



HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Huntington Local School District Ross County 188 Huntsmen Lane Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

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 Huntington Local School District, Ross County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Huntington Local School District Ross 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 District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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

As discussed in Note 24 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Huntington Local School District Ross 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 March 22, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 22, 2021

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

The management discussion and analysis of the Huntington Local School District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Huntington Local School District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020 by \$7,737,772. Of this amount, \$9,854,641 represents net investment in capital assets and net position amounts restricted for specific purposes. The remaining deficit of \$2,116,869 represents unrestricted net position.
- In total, net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,624,994 which represents a 26.58 percent increase from 2019.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,896,536, or 74.42 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,039,468 or 25.58 percent of total revenues of \$19,936,004.
- The District had \$18,311,010 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,039,468 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$14,896,536 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The District recognizes two major governmental funds: the General Fund and Construction Project Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$17,281,437 in revenues and \$15,479,893 in expenditures in fiscal year 2020.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand Huntington Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District activities are shown as governmental activities. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major fund begins on page 19. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental funds were the General Fund and Construction Project Fund.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of two categories: governmental and fiduciary funds.

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. 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.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary Funds

The District's only fiduciary fund is a private purpose trust fund. The District's fiduciary fund is reported in separate financial statements. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and the difference between them (net position). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019:

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

Table 1

Net Position at Year End

	Governmental Activities			
	2020	Restated 2019	Change	
Assets:				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 17,271,081	\$ 16,327,768	\$ 943,313	
Net OPEB Asset	934,255	898,442	35,813	
Capital Assets, Net	11,844,468	10,505,140	1,339,328	
Total Assets	30,049,804	27,731,350	2,318,454	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	3,391,821	4,225,378	(833,557)	
OPEB	429,592	217,878	211,714	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,821,413	4,443,256	(621,843)	
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Current and Other Liabilities	1,594,267	1,764,970	(170,703)	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	422,450	244,718	177,732	
Due in More than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability	15,478,532	14,854,944	623,588	
Net OPEB Liability	1,284,225	1,259,932	24,293	
Other Amounts	3,901,997	4,084,560	(182,563)	
Total Liabilities	22,681,471	22,209,124	472,347	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	1,164,389	1,220,801	(56,412)	
Pension	773,831	1,101,897	(328,066)	
OPEB	1,513,754	1,530,006	(16,252)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,451,974	3,852,704	(400,730)	
<u>Net Position:</u>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,908,004	8,376,633	531,371	
Restricted	946,637	457,905	488,732	
Unrestricted	(2,116,869)	(2,721,760)	604,891	
Total Net Position	\$7,737,772	\$6,112,778	\$1,624,994	

The net pension liability (NPL) and the other postemployment benefits liability OPEB are the largest liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB Statement No. 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension/OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension/OPEB liability*. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Current and other assets increased \$943,313 from fiscal year 2019 due to increases in cash and cash equivalents, property taxes receivable, and intergovernmental receivable. Capital assets increased by \$1,339,328, due primarily to current year additions to construction in progress.

Current (other) liabilities decreased by \$170,703 or 9.67 percent, due to a decrease in contracts payable.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$643,050 or 3.15 percent, as a net result of the increase in net pension and net OPEB liabilities as a result of actuarial measurements done by the retirement systems. Additional information can be found in Notes 11 and 12.

The District's largest portion of net position is related to amounts net investment in capital assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

The District's smallest portion of net position is unrestricted, and carries a deficit balance of \$2,116,869. Unrestricted net position represents resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$946,637 is restricted net position. The restricted net position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2019.

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

	Table 2			
Chang	ges in Net Position			
-	Governmental Activites			
	• • • •	Restated	~1	
	2020	2019	Change	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,664,342	\$1,685,717	(\$21,375)	
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,375,126	1,720,595	1,654,531	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	1,629,202	1,252,081	377,121	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	12,872,040	12,973,748	(101,708)	
Investment Earnings	321,432	262,550	58,882	
Miscellaneous	73,862	74,474	(612)	
Total Revenues	19,936,004	17,969,165	1,966,839	
Expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,820,196	6,981,919	838,277	
Special	2,522,515	1,893,252	629,263	
Vocational	362,463	126,543	235,920	
Other	936,820	955,472	(18,652)	
Support Services:				
Pupils	881,043	724,158	156,885	
Instructional Staff	633,724	385,956	247,768	
Board of Education	40,029	57,827	(17,798)	
Administration	1,160,995	1,006,751	154,244	
Fiscal	271,615	219,814	51,801	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,313,563	1,278,497	35,066	
Pupil Transportation	1,064,275	799,547	264,728	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	, ,	,		
Food Services	689,888	611,322	78,566	
Other	25,726	70,878	(45,152)	
Extracurricular Activities	484,856	339,121	145,735	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	103,302	19,058	84,244	
Total Expenses	18,311,010	15,470,115	2,840,895	
Change in Net Position	1,624,994	2,499,050	(874,056)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restated	6,112,778	3,613,728	2,499,050	
Net Position at End of Year	\$7,737,772	\$6,112,778	\$1,624,994	
=	<i></i>	<i><i><i>v</i></i>,<i>i</i>,<i>i</i>,<i>i</i>,<i>i</i>,<i>i</i>,<i>i</i>,<i>i</i>,<i>i</i>,<i>i</i>,<i></i></i>	<i>\(_\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>	

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

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Administration and Pupil Transportation. These programs account for 76.80 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 45.06 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 13.21 percent of the total, represents costs associated and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 6.88 percent of the total, represent costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration, which represents 6.08 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administration responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Pupil Transportation, which represents 5.57 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing transportation services for students between home and school and to school activities.

As noted previously, the net position for the governmental activities increased \$1,624,994 or 26.58 percent. This is a change from last year when net position increased \$2,499,050 or 62.49 percent. Total revenues increased \$1,966,839 or 10.95 percent from last year and expenses increased \$2,840,895 or 18.36 percent from last year.

The District had a program revenue increase of \$1,633,156 and an increase in general revenue of \$100,463. The increase in program revenue is due to an increase in operating grants and contributions and the increase in general revenue is due mostly to increases in property taxes revenue.

The total expenses for governmental activities increased \$2,840,895 or 18.36 percent, the large increase in expenses is the result of retirement systems calculations for net pension and OPEB liabilities. The actuarial measurements done by the retirement systems resulted in increases in liabilities and expenses. Additional information can be found in Notes 11 and 12.

Governmental Activities

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Intergovernmental revenue made up 82.46 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2020.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, the District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home were reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists primarily of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2020, the District received \$13,176,342 through the State's foundation program, which represents 66.88 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 63.58 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 29.30 percent of governmental activities expenses. The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

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

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2020 compared with fiscal year 2019. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

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of Services of Services <thof services<="" th=""> <thof services<="" th=""></thof></thof>	Net Cost of Governmental Activities							
2020 2020 2019 2019 Program Expenses:		Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost			
Program Expenses: \$11,641,994 \$7,878,056 \$9,957,186 \$7, Support Services 5,365,244 4,697,853 4,472,550 4, Operation of Non-Instructional Services 715,614 273,591 682,200		of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services			
Instruction \$11,641,994 \$7,878,056 \$9,957,186 \$7, \$7, \$1,641 Support Services 5,365,244 4,697,853 4,472,550 4, 4,697,853 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 715,614 273,591 682,200		2020	2020	2019	2019			
Support Services 5,365,244 4,697,853 4,472,550 4, Operation of Non-Instructional Services 715,614 273,591 682,200	Program Expenses:							
Operation of Non-Instructional Services 715,614 273,591 682,200	Instruction	\$11,641,994	\$7,878,056	\$9,957,186	\$7,399,703			
•	Support Services	5,365,244	4,697,853	4,472,550	4,321,106			
Extracurricular Activities 484.856 318.740 339.121	Operation of Non-Instructional Services	715,614	273,591	682,200	117,547			
	Extracurricular Activities	484,856	318,740	339,121	206,389			
Interest and Fiscal Charges 103,302 103,302 19,058	Interest and Fiscal Charges	103,302	103,302	19,058	19,058			
Total Expenses \$18,311,010 \$13,271,542 \$15,470,115 \$12,	Total Expenses	\$18,311,010	\$13,271,542	\$15,470,115	\$12,063,803			

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$20,353,409 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$19,247,412.

The fund balances of the total governmental funds increased by \$1,105,997 or 8.40 percent. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund which increased \$1,659,307 or 14.70 percent, which was offset by a decrease in the Construction Project Fund of \$1,489,303 or 63.90 percent. This is a result of the continued efforts of the District to control spending for several years.

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2021 and 2022. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2022 show the District may be unable to meet inflationary cost increases in the long-term without additional tax levies or a meaningful change in state funding of public schools as directed by the Ohio Supreme Court.

Budget Highlights - General Fund

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

HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the District amended its General Fund budget one time. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisors' flexibility for site management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$16,942,668, representing an increase of \$165,884 or 0.99 percent from the original budget estimate of \$16,776,784. The increase was the result of increased expectations for property taxes revenue. The final budget basis expenditures were \$15,515,429 representing an increase of \$1,070,278 or 7.41 percent from the original budget basis expenditures of \$14,445,151. The increase was due to increases in regular and special instruction.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$32,491,776 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$20,647,308. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to fiscal year 2019.

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		
	2020	Restated 2019		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$769,307	\$769,307		
Construction in Progress	2,449,771	933,700		
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,748,567	1,695,145		
Buildings and Improvements	22,383,624	22,023,578		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,305,788	3,254,734		
Vehicles	1,834,719	1,743,093		
Total Capital Assets	32,491,776	30,419,557		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	1,447,493	1,363,942		
Buildings and Improvements	14,979,748	14,522,489		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,971,461	2,875,014		
Vehicles	1,248,606	1,152,972		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	20,647,308	19,914,417		
Capital Assets, Net	\$11,844,468	\$10,505,140		

Table 4Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

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

More detailed information pertaining to the District's capital asset activity can be found in Note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$266,770 in general obligation debt outstanding with \$141,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the bonds outstanding for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019.

Table 5				
Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End				
Purpose	2020	2019		
1998 School Improvement Bonds	\$80,000	\$155,000		
2013 Energy Conservation Bonds	186,770	246,770		
Total	\$266,770	\$401,770		

More detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 14 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Externally, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. Huntington Local School District has benefited drastically.

Although considered one of the lowest wealth districts, the District is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the State of Ohio provides the majority of the funding received by the District. Careful financial planning has permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students along with new and renovated facilities for the future, despite our low wealth status.

The future of the District is difficult to predict, especially during the current Coronavirus Pandemic. State funding is currently frozen at the Fiscal Year 2020 level, with subsequent years dependent on the future of the Pandemic and the economy. The District is very concerned with the State budget decisions because the District receives such a substantial amount of funding from the State of Ohio.

During the last several years, the District's enrollment has been declining, which is another cause for concern, as State funding is based on the number of students attending each district. The District continues to utilize and demonstrate fiscal responsibility by adopting balanced budgets and not overspending the budgets.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Becki Peden, Treasurer at Huntington Local School District, 188 Huntsmen Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 or email at becki.peden@huntsmen.org.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in Paglad Cook and Cook Equivalents and Investments	¢15 202 110
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$15,282,119
Property Taxes Receivable	1,565,971
Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	406,045 3,016
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,930
Net OPEB Asset	934,255
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,219,078
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	8,625,390
Total Assets	30,049,804
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	3,391,821
OPEB	429,592
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,821,413
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	68,618
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,258,926
Intergovernmental Payable	264,743
Accrued Interest Payable	1,980
Long-Term Liabilities:	1,900
Due within One Year	422,450
Due in More Than One Year:	122,150
Net Pension Liability	15,478,532
Net OPEB Liability	1,284,225
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	3,901,997
Total Liabilities	22,681,471
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	1 1 (1 2 0 0
Property Taxes	1,164,389
Pension	773,831
OPEB	1,513,754
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,451,974
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,908,004
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	289,984
Debt Service	75,928
Other Purposes	580,725
Unrestricted	(2,116,869)
Total Net Position	\$7,737,772

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

		Program 1	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:			_	
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,820,196	\$1,501,366	\$787,012	(\$5,531,818)
Special	2,522,515	0	1,398,929	(1,123,586)
Vocational	362,463	0	63,433	(299,030)
Other	936,820	0	13,198	(923,622)
Support Services:				
Pupils	881,043	0	512,978	(368,065)
Instructional Staff	633,724	7,776	108,887	(517,061)
Board of Education	40,029	0	0	(40,029)
Administration	1,160,995	3,181	2,219	(1,155,595)
Fiscal	271,615	0	0	(271,615)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,313,563	0	0	(1,313,563)
Pupil Transportation	1,064,275	0	32,350	(1,031,925)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	600 000			
Food Service	689,888	21,795	415,829	(252,264)
Other	25,726	0	4,399	(21,327)
Extracurricular Activities	484,856	130,224	35,892	(318,740)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	103,302	0	0	(103,302)
Total Governmental Activities	\$18,311,010	\$1,664,342	\$3,375,126	(13,271,542)
	<u>General Revenues:</u> Property Taxes Levie	d for:		
	General Purposes			1,547,260
	Debt Service			57,335
	Capital Maintenand			24,607
	Grants and Entitlement	nts not Restricted to S	Specific Programs	12,872,040
	Investment Earnings			321,432
	Miscellaneous			73,862
	Total General Revent	ies		14,896,536
	Change in Net Positio	on		1,624,994
	Net Position at Begin	ning of Year, As Rest	ated (See Note 3)	6,112,778
	Net Position at End o	f Year		\$7,737,772

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	General	Construction Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>	¢12.006.724	#044 212	¢(21.072	¢15 202 110
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$13,806,734	\$844,313	\$631,072	\$15,282,119
Property Taxes Receivable	1,491,984	0	73,987	1,565,971
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,177	0	404,868	406,045
Interfund Receivable	243,715	0	0	243,715
Prepaid Items	3,016	0	0	3,016
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,273	0	11,657	13,930
Total Assets	\$15,548,899	\$844,313	\$1,121,584	\$17,514,796
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$59,461	\$3,100	\$6,057	\$68,618
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,121,670	0	137,256	1,258,926
Intergovernmental Payable	205,588	0	59,155	264,743
Interfund Payable	0	0	243,715	243,715
			,	
Total Liabilities	1,386,719	3,100	446,183	1,836,002
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	1,217,149	0	60,137	1,277,286
Unavailable Revenue	1,177	0	126,894	128,071
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,218,326	0	187,031	1,405,357
Total Deferred ligitows of Resources	1,210,520	0	107,031	1,405,557
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	5,289	0	11,657	16,946
Restricted	0	841,213	592,734	1,433,947
Assigned	492,683	0	0	492,683
Unassigned	12,445,882	0	(116,021)	12,329,861
Total Fund Balances	12,943,854	841,213	488,370	14,273,437
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$15,548,899	\$844,313	\$1,121,584	\$17,514,796
•				

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$14,273,437
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		11 014 460
therefore are not reported in the funds.		11,844,468
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, but		
not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and		
therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:		
Property taxes	112,897	
Intergovernmental	128,071	
Total manipulate that and deformed in the founds		240.068
Total receivables that are deferred in the funds		240,968
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:		
General obligation bonds	(266,770)	
Accrued interest on bonds	(1,980)	
Capital leases	(3,220,923)	
Compensated absences	(836,754)	
Total liabilities not reported in funds		(4,326,427)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore,		
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the		
governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,391,821	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	429,592	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(773,831)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,513,754)	
Net OPEB Asset	934,255	
Net Pension Liability	(15,478,532)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,284,225)	
Total	_	(14,294,674)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$7,737,772
The Losmon of Governmental Teavales	=	ψ1,131,112

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Construction Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$1,550,755	\$0	\$83,910	\$1,634,665
Intergovernmental	13,763,389	0	2,329,335	16,092,724
Interest	204,703	0	0	204,703
Increase in Fair Value of Investment	116,729	0	0	116,729
Tuition and Fees	1,481,295	0	0	1,481,295
Rent	12,000	0	0	12,000
Extracurricular Activities	17,673	0	123,508	141,181
Charges for Services	20,071	0	21,795	41,866
Contributions and Donations	54,187	0	31,206	85,393
Miscellaneous	60,635	0	1,227	61,862
Total Revenues	17,281,437	0	2,590,981	19,872,418
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,847,460	0	421,501	7,268,961
Special	2,110,956	0	267,368	2,378,324
Vocational	317,006	0	0	317,006
Other	928,281	0	8,539	936,820
Support Services:				
Pupils	762,682	0	48,208	810,890
Instructional Staff	473,570	0	101,959	575,529
Board of Education	39,789	0	0	39,789
Administration	1,076,462	0	1,500	1,077,962
Fiscal	256,836	0	2,050	258,886
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,053,082	0	121,485	1,174,567
Pupil Transportation	1,001,474	0	0	1,001,474
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	22,238	0	648,165	670,403
Extracurricular Activities	335,582	0	120,951	456,533
Capital Outlay	48,422	1,639,303	0	1,687,725
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	95,607	0	75,000	170,607
Interest and Fiscal Charges	98,096	0	6,051	104,147
Total Expenditures	15,467,543	1,639,303	1,822,777	18,929,623
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,813,894	(1,639,303)	768,204	942,795
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	150,000	167,789	317,789
Inception of Capital Lease	163,202	0	0	163,202
Transfers Out	(317,789)	0	0	(317,789)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(154,587)	150,000	167,789	163,202
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,659,307	(1,489,303)	935,993	1,105,997
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 3)	11,284,547	2,330,516	(447,623)	13,167,440
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$12,943,854	\$841,213	\$488,370	\$14,273,437

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$1,105,9	97
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,339,3	28
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Property taxes Intergovernmental	(5,463) 69,049	
Total revenues not reported in the funds	63,5	86
Repayment of bond principal and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	170,6	07
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	8	45
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated absences	(2,5	74)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Capital Leases	(163,2	02)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,243,6	15
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.	(2,133,2	08)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$1,624,9	94

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$1,290,134	\$1,377,629	\$1,377,629	\$0
Intergovernmental	13,858,822	13,767,820	13,767,820	0
Interest	135,588	192,786	204,703	11,917
Tuition and Fees	1,414,402	1,491,949	1,491,949	0
Rent	12,435	12,000	12,000	0
Contributions and Donations	5,877	41,857	41,857	0
Miscellaneous	59,526	58,627	58,627	0
Total Revenues	16,776,784	16,942,668	16,954,585	11,917
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,585,136	6,783,847	6,783,843	4
Special	1,643,196	2,204,078	2,204,078	0
Vocational	138,741	294,870	294,870	0
Other	886,097	928,281	928,281	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	724,571	756,042	756,042	0
Instructional Staff	394,441	467,269	467,269	0
Board of Education	44,726	42,089	42,089	0
Administration	1,038,909	1,091,198	1,091,198	0
Fiscal	237,498	261,347	261,347	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,074,938	1,126,689	1,126,689	0
Pupil Transportation	1,117,840	1,006,057	1,006,057	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	42,407	22,238	22,238	0
Extracurricular Activities	307,186	326,590	326,590	0
Capital Outlay	52,501	48,422	48,422	0
Debt Service:				
Principal	59,000	60,000	60,000	0
Interest	97,964	96,412	96,412	0
Total Expenditures	14,445,151	15,515,429	15,515,425	4
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,331,633	1,427,239	1,439,160	11,921
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	623,564	623,564	623,564	0
Transfers Out	(150,000)	(317,789)	(317,789)	0
Advances Out	(243,715)	(243,715)	(243,715)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	229,849	62,060	62,060	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,561,482	1,489,299	1,501,220	11,921
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	11,189,090	11,189,090	11,189,090	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	111,950	111,950	111,950	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$13,862,522	\$12,790,339	\$12,802,260	\$11,921
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.			÷	· · · · · ·

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$293
<i>Liabilities:</i> Undistributed Monies	0
Total Liabilities	0
<u>Net Position:</u> Held in Trust for Scholarships	293
Total Net Position	\$293

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

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	\$0
<u>Deductions</u>	0
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	293
Net Position at End of Year	\$293

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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

Description of the School District

Huntington Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1931 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 60 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes Huntington Township. It is staffed by 46 non-certificated employees, 92 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 6 administrative employees who provide services to 1,043 students and other community members. The District currently operates three instructional buildings, a bus garage, and an athletic complex.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with eight organizations, five of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, two as insurance purchasing pools and one as a claims servicing pool. These organizations are META Soulutions, the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, the Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Ohio School Plan and the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative. These organizations are presented in Notes 20 and 21 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The financial statements of the Huntington Local 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 District's accounting policies are described below.

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The District's basic financial statement consists of government-wide financial 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.

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

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at yearend. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the 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 requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. 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 District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. <u>Fund Accounting</u>

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

Governmental Funds

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

The following is the District's two major governmental funds:

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

<u>Construction Project Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies accumulated for the improvement of school facilities.

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

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

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources of the District whose use is restricted to a particular purpose, for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and for the accumulation of resources for and the replacement of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only fiduciary fund is a private purpose trust fund that accounts for a trust held for scholarships.

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in 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, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 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.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and fiduciary funds are prepared using 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 inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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 the fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, accounts receivable, grants and interest.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statements of NetPosition will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to the liabilities, the Statements of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension/OPEB 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 the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB 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.

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

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During the fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, and U.S. treasury money market funds.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, the District reports investments at fair value. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$204,703, which includes \$37,995 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. <u>Inventory</u>

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed or used.

G. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

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.

H. <u>Capital Assets</u>

General capital assets are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition cost as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Any interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	5 -7 years	
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3 - 20 years	
Vehicles	3 - 10 years	

I. <u>Interfund Balances</u>

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 10 years of service with the District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid.

K. <u>Pensions</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEBplan. 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.

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

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities 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 and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested 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 positionis reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include federal and state grants restricted to expenses for specified purposes.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Of the District's \$1,497,866 in total restricted net position, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

N. <u>Fund Balance Classifications</u>

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>**Restricted**</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>**Committed</u>** – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances or resolutions of the Board of Education – the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.</u>

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurer have the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

O. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 the governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. <u>Estimates</u>

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

Q. Budgetary Process

All 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 sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any revisions that alter the total of any object appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2020.

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

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board 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 during the year, including all supplemental appropriations.

NOTE 3 - <u>NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT</u>

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. GASB Statement No. 95 postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in the statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2019, and later.

The following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

Certain provisions in the following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District has early implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of GASB Statement No. 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 the District has determined that its Student Activities Fund should be reclassified from a Fiduciary Fund to a Special Revenue Fund. This reclassification resulted in the following changes to the beginning balance of net position/fund balances:

The School District discovered an error in previously reported Capital Assets Construction in Progress and Additions. Correction of this error resulted in the following restatement of beginning net position:

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

NOTE 3 - <u>NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT</u> - (Continued)

	All Other		
	Governmental Governmental Cus		
	Activities	Funds	Funds
Net Position/Fund Balance at June 30, 2019	\$6,498,009	(\$479,803)	\$32,180
Fund Reclassification	32,180	32,180	(32,180)
Restatements:			
Correction of Construction in Progress	264,094	0	0
Correction of Prior Period Additions	(681,505)	0	0
Adjusted Net Position/Fund Balance at June 30, 2019	\$6,112,778	(\$447,623)	\$0

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the 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 and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis), is presented for the General Fund 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).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Certain funds are maintained as separate funds for accounting and budgetary purposes (budget basis) but do not meet the criteria for separate reporting in the financial statements (GAAP basis) and are reported in the General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$1,659,307
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(274,700)
Expenditure Accruals	233,654
Encumbrances	(269,186)
Other Uses/Sources	216,647
Prospective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified For	
GAAP Reporting Purposes	(64,502)
Budget Basis	\$1,501,220

NOTE 5 -<u>ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

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

Fund	Amount
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	\$27,712
Title VI-B	34,403
Title VI-R	3,316
Intervention Grant	499
Title I	38,434

The deficits in these funds are the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis.

NOTE 6 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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.

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

NOTE 6 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interim deposits are deposits of interim moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public money deposited with the institution.

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

- (1) United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- (3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- (4) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- (5) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- (6) The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- (7) Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- (8) Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The following information is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District may not be able to recover deposits on collateral securities that are the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2020, all of the District's bank balance of \$6,436,374 was either covered by Federal Deposit Insurance or collateral was held by the pledging banks trust department not in the District's name.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 % of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposite being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

All of the District's financial institutions are enrolled in the OPCS.

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

			Inve	stment Maturitie	es	
Investment Type	Fair Value	6 Months or Less	7 to 12 Months	13 to 18 Months	19 to 24 Months	Greater Than 24 Months
FHLM	\$500,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,280
FHLB	1,259,098	0	0	0	258,558	1,000,540
Negotiable CD's	6,022,232	500,374	0	502,334	0	5,019,525
U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund	1,232,238	1,232,238	0	0	0	0
	\$9,013,848	\$1,732,612	\$0	\$502,334	\$258,558	\$6,520,345

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage, Federal Home Loan Bank and U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds were rated AA+ and AAAm by Standard & Poor's and Aaa and Aaa-mf by Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Credit ratings for the District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

NOTE 6 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLM	\$500,280	5.55%
FHLB	1,259,098	13.97%
Negotiable CD's	6,022,232	66.81%
U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund	1,232,238	13.67%
	\$9,013,848	100.00%

The District has categorized 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 District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020. All of the District's investments are valued using pricing sources as provided by the investments managers (Level 2).

NOTE 7 - <u>PROPERTY TAXES</u>

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31, of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property are required to be revalued every six years.

Real property taxes are paid by taxpayers annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31, unless extended; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20, unless extended. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits earlier or later 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 2019 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 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Ross County. The Ross County Auditor periodically advances to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by Ross 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.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivables represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2020. Although total property tax collections for the fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2020 were \$247,835 for the General Fund, \$4,243 for the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund and \$9,607 for the Bond Retirement Nonmajor Debt Service Fund.

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

	2019 Second Half Collections		2020 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$66,016,650	93.42%	\$72,209,120	93.02%
Public Utility Personal	4,647,430	6.58%	5,420,830	6.98%
Total Assessed Value	\$70,664,080	100.00%	\$77,629,950	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$30.00	I	\$30	0.00

NOTE 8-<u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental grants, accounts (student fees) and interfund. The District believes that all receivables are considered fully collectible within one year due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

\$1,177
\$1,177
29,900
65,000
74,056
20,813
179,087
36,012
404,868
\$406,045

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

NOTE 9 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2019*	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2020
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:	July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2020
Nonueprecluble Cupilul Assels.				
Land	\$769,307	\$0	\$0	\$769,307
Construction in Progress	933,700	1,516,071	0	2,449,771
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,703,007	1,516,071	0	3,219,078
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,695,145	53,422	0	1,748,567
Buildings and Improvements	22,023,578	360,046	0	22,383,624
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,254,734	51,054	0	3,305,788
Vehicles	1,743,093	91,626	0	1,834,719
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	28,716,550	556,148	0	29,272,698
Total Capital Assets	30,419,557	2,072,219	0	32,491,776
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,363,942)	(83,551)	0	(1,447,493)
Buildings and Improvements	(14,522,489)	(457,259)	0	(14,979,748)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,875,014)	(96,447)	0	(2,971,461)
Vehicles	(1,152,972)	(95,634)	0	(1,248,606)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,914,417)	(732,891)	0	(20,647,308)
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	8,802,133	(176,743)	0	8,625,390
Total Net Capital Assets	\$10,505,140	\$1,339,328	\$0	\$11,844,468
*Destated				

*Restated

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

NOTE 9 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$393,353
Special	52,209
Vocational	6,894
Support Services:	
Pupils	20,536
Instructional Staff	2,196
Board of Education	240
Administration	30,680
Fiscal	2,275
Operations and Maintenance	80,792
Pupil Transportation	103,992
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	
Food Service	25,395
Extracurricular Activities	14,329
Total Depreciation Expense	\$732,891

NOTE 10 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District contracted with Neil Coleman Insurance Agency for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, inland marine coverage, and public official bonds. Coverage's provided are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$ 52,762,992
School Band Uniforms (\$500 deductible)	76,500
School Athletic Equipment (\$500 deductible)	67,320
School Musical Instruments (\$500 deductible)	78,880
School Cameras, Projection Machines, Films (\$500 deductible)	51,000
Fine Arts (\$500 deductible)	51,000
Signs that are attached and not attached to Buildings (\$500 deductible)	24,480
Dwellings Under Construction (\$500 deductible)	100,000
Computer Fraud Coverage (\$500 1,000 deductible)	25,000
Public Employee Dishonesty Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	50,000
Funds Transfer Fraud Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	25,000
Deception Fraud Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	50,000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Underinsured Motorists	1,000,000

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

NOTE 10 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2020, the District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity 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 is selects. The District pays this annual premium to the OSP. (See Note 21).

General Liability:	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage - Each Occurrence Limit and	1,000,000
Sexual Abuse Injury - Each Sexual Abuse Offense Limit	1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury – Each Offense Limit	1,000,000
Fire Damage - Any One Event Limit	500,000
Medical Expense - Any One Person Limit	10,000
Medical Expense - Each Accident Limit	10,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Limit	1,000,000
Employer's Liability and Stop Gap Endorsement:	
Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident Limit	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Endorsement Limit	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee Limit	1,000,000
Fiduciary Liability - Claims Made:	
Fiduciary Liability - Each Fiduciary Claim Limit	1,000,000
Fiduciary Liability Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Educational Legal Liability Coverage (\$2,500 deductible):	
Errors and Omissions Injury Limit - Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
Errors and Omissions Injury Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Limit - Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Declaratory, Equitable and Injunctive Relieve Defense Aggregate	100,000

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

The District participates in the Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The third party administrator, Sheakley, reviews each participant's claims experience and determines the rating tier for that participant.

The firm SheakleyUniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year the District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and 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 net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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 this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the 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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/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 long-term *net pension/OPEB liability (asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension 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 – District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire 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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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 year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 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, 2019, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2019, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2020.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$266,520 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$0 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of 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. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. 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 goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$958,339 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$138,614 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.05021080%	0.05640819%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.04472080%	0.05591158%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00549000%	-0.00049661%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,004,200	\$12,474,332	\$15,478,532
Pension Expense	\$530,860	\$1,823,078	\$2,353,938

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$76,181	\$101,561	\$177,742
Changes of Assumptions	0	1,465,350	1,465,350
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	187,849	336,021	523,870
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	266,520	958,339	1,224,859
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$530,550	\$2,861,271	\$3,391,821
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$54,000	\$54,000
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	38,563	609,677	648,240
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	64,999	6,592	71,591
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$103,562	\$670,269	\$773,831

\$1,224,859 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal 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	\$145,921	\$877,707	\$1,023,628
2022	(4,756)	262,280	257,524
2023	(2,565)	(5,673)	(8,238)
2024	21,868	98,349	120,217
	\$160,468	\$1,232,663	\$1,393,131

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 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2035.

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

NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following
	commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 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 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 rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

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

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

NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District'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	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share	(6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	(8.50%)
of the Net Pension Liability			
	\$4,209,959	\$3,004,200	\$1,993,021

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Projected Payroll Growth	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

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.

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. 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 investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	(6.45%)	Rate (7.45%)	(8.45%)
, j	\$18,229,847	\$12,474,332	\$7,601,994

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

NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u>

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions 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 2.0 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 \$18,756, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.05106690%	0.05640819%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.04541490%	0.05591158%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00565200%	-0.00049661%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	\$1,284,225	(\$934,255)	\$349,970
OPEB Expense	\$57,077	(\$277,807)	(\$220,730)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$18,851	\$84,698	\$103,549
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	3,083	0	3,083
Changes of Assumptions	93,798	19,638	113,436
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	143,295	47,473	190,768
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	18,756	0	18,756
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$277,783	\$151,809	\$429,592
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$282,135	\$47,531	\$329,666
Net difference between projected and Actual Investment	0	58,691	58,691
Changes of Assumptions	71,963	1,024,304	1,096,267
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Districts			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	29,130	0	29,130
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$383,228	\$1,130,526	\$1,513,754

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$18,756 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal 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	(\$54,204)	(\$214,805)	(\$269,009)
2022	(18,392)	(214,805)	(233,197)
2023	(17,487)	(191,047)	(208,534)
2024	(17,637)	(176,835)	(194,472)
2025	(12,539)	(181,225)	(193,764)
Thereafter	(3,942)	0	(3,942)
	(\$124,201)	(\$978,717)	(\$1,102,918)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent - 4.75 percent
Medicare	5.25 percent - 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 (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no 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, 2029. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,558,806	\$1,284,225	\$1,065,901
	1% Decrease (6.00%	Trend Rate (7.00%	1% increase (8.00%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing
	3.75%)	4.75%)	to 5.75%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,028,924	\$1,284,225	\$1,622,947

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Inflation	2.50 percent	
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20	to 2.50 percent at age 65
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of inv	estment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent	
Health Care Cost Trend Rates		
Medical	Initial	Ultimate
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	4.93 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	9.62 percent	4.00 percent

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for 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:

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

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

**Ten 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

NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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 assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine 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 Rate 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 liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and 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%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	(\$797,201)	(\$934,255)	(\$1,049,486)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	(\$1,059,402)	(\$934,255)	(\$780,980)

NOTE 13 - <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for classified employees and 57 days for certified employees.

Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through U.S. Life Insurance.

NOTE 13 - <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>-(Continued)

Special Termination Benefit

The Board of Education approved a Special Termination Benefit program. All individuals with 30 years of STRS Ohio retirement credit are eligible for a one-time \$15,000 severance bonus. For the bonus to be collected, an individual's retirement must be completed no later than August 1 following the school year in which the individual first becomes eligible to retire. The individual must submit a written notification to the Superintendent by March 1 in order to receive the incentive.

Deferred Compensation

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

NOTE 14- LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the long-term obligations of the District during the 2020 fiscal year were as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2020	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:						,	
School Improvement Bonds	1998	5.15%	\$155,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
Energy Conservation Bonds	2013	2.63%	246,770	0	60,000	186,770	61,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			401,770	0	135,000	266,770	141,000
Net Pension Liability:							
STRS		N/A	12,293,701	180,631	0	12,474,332	0
SERS		N/A	2,561,243	442,957	0	3,004,200	0
Total Net Pension Liability			14,854,944	623,588	0	15,478,532	0
Net OPEB Liability:							
SERS		N/A	1,259,932	24,293	0	1,284,225	0
Total Net Pension Liability			1,259,932	24,293	0	1,284,225	0
Capital Lease Payable		7.5-10%	3,093,328	163,202	35,607	3,220,923	193,415
Compensated Absences		N/A	834,180	351,426	348,852	836,754	88,035
Total Governmental Activities Long-Tern	n Obligatio	ns	\$20,444,154	\$1,162,509	\$519,459	\$21,087,204	\$422,450

1998 School Improvement Bonds - In 1998, the District issued \$1,107,000 in voted general obligation bonds at an interest rate of 5.15% for the construction of a new building and renovations to the existing ones. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity occurring during fiscal year 2021. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Nonmajor Debt Service Fund.

2013 Energy Conservation Bonds - In 2013, the District issued \$588,770 in energy conservation bonds at an interest rate of 2.63%. The bonds are to be used for energy conservation measures including installations, modifications or remodeling to reduce energy consumption in buildings owned by the District. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with final maturity occurring during fiscal year 2023. The bonds will be retired from the General Fund.

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Compensated absences payable are paid from the fund from which the person is paid. The capital leases payable are paid from the General Fund.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that un-voted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The District's voted legal debt margin was \$6,719,926 with an unvoted debt margin of \$77,630 at June 30, 2020.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	School Impro	vement Bonds	Energy Conserv	vation Bonds	Tota	1
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$80,000	\$2,060	\$61,000	\$4,912	\$141,000	\$6,972
2022	0	0	62,000	3,308	62,000	3,308
2023	0	0	63,770	1,677	63,770	1,677
Total	\$80,000	\$2,060	\$186,770	\$9,897	\$266,770	\$11,957

NOTE 15- <u>CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE</u>

The District has capitalized leases for copier equipment and for energy system equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease which is defined as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. However, these expenditures are reported as current expenditures on the budgetary statement.

During fiscal year 2020, the District entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$163,202 for 10 Digital Copiers. Theses copiers will be used throughout the District. The lease will be paid in 60 monthly payments, concluding on November 15, 2024, with an interest rate of 7%.

During fiscal year 2020, the District entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$3,060,000 for an energy project. The energy project includes upgrades to the lighting and HVAC systems throughout the District. The lease will be paid in 15 annual payments, concluding on December 1, 2034, with an interest rate of 2.98%.

Capital assets acquired by lease were initially capitalized in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the amount of \$3,377,209 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2020 totaled \$35,607 and were paid from the General Fund.

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

NOTE 15- CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The capital assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

		Accumulated	Net Book
	Asset Value	Depreciation	Value
Capital Assets:			
Energy Systems Equipment	\$3,060,000	\$0	\$3,060,000
10 Digital Copiers	163,202	16,320	146,882

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	apital Lease Payments
2021	292,508
2022	292,517
2023	292,376
2024	292,088
2025	288,418
2026-2030	1,262,257
2031-2035	 1,264,623
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	 3,984,787
Less: amount representing interest	 (763,864)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 3,220,923

NOTE 16- INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2020, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General	\$243,715	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
Title VI-B	0	66,638
Title I	0	129,576
Title VI-R	0	14,319
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	33,182
Total Non-Major Funds	0	243,715
Total	\$243,715	\$243,715

All balances are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year. All balances resulted from the time between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The balance of \$243,715 due to the General Fund from the funds listed is a result of advances made to these funds by the General Fund, which are not repaid as of June 30, 2020.

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

NOTE 16- INTERFUND ACTIVITY - (Continued)

	Trans		
	Construction	Food	
Transfers From	Project Fund	Service Fund	Total
General	\$150,000	\$167,789	\$317,789

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The total of \$150,000 is the result of transfers from the General Fund to the Construction Project Fund for use in ongoing capital projects.

NOTE 17- FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental fund and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General	Construction Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$3,016	\$0	\$0	\$3,016
Inventory	2,273	0	11,657	13,930
Total Nonspendable	5,289	0	11,657	16,946
Restricted:				
Specail Revenues:				
Facilities Maintenance	0	0	38,344	38,344
Student Activities	0	0	45,045	45,045
Athletics	0	0	33,942	33,942
Local Grants	0	0	8,879	8,879
State Grants	0	0	392,355	392,355
Debt Service	0	0	74,169	74,169
Capital Projects	0	841,213	0	841,213
Total Restricted	0	841,213	592,734	1,433,947

(Continued)

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

NOTE 17- FUND BALANCES - (Continued)

		Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Government al
	General	Project	Funds	Funds
Encumbrances:				
Regular Instruction	56,850	0	0	56,850
Special Instruction	114,542	0	0	114,542
Pupils	26,604	0	0	26,604
Instructional Staff	1,643	0	0	1,643
Board of Education	2,107	0	0	2,107
Administration	6,471	0	0	6,471
Fiscal	5,167	0	0	5,167
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	44,522	0	0	44,522
Pupil Transportation	11,246	0	0	11,246
Extracurricular Activities	34	0	0	34
Uniform Supply	1,353	0	0	1,353
Public School Support	25,285	0	0	25,285
Sick Leave Support	196,859	0	0	196,859
Total Assigned	492,683	0	0	492,683
Unassigned	12,445,882	0	(116,021)	12,329,861
Total Fund Balance	\$12,943,854	\$841,213	\$488,370	\$14,273,437

NOTE 18 - <u>STATUTORY SET-ASIDES</u>

The 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 the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in the future years.

The following changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2020:

	Capital Improvements
Set Aside Balance June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	206,789
Qualifying Disbursements	(2,912,946)
Total	(2,706,157)
Set Aside Reserved Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0

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

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

NOTE 19- <u>ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS</u>

Contractual Commitments

The School District had the following significant contractual commitments outstanding at June 30, 2020:

			Paid Through	Remaining
Contractor	Contract	Contract Amount	June 30,2020	Balance
Energy Optimizers, USA	Energy Savings	\$3,094,890	\$2,449,771	\$645,119

At June 30, 2020, the District had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

<u>Major Funds</u>		
General		\$269,186
Nonmajor Funds		
Permanent Improvement		\$653,699
Food Service		2,117
Public School Support		480
David Meade Massie Grant		3
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		5,381
Student Activities		4,918
Athletics		746
Public School Connectivity		4,713
Title I		44,329
Total Nonmajor Funds		716,386
Total Encumbrances	\$	985,572

NOTE 20- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

META Solutions

Meta Solutions is a jointly governed organization as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. Meta Solutions develops, implements, and supports the technology and instructional needs of member districts including financial accounting services, educational management information services, and cooperative purchasing services. META Solutions membership consists of 152 public schools, 11 educational service centers, 15 career technology centers, and more than 200 non-public chartered schools. Non-public charter schools are not members but receive services based on contractual agreements and are not eligible for seats on the board of directors. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by META Solutions. META Solutions is governed by an 11-member board of directors made up of Superintendents and School Business Officials selected from the 178 member public school districts. The board of directors controls the budget and finances of META Solutions. The continued existence of META Solutions is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. Financial statements for META Solutions can be obtained from the META Solutions office, 2100 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219. The District made payments of \$37,675 to META Solutions for fiscal year 2020.

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

NOTE 20- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS- (Continued)

Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center

The Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Career Center provides vocational instruction to students in both Pickaway and Ross Counties. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, Todd Stahr who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow

The Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow is a regional council of governments (the "Council") consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the board of education) of each of the members. The Council possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of fourteen members. The Board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various services 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 Council is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Council. The District made payments of \$325 to the Coalition for services in fiscal year 2020.

Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center which represents Lawrence, Pike, Ross and Scioto Counties. The SERRC selects its own governing board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

The SERRC is governed by a Board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Joint Vocational Schools, Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, Shawnee State University, and Ross-Pike, Lawrence and South Central Ohio Educational Service Centers, whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The fiscal agent for the SERRC is Dawson-Bryant Local School District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Donald Washburn, Director of Pilasco-Ross, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 411 Court Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

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

NOTE 21- INSURANCE PURCHASING AND CLAIMS SERVICING POOLS

SchoolComp Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a workers' compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp. CompManagement, Inc. (CMI) is the program's third party administrator. SchoolComp serves to group its members' risks for the purpose of obtaining a favorable experience rating to determine its premium liability to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Workers' Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through participation in a group rating program or through group retrospective rating. The District has chosen to participate in the group rating program for 2020. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

Ohio School Plan

Risk Pool Membership

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverage's, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65% and is less than 80% does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on the website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2019 and 2018 (the most recent information available):

	2019	2018
Assets	\$12,967,922	\$12,764,109
Liabilities	(4,843,762)	(4,451,197)
Members Equity	8,124,160	8,312,912

You can read the complete audited financial statements for the Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

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

NOTE 21- INSURANCE PURCHASING AND CLAIMS SERVICING POOLS - (Continued)

Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of thirty-four members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be school district and/or educational service center administrator. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs if medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

Participants pay a \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants. Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC. During fiscal year 2020, the District elected to participate in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage.

Accordingly, the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative is not part of the District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. To obtain financial information, write to the Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, Christine Wagner, who serves as Treasurer, at 205 North 7th Street, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

NOTE 22 - OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOUNDATION FUNDING

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

NOTE 23 - <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

A. <u>Grants</u>

The 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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B.<u>Litigation</u>

The District is involved in no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

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

NOTE 24 – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENT</u>

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures have impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the District participates have incurred a significant fluctuation in fair value, consistent with the general fluctuation in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, due to the dynamic environment and changes in fiscal policies, the exact impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be reasonably estimated.

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

Last Seven Measurement Periods (1)

	2019	2018	2017
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio			
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0502108%	0.0447208%	0.0470363%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,004,200	\$2,561,243	\$2,810,315
District's Covered Payroll	1,898,400	1,843,886	\$1,801,543
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	158.25%	138.90%	155.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio			
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05640819%	0.05591158%	0.05440926%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$12,474,332	\$12,293,701	\$12,925,036
District's Covered Payroll	\$6,818,221	\$6,389,943	\$5,849,371
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	182.96%	192.39%	220.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2016	2015	2014	2013
0.0514699%	0.0534460%	0.0476270%	0.0476270%
\$3,767,122	\$2,872,712	\$2,410,375	\$2,832,225
\$1,904,400	\$1,904,036	\$1,710,101	\$1,686,908
197.81%	150.87%	140.95%	167.89%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

0.05376910%	0.05394574%	0.05450682%	0.054506821%
\$17,998,139	\$14,909,025	\$13,257,945	\$15,792,777
\$5,780,057	\$5,913,614	\$5,827,331	\$6,511,508
311.38%	252.11%	227.51%	242.54%
	72 100/		(0.200/
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Last Three Measurement Periods (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio				
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05106690%	0.04541490%	0.04761270%	0.04761270%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,284,225	\$1,259,932	\$1,277,800	\$1,357,138
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,898,400	\$1,843,886	\$1,801,543	\$1,904,400
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	67.65%	68.33%	70.93%	71.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio				
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05640819%	0.05591158%	0.05440926%	0.05440926%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$934,255	\$898,442	\$0	\$0
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$0	\$0	\$2,122,849	\$2,909,821
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,818,221	\$6,389,943	\$5,849,371	\$5,780,057
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	(13.70%)	(14.06%)	36.29%	50.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.74%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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Schedule of the District's Contributions School Employees Retirement Systems of Ohio Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018
<u>Pension</u> Contractually Required Contributions	\$266,520	\$256,284	\$248,925
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(266,520)	(256,284)	(248,925)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1,903,714 14.00%	1,898,400 13.50%	1,843,886 13.50%
ODED			
<u>OPEB</u> Contractually Required Contributions (2)	\$0	\$9,492	\$9,219
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	0	(9,492)	(9,219)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1,903,714 0.00%	1,898,400 0.50%	1,843,886 0.50%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

(2) Excludes surcharge amount

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$252,216	\$266,616	\$250,952	\$237,020	\$233,468
(252,216)	(266,616)	(250,952)	(237,020)	(233,468)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1,801,543	1,904,400	1,904,036	1,710,101	1,686,908
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$0	\$0	\$15,613	\$2,394	\$2,699
0	0	(15,613)	(2,394)	(2,699)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1,801,543	1,904,400	1,904,036	1,710,101	1,686,908
0.00%	0.00%	0.82%	0.14%	0.16%

Schedule of the District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

Pension	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$958,339	\$954,551	\$894,592
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(958,339)	(954,551)	(894,592)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,845,279	\$6,818,221	\$6,389,943
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
ODEP			
<u>OPEB</u> Contractually Required Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,845,279 0.00%	\$6,818,221 0.00%	\$6,389,943 0.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$818,912	\$809,208	\$827,906	\$757,553	\$846,496
(818,912)	(809,208)	(827,906)	(757,553)	(846,496)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,849,371	\$5,780,057	\$5,913,614	\$5,827,331	\$6,511,508
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,273	\$65,115
0	0	0	(58,273)	(65,115)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,849,371	\$5,780,057	\$5,913,614	\$5,827,331	\$6,511,508
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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Note 1 - 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 3.0 percent was used.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to 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 was updated to 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.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

With the authority granted to the Board under SB 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-ofliving adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

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

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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:

1	ý 1
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent
2	

Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare

Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the longterm expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 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.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

For fiscal year 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 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

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HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Receipts	Total Federa Expenditure
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Non-Cash Assistance	10 555	3L60	\$34,461	¢24.464
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance	10.555	3200	\$34,401	\$34,461
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	24,624	24,624
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	227,835	227,835
Total National School Lunch Program			286,920	286,920
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	11,192	11,192
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	80,760	80,760
Total School Breakfast Program			91,952	91,952
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			378,872	378,872
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			378,872	378,872
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education-Grants to States-2019 (IDE/	84.027	3M20	223,591	18,311
Special Education-Grants to States-2020 (IDE/	84.027	3M20	181,274	247,912
Total Special Education Cluster			404,865	266,223
Title I:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies-20	84.010	3M00	304,708	30,928
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies-20	84.010	3M00	249,347	333,519
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Ager	ncies		554,055	364,447
Title I School Quality Improvement:				
Title I School Quality Improvement Grant-2019	84.010A	3M00	47,601	47,601
Title I School Quality Improvement Grant-2020	84.010A	3M00	1,531	2,606
Total School Quality Improvement Grants			49,132	50,207
Total Title I			603,187	414,654
Title II-A:				
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants-2	84.367	3Y60	47,526	3,206
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants-2 Total Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	3Y60	39,073 86,599	53,393 56,599
Title V-B:				
Rural and Low Income-2019	84.358	3Y80	20,154	-
Rural and Low Income-2020	84.358	3Y80	15,368	20,568
Total Rural and Low Income			35,522	20,568
Title IV-A:				
Student Support Academic Enrichment-2019	84.424	3HI0	29,866	-
Student Support Academic Enrichment-2020	84.424	3HI0		27,982
Total Title IV-A			29,866	27,982
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,160,039	786,026
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Huntington Local School District (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 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 - SUBRECIPIENTS

The School District did not provide funds to subrecipients during the audit period.

NOTE E - 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 Government assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Huntington Local School District Ross County 188 Huntsmen Lane Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

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 Huntington Local School District, Ross County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2021. We noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Huntington Local School District Ross County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 22, 2021



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Huntington Local School District Ross County 188 Huntsmen Lane Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Programs

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

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

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 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 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 March 22, 2021

HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

Type of Financial Statement Opinion Unmodified (d)(1)(i) Were there any material weaknesses in (d)(1)(ii) No internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(ii) Were there any significant deficiencies in No internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material No noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Were there any material weaknesses in No (d)(1)(iv) internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in No internal control reported for major federal programs? Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unmodified (d)(1)(v) Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR (d)(1)(vi) No § 200.516(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): 10.553/10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster 84.010 Title I (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others (d)(1)(ix)Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520? No

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.

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188 Huntsman Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 PHONE: (740) 663-5892 FAX: (740) 663-6078

Pete Ruby, *Superintendent* Craig B. Kerns, *High School Principal* Matthew A. Murphy, *Middle School Principal* Heidi L. Gray, *Elementary Principal* Dan M. Riddle, *Director of Special Programs*



Rebecca L. Peden, *Treasurer* Susan L. Whitcomb, *Transportation Supervisor* Ronald L. Carroll, *Maintenance Supervisor* Bonnie L. Mills, *Cafeteria Supervisor*

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Error in Financial Reporting	Partially Corrected	Reissued in Management Letter.



ROSS 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 4/20/2021

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