
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	270,606 (922,988)	(652,382)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds: Intergovernmental Delinquent Property Taxes Tuition and Fees Total	(25,918) 17,388 (33,087)	(41,617)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases Total	150,000 13,838	163,838
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the Statement of Activities, is reported in the Statement of Activities		283
The refunding difference is allocated as a reduction of expense in the Statement of Activities over the life of the bonds.		2,326
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and vacation benefits payable do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Intergovernmental Payable Vacation Benefits Payable Compensated Absences Payable Total	5,000 (11,501) (4,220)	(10,721)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund statements. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net expenses of the internal service fund is allocated among governmental activities.		238,121
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	1,103,628 29,149	1,132,777
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net pension/OPEB (asset)/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities. Pension OPEB Total	(1,917,106) 199,582	(1,717,524)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$430,140)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Budget	Filiai Budget	Actual	Filiai Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$6,028,313	\$6,028,313	\$5,733,271	(\$295,042)
Intergovernmental	6,543,458	6,543,458	6,443,721	(99,737)
Interest	151,572	151,572	159,876	8,304
Tuition and Fees	1,321,690	1,321,690	1,227,323	(94,367)
Extracurricular Activities	55,200	55,200	85,911	30,711
Rent	13,200	13,200	14,400	1,200
Gifts and Donations	51,000	51,000	39,584	(11,416)
Charges for Services	14,000	14,000	9,355	(4,645)
Miscellaneous	194,400	194,400	90,518	(103,882)
Total Revenues	14,372,833	14,372,833	13,803,959	(568,874)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	5 120 155	5.052.605	4.561.105	712 400
Regular	5,138,175	5,073,605	4,561,197	512,408
Special	1,237,798	1,207,142	1,349,673	(142,531)
Vocational Student Intervention Services	93,788 35,303	94,540 35,303	131,664 35,114	(37,124) 189
Support Services:	33,303	33,303	33,114	109
Pupil	1,013,930	1,022,493	753,772	268,721
Instructional Staff	500,845	532,193	728,204	(196,011)
Board of Education	74,113	80,814	123,195	(42,381)
Administration	619,069	612,420	661,031	(48,611)
Fiscal	523,107	531,705	513,937	17,768
Business	73,368	80,562	75,052	5,510
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,738,884	1,847,710	1,750,220	97,490
Pupil Transportation	723,876	727,888	678,153	49,735
Central	68,291	4,932	34,408	(29,476)
Extracurricular Activities	141,940	137,140	187,938	(50,798)
Capital Outlay	33,744	32,784	15,975	16,809
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,800	5,800	5,273	527
Total Expenditures	12,072,031	12,077,031	11,654,806	422,225
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,300,802	2,295,802	2,149,153	(146,649)
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(3,056,206)	(3,056,206)	(3,060,258)	(4,052)
Transfers Out	(3,030,200)	(3,030,200)	(3,000,230)	(4,032)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(755,404)	(760,404)	(911,105)	(150,701)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,860,411	7,860,411	7,860,411	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	451,046	451,046	451,046	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,556,053	\$7,551,053	\$7,400,352	(\$150,701)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Schoolwide Pool Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Current: Instruction:				
Regular Special Student Intervention Services Support Services:	2,593,451 422,433 318	2,593,451 422,433 318	2,501,097 417,803 447	92,354 4,630 (129)
Pupil Instructional Staff Administration	49,521 48,253 152,471	49,521 48,253 152,471	51,252 49,925 144,445	(1,731) (1,672) 8,026
Total Expenditures	3,266,447	3,266,447	3,164,969	101,478
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(3,266,447)	(3,266,447)	(3,164,969)	101,478
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	3,075,000	3,555,000	3,157,703	(397,297)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(191,447)	288,553	(7,266)	(295,819)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(249,947)	(249,947)	(249,947)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,241	3,241	3,241	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	(\$438,153)	\$41,847	(\$253,972)	(\$295,819)

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	Governmental
	Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$409,802
Accounts Receivable	18,302
Total Current Assets	428,104
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	189,983
Net Position	
Unrestricted	238,121
Total Net Position	\$238,121

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

	Governmental
	Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$2,743,500
Other Revenues	
Other Revenues	117,939
	2064 420
Total Operating Revenues	2,861,439
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	602,092
Claims	2,028,710
Total Operating Expenses	2,630,802
Operating Income	230,637
operating income	230,037
Non-Operating Revenues	
	7 404
Interest	7,484
	220 121
Change in Net Position	238,121
AY D. I. D. I. I. CAY	
Net Position Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$238,121

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

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$2,743,500
Cash Payments for Services	(602,092)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,953,270)
Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues	214,180
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	402,318
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	7,484
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	7,484
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	409,802
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$409,802
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$230,637
Increase in Account Receivable	(18,302)
Increase in Claims Payable	189,983
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$402,318

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,735
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$10,735
Total Net Position	\$10,735

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

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
Additions		
Interest	\$231	\$0
Extracurricular Distributions to Other Governments	0	5,303
Total Additions	231	\$5,303
Deductions		
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	2,658	0
Extracurricular Distributions to Other Governments	0	5,303
Total Deductions	2,658	5,303
Change in Net Position	(2,427)	0
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)	13,162	0
Net Position End of Year	\$10,735	\$0

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Barnesville Exempted Village School District (the "School District") operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by state statute and federal guidelines. The Board controls the School District's 3 instructional/support facilities staffed by 58 non-certified employees, 86 certificated personnel and 7 administrative employees providing services to 1,400 students.

The School District was established in 1855 as the Barnesville Public Schools, with the first high school being established in 1878. In 1957, the Barnesville Exempted Village School District combined the former Warren Township Rural Local School District, the Somerset Township Rural Local School District, the Kirkwood Township Rural Local School District and portions of the Wayne Township Rural School District. The School District is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. There is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District serves an area of approximately 126 square miles. It is located in Belmont County, including all of the Village of Barnesville, Warren Township, Somerset Township and Kirkwood Township, along with portions of Wayne Township, Flushing Township and Goshen Township.

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 of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the Barnesville Exempted Village School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District 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 primary government. The School District has no component unit.

The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

Private Schools - Within the School District boundaries, Olney Friends School is operated as private schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the schools. These State monies are reflected in a Special Revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The School District is involved with seven organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools, one risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, and one related organization. These organizations are the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council), the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS), the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), the Ohio School Plan (OSP), the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, and the Barnesville Hutton Memorial Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The School District's general purpose financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however; has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between

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

governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Schoolwide Pool Fund - The Schoolwide Pool Fund is used to account for all financial resources required to operate the elementary school. The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 provided the authority to pool all federal, state, and local funds necessary to upgrade the instructional program of school buildings where forty percent or greater of the student are from low-income families. The fund is utilized to pay all costs associated with operating the elementary school.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund - The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical, and prescription drug.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. The School District has a private purpose trust fund which accounts for various college scholarships for students. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the School District as fiscal agent for locally hosted Ohio High School Athletic Association tournament events.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources, and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For proprietary funds, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

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

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

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 represent 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 District, 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 plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include deferred charges on refunding, property taxes, pension, OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and tuition and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 16. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." The School District utilizes a self-insurance third party administrator to review and pay claims. Money held by the administrator is presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents".

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

For 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

In addition to the investment in STAR Ohio, the School District had additional investments, which were limited to money market mutual funds, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, and commercial paper. The money market mutual fund is measured at net asset value per share, and the remaining investments are reported at fair value.

Following Ohio statues, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specify the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$321,512, \$47,964 of which was assigned from other School District funds.

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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 year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back-trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The capitalization threshold is twenty-five thousand dollars for land and building improvements and five thousand dollars for all other asset types. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in process. 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	N/A
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	5-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	5-20 Years

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire sick leave benefit liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured severance payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability that are paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Unamortized Bond Insurance Premiums, Bond Discounts, Bond Premiums, and Bond Issuance Costs

On the government-wide financial statements, bond insurance premiums, bond premiums and bond discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. On the governmental fund financial statements bond insurance premiums, bond premiums, bond discounts and bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which the bonds are issued. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the funds in the period the bonds are issued.

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

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Internal Activity

Transfers within government activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenue.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted: Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (School District resolutions). Enabling legislation authorizes the School District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the School District can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the legislation.

<u>Committed:</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

<u>Assigned:</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute.

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investments in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Of the restricted net position, none has resulted from enabling legislation.

The School District applies restricted resources first 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 activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this determination are reported as non-operating.

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

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.

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

Budgetary Data

All funds, other than custodail funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board of Education. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer is given the authority to further allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board of Education throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board of Education during the fiscal year.

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE, AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, the School District also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2018-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School District'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 District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The School District reviewed its agency funds and those funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements.

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

Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

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

	Governmental Funds			
	Schoolwide			
	General	Pool	Non Major	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2019	\$6,985,768	\$0	\$816,494	\$7,802,262
Adjustments:				
GASB 84	0	0	329,599	329,599
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2019	\$6,985,768	\$0	\$1,146,093	\$8,131,861

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position June 30, 2019	\$7,700,826
Adjustments:	
GASB 84	329,599
Restated Net Position June 30, 2019	\$8,030,425

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2019:

	Fiduciary	Fiduciary Fund		
Net Position June 30, 2019	Private Purpose Trust \$273,669	Agency \$0		
Adjustments: Assets Liabilities Restated Net Position June 30, 2019	(260,507) 0 \$13,162	(69,092) 69,092 \$0		

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – for the General Fund and the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

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

- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred.
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or unassigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Transfers in and transfers out that are balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis) as opposed to operating transactions (budget basis), as well as the reclassification of revenue that is required to be transferred on a cash (budget basis), but is reported as revenue on the operating statement (GAAP basis).
- 5. The investment market value adjustment is the amount recorded to bring investments to market value on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) that is not recorded on the budgetary (Cash basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General and Schoolwide Pool Funds:

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Schoolwide
	General	Pool
GAAP Basis	\$198,308	\$0
Revenue Accruals	(869,034)	(321,789)
Expenditure Accruals	(37,484)	11,910
GASB 31 Adjustment	194,406	0
Encumbrances	(417,133)	0
Transfers In	0	302,613
Transfers Out	19,832	0
Budget Basis	(\$911,105)	(\$7,266)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible

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

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.

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At June 30, 2020, the School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$409,802 with Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool (See Note 18). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational

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

Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the School District had the following investments:

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share: STAR Ohio Money Market Mutual Fund Total Net Asset Value Per Share	\$2,702,716 24,138 2,726,854	41.5 Days N/A	AAAm(*) Aaa-mf(**)	33.36% 0.30%
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Commercial Paper	791,805 503,015 153,072 2,523,226 1,404,459	Less than five years Less than five years Less than one years Less than three year Less than one year	Aaa(**) Aaa(**) N/A N/A P1(**)	9.77% 6.21% 1.89% 31.14% 17.33%
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	5,375,577			
Total Investments	\$8,102,431			100.00%

^(*) Rating obtained from Standard & Poor's

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020. The School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity.

State Statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

^(**) Rating obtained from Moody's Investor Services

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

Credit Risk The credit ratings for the School District's securities are listed above. Ohio law requires money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage of total investments is listed in the table above.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Belmont County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$711,145 in the General Fund, \$16,803 in the Debt Service Fund, \$25,204 in the Permanent Improvement Fund, and \$10,595 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$213,509 in the General Fund, \$7,414 in the Debt Service Fund, \$4,943 in the Permanent Improvement Fund and \$3,239 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

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

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified basis the revenue has been deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue.

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

	2019 Seco	2019 Second Half Collections		2020 First Half Collections	
	Half Collec				
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$208,882,850	85.29%	\$195,980,590	83.64%	
Public Utility Personal	36,020,340	14.71%	38,338,550	16.36%	
	\$244,903,190	100.00%	\$234,319,140	100.00%	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assess	sed valuation	\$40.25		\$40.00	

The decrease in tax rate is related to a reduction in the bond retirement levy.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of property taxes, interfund, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$275,208 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Early Childhood Education	\$3,447
Title I Grant	37,702
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality Grant	5,726
Title IV-A	2,821
School Employees Retirement System True Up	20,836
Excess Costs from Other Districts	85,187
Total	\$155,719

NOTE 8 - INTERNAL BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, consist of the following interfund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivable
Interfund Payable	Schoolwide Pool Fund
General Fund	\$360,109
Other Governmental Funds	54,433
Totals	\$414,542

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

The balance due to the Schoolwide Pool Fund from the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds are for costs associated with the operation of the elementary school in accordance with the schoolwide program that will be transferred as cash is needed to fund the program

Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Transfer from
Transfer to	General
Schoolwide Pool Fund	\$2,855,090
Other Governmental Funds	225,000
Total Transfers	\$3,080,090

Transfers were used to move receipts from the General Fund to the Schoolwide Pool Fund in accordance with the schoolwide building program. Transfers from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds were made to provide resources to the Capital Projects Fund, and to provide additional resources to the Food Service Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/19	Additions	Deletions	6/30/20
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				_
Land	\$334,090	\$0_	\$0	\$334,090
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,694,933	0	0	1,694,933
Buildings and Improvements	27,306,934	78,256	0	27,385,190
Furniture and Equipment	1,160,539	111,403	0	1,271,942
Vehicles	1,440,170	80,947	0	1,521,117
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	31,602,576	270,606	0	31,873,182
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,021,322)	(72,388)	0	(1,093,710)
Buildings and Improvements	(16,013,333)	(711,825)	0	(16,725,158)
Furniture and Equipment	(606,505)	(65,869)	0	(672,374)
Vehicles	(530,899)	(72,906)	0	(603,805)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(18,172,059)	(922,988)	0	(19,095,047)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	13,430,517	(652,382)	0	12,778,135
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$13,764,607	(\$652,382)	\$0	\$13,112,225

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$421,751
Special	57,417
Vocational	18,732
Support Services:	
Pupils	33,591
Instructional Staff	23,791
Administration	56,826
Fiscal	18,732
Operation of Maintenance and Plant	71,178
Pupil Transportation	115,362
Extracurricular	60,878
Food Service Operations	44,730
Total Depreciation Expense	\$922,988

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 18). The Barnesville Exempted Village School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for liability, property, and fleet insurance.

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$60,447,745
Automotive Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	5,000,000
Uninsured Motorist	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregated Limit	7,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Occurrence	5,000,000
Sexual Misconduct Liability:	
Each Occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregated Limit	7,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability:	
Each Occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregated Limit	7,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:	
Each Occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregated Limit	7,000,000
Employer's Liability:	
Each Occurrence	5,000,000

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

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year. The School District pays the State a rate per \$100 of salaries for workers' compensation.

Employee Benefits

Medical/surgical and prescription drug are offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, consisting of over one hundred members, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The medical/surgical coverage is based on a usual, customary, and reasonable claim plan. The monthly premium for this coverage is \$755 for a single plan and \$1,890 for a family plan. The Board pays 90 percent of the premiums for all certified staff and 88 percent for the full-time classified staff, administrative staff, and central office staff. The premium is paid from the fund that pays the salary of the covered employee.

The claims liability of \$189,983 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2020 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity follows:

	Beginning	Current Year	Claims	Ending
Program	Balance	Claims	Payments	Balance
2020	\$0	\$2,143,253	\$1,953,270	\$189,983

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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 District'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 District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the

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

School District 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 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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

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

years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$267,326 for fiscal year 2020, of which the full amount has been contributed.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District 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

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

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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$836,302 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$154,532 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District'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	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05139520%	0.04416689%	
Current Measurement Date	0.05566590%	0.04556298%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00427070%	0.00139609%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,330,589	\$10,075,979	\$13,406,568
Pension Expense	\$597,759	\$1,319,347	\$1,917,106
Pension Expense	\$597,759	\$1,319,347	\$1,917,106

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$84,457	\$82,035	\$166,492
Changes of assumptions	0	1,183,618	1,183,618
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	156,950	196,013	352,963
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	267,326	836,302	1,103,628
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$508,733	\$2,297,968	\$2,806,701
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$43,617	\$43,617
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	42,752	492,459	535,211
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	33,286	252,849	286,135
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$76,038	\$788,925	\$864,963

\$1,103,628 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	\$172,160	\$538,735	\$710,895
2022	(28,194)	59,160	30,966
2023	(2,843)	(33,882)	(36,725)
2024	24,246	108,728	132,974
Total	\$165,369	\$672,741	\$838,110

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.

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

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
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
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 %	

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

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.

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.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,667,345	\$3,330,589	\$2,209,551

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 as follows:

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 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	

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:

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

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 on July 1, 2019.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$14,724,921	\$10,075,979	\$6,140,412

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify

^{** 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.

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

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 District's surcharge obligation was \$29,149.

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 District's contractually required contribution and the intergovernmental payable to SERS were both \$29,149 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. 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.

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

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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05229930%	0.04416689%	
Current Measurement Date	0.05591100%	0.04556298%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00361170%	0.00139609%	
		_	Total
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,406,044	\$0	\$1,406,044
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$754,632)	(\$754,632)
OPEB Expense	\$44,287	(\$243,869)	(\$199,582)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_		_
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$20,640	\$68,413	\$89,053
Changes of assumptions	102,695	15,862	118,557
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,375	0	3,375
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	113,588	8,041	121,629
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	29,149	0	29,149
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$269,447	\$92,316	\$361,763
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$308,898	\$38,392	\$347,290
Changes of assumptions	78,790	827,366	906,156
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	47,396	47,396
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
	17 522	54.500	72,042
and proportionate share of contributions	17,533	54,509	72,042

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

\$29,149 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	(\$76,272)	(\$192,968)	(\$269,240)
2022	(19,530)	(192,969)	(212,499)
2023	(18,540)	(173,973)	(192,513)
2024	(18,702)	(167,309)	(186,011)
2025	(21,240)	(151,641)	(172,881)
Thereafter	(10,639)	3,514	(7,125)
Total	(\$164,923)	(\$875,346)	(\$1,040,269)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Inflation3.00 percentWage Increases3.50 percent to 18.20 percentInvestment Rate of Return7.50 percent net of investment
expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date3.13 percentPrior Measurement Date3.62 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

Medicare5.25 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.00 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 11.

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.22%)	(3.22%)	(4.22%)
School District's proportionate sha	are		
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,706,671	\$1,406,044	\$1,167,011
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00 % decreasing	(7.00 % decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,126,526	\$1,406,044	\$1,776,897

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 as follows:

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.

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

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 11.

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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$643,928)	(\$754,632)	(\$847,708)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$855,718)	(\$754,632)	(\$630,826)

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees who work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Current policy permits vacation leave to be accumulated up to one year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators, who work less than 260 days, do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to

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

a maximum of 300 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 75 days.

Other Insurance Benefits

The School District provides dental coverage from Coresource. The Board pays 90 percent of the premiums for all certified staff and for the full-time classified staff. For the classified staff, the board pays 88 percent of the premiums. The total monthly cost of premiums for dental coverage is \$41.29 single and \$95.19 family. The School District provides vision coverage from the Health Plan. The Board pays 90 percent of the premiums for all certified staff and for the full-time classified staff. For the classified staff, the board pays 88 percent of the premiums. The total monthly cost of premiums for vision coverage is \$6.97 single and \$15.77 family. Life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance is provided through Assurant in the amount of \$30,000 per employee at a total monthly premium of \$2.85, of which the Board pays 100 percent.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General	\$417,133
Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	67,943
Total	\$485,076

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District entered into capitalized leases for copying equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified from functional expenditures and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

Assets acquired by capitalized leases are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$40,834. Principal payments in fiscal year 2020 totaled \$13,838, in the governmental funds.

Future minimum lease payments through fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2021	\$14,901	\$1,900
2022	16,045	755
2023	1,391	8
Total	\$32,337	\$2,663

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

NOTE 16 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/19	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/20	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds: 2009 School Energy Conservation					
Improvement Bonds \$714,719					
Serial Bonds @ 1.85%	310,000	0	50,000	260,000	50,000
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:					
2016 School Improvement					
Refunding Bonds \$425,000 Serial Bonds @ 1.35% - 1.8%	425,000	0	100,000	325,000	100,000
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total General Obligation Bonds	735,000	0	150,000	585,000	150,000
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	2,943,500	387,089		3,330,589	0
STRS	9,711,306	364,673	0	10,075,979	0
Total Net Pension Liability	12,654,806	751,762	0	13,406,568	0
SERS Net OPEB Liability	1,450,925	0	44,881	1,406,044	0
Intergovernmental Payable	5,000	0	5,000	0	0
Capital Leases	46,175	0	13,838	32,337	14,901
Compensated Absences	820,564	113,407	109,187	824,784	51,530
Total Governmental Long-Term Obligations	\$15,712,470	\$865,169	\$322,906	\$16,254,733	\$216,431

2009 School Energy Conservation Improvement Qualified School Construction Bonds - On November 4, 2009, Barnesville Exempted Village School District issued \$714,719 of general obligation bonds, in accordance with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 and House Bill 264. The bonds were issued to finance an energy conservation project. The bonds were issued at a 1.85% interest rate, for a period of fifteen years with a final maturity at September 15, 2024.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the remaining outstanding qualified school construction bonds for the 2009 School Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$50,000	\$4,347	\$54,347
2022	50,000	3,423	53,423
2023	50,000	2,497	52,497
2024	55,000	1,019	56,019
2025	55,000	1,017	56,017
Total	\$260,000	\$12,303	\$272,303

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

The School District's outstanding bonds from direct financing and direct placements totaled \$325,000 as of June 30, 2020. Discussion of such issues, including the terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences and termination events with finance-related consequences, are as follows.

2016 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On September 13, 2016, Barnesville Exempted Village School District issued \$425,000 of general obligation serial bonds. The bonds were issued to partially refund the 2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds, as well as pay the cost of issuance of these bonds. The \$425,000 of the 2016 bond issue, along with \$695,750 of current School District resources (accumulated resources of the debt service fund), were used to refund \$1,075,000 of Term Bonds. These refunded Term Bonds were called and fully repaid on December 1, 2016. The 2016 School Improvement Bonds were issued for a 7 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2022. The issue resulted in a refunding difference of that is reported as a deferred inflow on the Statement of Net Position and amortized annually through maturity. For fiscal year 2020 the annual amortization was \$2,326, resulting in a remaining deferred charge on refunding in the amount of \$6,976. The 2016 Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity. The issue contains no provisions in the event of default; the bonds are a voted general obligation of the School District, backed by its full faith and credit, and secured by its ability to levy a tax in an amount sufficient to make scheduled debt service payments as they come due.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2016 School Improvement and Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$100,000	\$4,795	\$104,795
2022	110,000	3,033	113,033
2023	115,000	1,035	116,035
Total	\$325,000	\$8,863	\$333,863

Long-term Intergovernmental Payable - On December 17, 2015 the Barnesville Exempted Village School District Board of Education signed an addendum to Service Agreement with the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center Governing Board (ECOESC). The Board of Education and the ECOESC wish to include an additional service to the services that the ECOESC will provide to the Board of Education pursuant to Section 3313.845 of Ohio Revised Code. In consideration of the services contained in the addendum the ECOESC will purchase property to be used for the delivery of educational services to students served by the Belmont County school district clients of the ECOESC. In consideration of the above, the Board agreed to pay ECOESC, the sum of \$5,000 per year for a period of five years, for a total payment of \$25,000, with the final payment made in fiscal year 2020.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$20,743,922 with an unvoted debt margin of \$234,319 at June 30, 2020.

The capital lease will be paid from the General Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: General, Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue, and Other Non-Major Governmental funds. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

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

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council) - The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments. The Council was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Council operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participants control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Council provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2020, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$44,115 for technology services, financial accounting services and educational management information. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including 136 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is comprised of fourteen members. The board members are comprised of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various in-service for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Coalition including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participants control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2020.

Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District - The Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the District including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participants control is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain financial information write to the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School, Mark Lucas, who serves as Treasurer, at 68090 Hammond Road, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

NOTE 18 - PUBLIC ENTITY POOLS

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) - The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Program, an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA). The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The School District's enrollment fee of \$1,050 for policy year 2020 was paid to Paramount Preferred Solutions.

Ohio School Plan (OSP) - The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services.

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

The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a thirteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents, treasurers, business managers and board of education members. The OSP has an agreement with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC (HAS) to provide underwriting, claim management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales, and marketing for OSP. All of these services are paid for by the OSP. HAS also coordinates reinsurance brokerage services for OSP.

Risk Sharing, Claims Servicing, and Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan – The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, formerly known as the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over one hundred members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$150,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services.

NOTE 19 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

Barnesville Hutton Memorial Library - The Barnesville Hutton Memorial Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Barnesville Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Barnesville Hutton Memorial Library, Clerk, at East Main Street, Barnesville, Ohio 43713.

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2020.

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

Litigation

The School District is currently not a party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 21 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESTRICTIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	244,962
Offsetting Revenue	(279,340)
Qualifying Expenditures	(231,732)
Total	(\$266,110)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2021	\$0
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount below zero. This excess may not be carried forward to offset future year set-aside requirements. The School District also had prior year capital expenditures from bond and note proceeds that may be used to offset future set-aside requirements, if needed.

NOTE 22 - 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 District. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) *

	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05566590%	0.05139520%	0.04977500%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,330,589	\$2,943,500	\$2,973,947
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,909,652	\$1,714,948	\$1,668,814
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	174.41%	171.64%	178.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added for each year.

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

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.05247520%	0.05303920%	0.05172700%	0.05172700%
\$3,840,701	\$3,026,469	\$2,617,874	\$3,076,039
\$1,629,686	\$1,596,760	\$1,503,074	\$1,419,786
235.67%	189.54%	174.17%	216.66%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) *

	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04556298%	0.04416689%	0.04444645%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,075,979	\$9,711,306	\$10,558,350
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,389,050	\$5,075,279	\$4,679,221
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	186.97%	191.35%	225.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added for each year.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

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

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.04595847%	0.04635636%	0.04693040%	0.04693040%
\$15,383,685	\$12,811,543	\$11,415,097	\$13,597,589
\$4,924,971	\$4,806,564	\$4,821,508	\$4,725,569
312.36%	266.54%	236.75%	287.75%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1) *

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05591100%	0.05229930%	0.05036500%	0.05319930%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,406,044	\$1,450,925	\$1,351,665	\$1,516,377
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,909,652	\$1,714,948	\$1,668,814	\$1,629,686
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	73.63%	84.60%	81.00%	93.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added for each year.

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension OPEB (Asset) Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1) *

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.04556298%	0.04416689%	0.04444645%	0.04595847%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$754,632)	(\$709,715)	\$1,734,137	\$2,457,871
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,389,050	\$5,075,279	\$4,679,221	\$4,924,971
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.00%	-13.98%	37.06%	49.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added for each year.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$267,326	\$257,803	\$231,518	\$233,634
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(267,326)	(257,803)	(231,518)	(233,634)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,909,471	\$1,909,652	\$1,714,948	\$1,668,814
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$29,149	\$38,352	\$30,810	\$26,789
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$29,149)	(\$38,352)	(\$30,810)	(\$26,789)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.53%	2.01%	1.80%	1.61%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.53%	15.51%	15.30%	15.61%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$228,156	\$210,453	\$208,326	\$196,498	\$196,976	\$181,334
(228,156)	(210,453)	(208,326)	(196,498)	(196,976)	(181,334)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,629,686	\$1,596,760	\$1,503,074	\$1,419,786	\$1,464,504	\$1,442,592
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%
\$27,011	\$40,522	\$28,108	\$26,655	\$31,780	\$43,999
(\$27,011)	(\$40,522)	(\$28,108)	(\$26,655)	(\$31,780)	(\$43,999)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.66%	2.54%	1.87%	1.88%	2.17%	3.05%
15.66%	15.72%	15.73%	15.72%	15.62%	15.62%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$836,302	\$754,467	\$710,539	\$655,091
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(836,302)	(754,467)	(710,539)	(655,091)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$5,973,586	\$5,389,050	\$5,075,279	\$4,679,221
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%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

2016	<u>, </u>	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$68	9,496	\$672,919	\$626,796	\$614,324	\$617,814	\$610,695
(68	9,496)	(672,919)	(626,796)	(614,324)	(617,814)	(610,695)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,92	4,971	\$4,806,564	\$4,821,508	\$4,725,569	\$4,752,415	\$4,697,654
1	4.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
	\$0	\$0	\$48,215	\$47,256	\$47,524	\$46,977
	0	0	(48,215)	(47,256)	(47,524)	(46,977)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
1	4.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

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	7.75 percent net of investments
	expense, including inflation	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	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	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.

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

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.

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

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. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

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.

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BARNESVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program/ Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance:			
Notificash Assistance: National School Lunch Program - Food Donation Cash Assistance:	10.555	2020	\$27,996
School Breakfast Program COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	2020	71,563 46,981
National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	2020	120,608 80,386 319,538 347,534
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			347,534
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2019 2020	55,089 225,389
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			280,478
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education, Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	2019 2020	18,940 273,848
Special Education, Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Subtotal			292,788
Passed through East Central Ohio Educational Service Center: Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.173	2020	5,307 298,095
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2019 2020	9,378 35,249
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		2020	44,627
Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	2019 2020	4,513 17,373
Total Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment		2020	21,886
Total U.S. Department of Education			645,086
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$992,620

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

BARNESVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either 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 District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



PO Box 828 Athens, Ohio 45701 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Barnesville Exempted Village School District Belmont County 210 West Church Street Barnesville, Ohio 43713

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Barnesville Exempted Village School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2021, wherein we noted the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Belmont County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 11, 2021



PO Box 828 Athens, Ohio 45701 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Barnesville Exempted Village School District Belmont County 210 West Church Street Barnesville, Ohio 43713

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Barnesville Exempted Village School District's, Belmont County, Ohio (the School District), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Belmont County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the
Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By
The Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 11, 2021

BARNESVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT 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 control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – 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

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL A	WARDS
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None.



BARNESVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

BELMONT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/4/2021

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