HURON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ERIE COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





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Board of Education Huron City School District 712 Cleveland Road East Huron, Ohio 44839

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 06, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

Huron City School District Erie County 712 Cleveland Road East Huron, Ohio 44839

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matters

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

Huron City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Huron City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2020, on our consideration of the Huron City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Huron City School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Huron City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 21, 2020

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$629,602 from 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,896,809 or 81.50% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,381,468 or 18.50% of total revenues of \$18,278,277.
- The District had \$18,907,879 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,381,468 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$14,896,809 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$15,521,669 in revenues and \$16,111,533 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$589,864 from a restated balance of \$4,730,467 to a balance of \$4,140,603.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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 fund. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net position liability and net OPEB liability/asset.

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

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019		
Assets Current and other assets Net OPEB asset (Note 13) Capital assets, net	\$ 17,621,312 981,811 5,917,459	\$ 16,919,379 932,593 6,270,316		
Total assets	24,520,582	24,122,288		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	3,203,918 300,592 3,504,510	4,076,433 187,673 4,264,106		
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year	2,018,862 762,787	1,919,194 825,866		
Due within more than one year: Net pension liability (Note 12) Net OPEB liability (Note 13) Other amounts	16,750,475 1,574,633 2,834,421	16,381,058 1,778,307 <u>3,325,936</u>		
Total liabilities	23,941,178	24,230,361		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year Deferred gain on debt refunding Pension OPEB	9,893,848 104,302 9,715 1,072,536 1,757,766	8,834,492 105,258 11,509 1,602,358 1,727,067		
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,838,167	12,280,684		
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position (deficit)	4,955,902 975,968 (14,686,123) \$ (8,754,253)	4,900,279 867,332 (13,892,262) \$ (8,124,651)		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$8,754,253. Of this total, \$975,968 is restricted in use.

Current assets increased from the prior year due to increased property taxes receivable.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 12 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 13 for more detail.

At year-end, capital assets represented 24.13% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$4,955,902. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net OPEB liability. This liability is outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District. Additionally, the District made its required debt service obligation payments reducing the liability.

A portion of the District's net position, \$975,968, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$14,686,123 which is the result of GASB Statement No. 68, as described in Note 12.

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

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019
<u>Revenues</u>		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,565,525	\$ 1,462,632
Operating grants and contributions	1,815,943	1,435,826
General revenues:		
Property taxes	11,061,288	10,413,401
Payments in lieu of taxes	178,019	186,587
Grants and entitlements	3,341,507	3,855,515
Investment earnings	263,232	8,709
Other	52,763	77,442
Total revenues	18,278,277	17,440,112

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

Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 8,875,284	\$ 7,320,794
Special	2,367,059	2,004,353
Other	39,217	43,439
Support services:		
Pupil	1,149,338	929,957
Instructional staff	270,340	276,751
Board of education	107,953	142,212
Administration	1,524,277	1,170,460
Fiscal	628,705	483,862
Operations and maintenance	1,373,963	1,177,265
Pupil transportation	761,772	725,988
Central	59,472	47,361
Food service operations	651,051	528,753
Other non-instructional services	243,582	319,875
Extracurricular activities	781,306	547,628
Interest and fiscal charges	74,560	77,529
Total expenses	18,907,879	15,796,227
Change in net position	(629,602)	1,643,885
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(8,124,651)	(9,768,536)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (8,754,253)</u>	\$ (8,124,651)

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$629,602. Total governmental expenses of \$18,907,879 were partially offset by program revenues of \$3,381,468 and general revenues of \$14,896,809. Program revenues supported 17.88% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$3,111,652 or 19.70%. This increase is primarily the result of the STRS indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2019.

On an accrual basis, the District reported \$2,027,069 and \$1,098,314 in pension expense for fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$293,229) and (\$1,971,277) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020 was \$2,606,803. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 78.80% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$11,281,560 or 59.67% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2020.

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

\$20,000,000 \$19,000,000 \$18,000,000 \$18,000,000 \$18,000,000 \$16,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,796,227 \$17,440,112 \$17,440,112 \$17,440,112 \$17,440,112 \$17,440,112 \$17,440,112 \$17,440,112 \$17,440,112 \$17,440,112 \$17,440,112 \$17,440,112 \$17,440,112 \$17,440,112

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

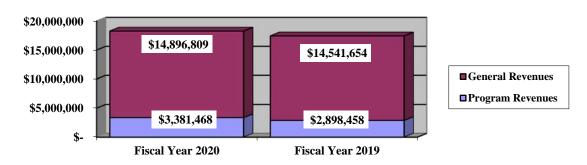
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue, unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental	Activities
Governmental	ACHVINES

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 8,875,284	\$ 7,878,018	\$ 7,320,794	\$ 6,479,892
Special	2,367,059	1,516,578	2,004,353	1,247,889
Other	39,217	28,038	43,439	32,295
Support services:				
Pupil	1,149,338	860,197	929,957	702,958
Instructional staff	270,340	242,895	276,751	253,332
Board of education	107,953	107,953	142,212	142,212
Administration	1,524,277	1,443,643	1,170,460	1,170,460
Fiscal	628,705	628,705	483,862	483,862
Operations and maintenance	1,373,963	1,278,818	1,177,265	1,121,036
Pupil transportation	761,772	748,999	725,988	694,565
Central	59,472	52,272	47,361	40,161
Food service operations	651,051	83,973	528,753	(30,546)
Other non-instructional services	243,582	29,953	319,875	165,063
Extracurricular activities	781,306	551,809	547,628	317,061
Interest and fiscal charges	74,560	74,560	77,529	77,529
Total	\$ 18,907,879	\$ 15,526,411	\$ 15,796,227	\$ 12,897,769

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 83.52% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.12%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the District's students. The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,013,442 which is less than last year's restated balance of \$5,404,767. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The fund balances at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3.

		Restated	
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	(Decrease)
General	\$ 4,140,603	\$ 4,730,467	\$ (589,864)
Other Governmental	872,839	674,300	198,539
Total	\$ 5,013,442	\$ 5,404,767	<u>\$ (391,325)</u>

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance decreased by \$589,864.

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

				Increase/
				(Decrease)
	2020	2019	Increase/	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 10,364,649	\$ 9,777,203	\$ 587,446	6.01 %
Tuition	988,236	832,096	156,140	18.76 %
Earnings on investments	259,721	11,367	248,354	2,184.87 %
Intergovernmental	3,537,219	4,074,531	(537,312)	(13.19) %
Other revenues	371,844	235,195	136,649	58.10 %
Total	\$ 15,521,669	\$ 14,930,392	\$ 591,277	3.96 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 10,114,009	\$ 9,945,122	\$ 168,887	1.70 %
Support services	5,199,348	5,124,592	74,756	1.46 %
Operation of non-instructional services	88,074	108,171	(20,097)	(18.58) %
Extracurricular activities	468,014	405,420	62,594	15.44 %
Debt service	142,088	139,363	2,725	1.96 %
Total	\$ 16,011,533	\$ 15,722,668	\$ 288,865	1.84 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$591,277 or 3.96%. Earnings on investments increased \$248,354, or 2,184.87%, due to an increase in the fair value of investments which is reported in interest earnings. The District intends to hold all investments until maturity thus eliminating the risk of fluctuations in their fair value. Other revenues increased \$136,649 or 58.10% mainly due to increased contributions and donations related to the District's scholarships. Tuition revenues increased due to increased special education tuition for students with special needs. All other revenues remained comparable to prior years.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$288,865 or 1.84%. Instruction expenditures increased \$168,887 or 1.70% due mainly to an increase in regular instruction related expenditures. Extracurricular activities expenditures increased due to more student participation in after school programs. All other expenditures remained comparable to prior years or were insignificant in dollar amount.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$15,626,225, which was more than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$14,753,625. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 were \$15,463,356. This represents a \$162,869 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures and other financing uses) of \$17,742,246 were greater than original appropriations of \$17,270,860. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$16,133,542, which was \$1,608,704 less than the final budget appropriations. This difference is due to the District's conservative budgeting method.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$5,917,459 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

Capital Assets at June 30

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

	(Net of Dep	preciation)
	Governme	ental Activities
	2020	2019
Land	\$ 481,203	\$ 481,203
Land improvements	372,597	392,434
Building and improvements	4,689,378	4,898,657
Furniture and equipment	146,102	214,098
Vehicles	228,179	283,924
Total	\$ 5,917,459	\$ 6,270,316

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$352,857 is primarily due to the additions of \$89,531 not exceeding the recording of \$442,388 in depreciation expense for fiscal year 2020.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$2,560,325 in general refunding obligation bonds, HB 264 notes, and leasepurchase agreements outstanding. Of this total, \$579,842 is due within one year and \$1,980,483 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and lease purchase agreements outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019
General obligation refunding bonds - Series 2017 HB 264 notes - Series 2008 Lease-purchase agreements	\$ 1,610,000 530,000 420,325	\$ 1,855,000 645,000 710,517
Total	\$ 2,560,325	\$ 3,210,517

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Fiscal responsibility is of paramount importance to the Huron City School District Board of Education and Administration. Over the past few years, spending disciplines adopted by the Board of Education have been implemented by the District Administration. These spending disciplines have been successful in reducing overall spending, but the continued reductions in operating revenues have continued to provide challenges. According to the Five-Year Forecast due to be submitted in October 2019, the District has enough cash reserves to continue operations at their current level in excess of 80 days if the fiscal year 2020 projections come to fruition, this level falls in line with the Ohio Department of Education's recommendations for True Days Cash.

The District has the privilege of a great management team, dedicated staff, and a greatly supportive and involved community. The Board of Education's adoption of spending disciplines would have no effect on the District's finances without the oversight of the management team and the participation of staff. The entire District has worked diligently to do more with less and to reduce expenses where possible; all with positive outcomes.

There is an ongoing potential for lost revenue with the passage of legislative bills targeted at educational resources. With the passage of HB 49 in June 2017, the District is slated to experience a loss of over \$821,000 the next two years as included in the current State biennial budget. While the State foundation funding stream has received incremental increases over the last few years, school districts across the State of Ohio have not been able to recoup the revenues lost during the period that Fiscal Stabilization resources were provided. According to the State Department of Taxation, the amount of State foundation revenue that has not been restored from earlier reductions is \$607 million state-wide. With that the State coffers are now reporting an increase to their cash balance in excess of \$500 million this year alone. The District struggles with the continued loss of Tangible Personal Property Tax funding; what was once a \$2.1 million-dollar revenue stream will be brought to \$0 by the end of 2020, according to projections from the State.

The FY20 and FY21 biennium State Budget flatlines District foundation payments at FY19 levels. Additional funding is being provided through wrap-around funds targeted to student wellness and support. These targeted funds do not have a supplant restriction which means there will be some financial relief for the District. The amount of the financial benefit will not be enough to overcome deficit spending. The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted state tax collections resulting in cuts to unrestricted state aid. The district experienced a \$265k reduction in state aid at the end of FY20 and will see the same reduction in FY21.

With the number of changes coming from the State Legislature and the Ohio Department of Education, the District is identifying new ways of operating to meet the ever-changing standards. There have been adjustments in administrative practices to allow for shared services; focused more so on services purchased through the local Educational Service Center, but at a reduced cost. The District has also worked to find additional funding streams through grant writing; both competitive and entitlement. The management team is working to find additional revenue or cost containment opportunities for the District which includes purchasing consortiums and the renegotiation of existing contracts.

The district continues to look for ways to reduced spending while not negatively impacting the education quality. Transportation is an area of heavy focusing with one route being eliminated in FY21 and potential more in future years. The District has also rolled an early retirement program in FY21 to reduce the number of high salaried employees.

Funding of public education in Ohio generally and Huron specifically continues to be a difficult and contentious task. Huron is highly dependent on local real estate revenues. This dependency will not change in the near future. The district has one more renewal levy to be passed in spring of 2020 and then will have to look at new levies.

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

Despite the funding challenges, the District remains focused on its mission – to educate children. The District is committed to educating all of the District's children and providing all students with the skills necessary to become a successful member of society.

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 while providing accountability and transparency for the funding received through State, Federal, and local sources. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Randy Drewyor, Treasurer/CFO, Huron City School District, 712 Cleveland Road East, Huron, Ohio 44839.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

.ssets: quity in pooled cash and investments ash in segregated accounts eceivables: Property taxes Property taxes	\$ 5,418,837 4,358
ash in segregated accounts	
eceivables: Property taxes	4,358
Property taxes	
Payment in lieu of taxes	11 010 000
	11,918,926
	104,302
Accounts	2,868
Accrued interest	7,775
Intergovernmental	141,328
repayments	13,246
faterials and supplies inventory.	2,335
ventory held for resale	7,337
et OPEB asset (Note 13)	981,811
apital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	481,203
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,436,256
Capital assets, net	5,917,459
otal assets	24,520,582
eferred outflows of resources:	
ension (Note 12)	3,203,918
PEB (Note 13)	300,592
otal deferred outflows of resources	3,504,510
iabilities:	
counts payable.	96,211
ccrued wages and benefits payable	1,518,674
ension and post employment benefits payable	237,473
ntergovernmental payable	154,511
ccrued interest payable	7,635
ue to others	4,358
ong-term liabilities:	7/2 707
Due within one year	762,787
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (Note 12)	16,750,475
Net OPEB liability (Note 13)	1,574,633
Other amounts due in more than one year	2,834,421
otal liabilities	23,941,178
eferred inflows of resources:	
roperty taxes levied for the next fiscal year	9,893,848
ayment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	104,302
Deferred gain on debt refunding	9,715
ension (Note 12)	1,072,536
PEB (Note 13)	1,757,766
otal deferred inflows of resources	12,838,167
	12,030,107
et position:	4 055 002
1	4,955,902
estricted for:	104 170
Capital projects	194,179
Debt service.	351,009
State funded programs.	173,736
Federally funded programs	48,415
Student activities	155,261
Other purposes	53,368
Inrestricted (deficit)	(14,686,123
otal net position (deficit)	\$ (8,754,253

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

				Program	Reven	ues	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
				harges for		ating Grants		overnmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and (Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,875,284	\$	955,958	\$	41,308	\$	(7,878,018)
Special		2,367,059		118,934		731,547		(1,516,578)
Other		39,217		-		11,179		(28,038)
Support services:								
Pupil		1,149,338		-		289,141		(860,197)
Instructional staff		270,340		-		27,445		(242,895)
Board of education		107,953		-		-		(107,953)
Administration		1,524,277		-		80,634		(1,443,643)
Fiscal		628,705		-		-		(628,705)
Operations and maintenance		1,373,963		54,805		40,340		(1,278,818)
Pupil transportation		761,772		-		12,773		(748,999)
Central		59,472		-		7,200		(52,272)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		651,051		208,611		358,467		(83,973)
Other non-instructional services		243,582		549		213,080		(29,953)
Extracurricular activities.		781,306		226,668		2,829		(551,809)
Interest and fiscal charges		74,560		-		-		(74,560)
Total governmental activities	\$	18,907,879	\$	1,565,525	\$	1,815,943		(15,526,411)

General revenues:

risperty tares is field for	
General purposes	10,353,841
Debt service	277,690
Capital outlay	429,757
Payments in lieu of taxes	178,019
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	3,341,507
Investment earnings	263,232
Miscellaneous	52,763
Total general revenues	14,896,809
Change in net position	(629,602)
Net position (deficit) at	
beginning of year (restated)	(8,124,651)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (8,754,253)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,545,976	\$	819,493	\$	5,365,469
Cash in segregated accounts		4,358		-		4,358
Receivables:		11 202 120		715 700		11.010.026
Property taxes.		11,203,128		715,798		11,918,926
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,333		104,302		104,302
Accounts		7,775		1,535		2,868 7,775
Interfund loans		31,705		-		31,705
Intergovernmental.		51,705		141,328		141,328
Prepayments.		12,897		349		13,246
Materials and supplies inventory.				2,335		2,335
Inventory held for resale.		-		7,337		7,337
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments		53,368		-		53,368
Total assets	\$	15,860,540	\$	1,792,477	\$	17,653,017
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	46,377	\$	49,834	\$	96,211
	φ		φ		φ	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,459,659		59,015		1,518,674
Compensated absences payable		16,785		2,160		18,945
Pension and post employment benefits payable.		213,268		24,205		237,473
Interfund loans payable.		-		31,705		31,705
Intergovernmental payable		153,988		523		154,511
Due to others.		4,358		-		4,358
Total liabilities.		1,894,435		167,442		2,061,877
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,303,775		590,073		9,893,848
Payment in lieu of taxes levied						
for the next fiscal year		-		104,302		104,302
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		516,305		29,660		545,965
Intergovernmental revenue not available				28,161		28,161
Accrued interest not available.		5,422		20,101		5,422
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,825,502		752,196		10,577,698
		9,823,302		752,190		10,377,098
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:				2 225		2 225
Materials and supplies inventory		-		2,335		2,335
Prepaids		12,897		349		13,246
Restricted:				251 150		251 150
Debt service		-		351,150		351,150
Capital improvements		-		172,013		172,013
Food service operations		-		7,799		7,799
Non-public schools		-		25,433		25,433
Special education		-		17,229		17,229
Targeted academic assistance		-		4,025		4,025
Other purposes.		-		3,485		3,485
School bus purchases		53,368		-		53,368
Student success and wellness		-		144,767		144,767
Extracurricular activities		-		155,261		155,261
Assigned:				100,201		155,201
Student instruction		21,633		-		21,633
Student and staff support.		100,163		_		100,163
Subsequent year's appropriations				-		
		968,703		-		968,703
Other purposes.		133,205		-		133,205
Unassigned (deficit)		2,850,634		(11,007)		2,839,627
Total fund balances	*	4,140,603	ć	872,839	-	5,013,442
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	15,860,540	\$	1,792,477	\$	17,653,017

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,013,442
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,917,459
-		5,917,459
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	28,161	579,548
Unamortized premiums on bonds and notes issued are not recognized in the governmental funds.		(39,425)
Unamortized deferred gains on debt refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		(9,715)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(7,635)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/		
outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension	3,203,918	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(1,072,536)	
Net pension liability Total	(16,750,475)	(14,619,093)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	300,592	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB asset	(1,757,766)	
Net OPEB liability	981,811 (1,574,633)	
Total	(1,011,000)	(2,049,996)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(1,610,000)	
Energy conservation notes	(530,000)	
Lease purchase agreement	(420,325)	
Compensated absences Total	(978,513)	(3,538,838)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (8,754,253)

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

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 10,364,649	\$	708,352	\$	11,073,001
Payment in lieu of taxes	39,414		138,605		178,019
Tuition	988,236		-		988,236
Earnings on investments	259,721		-		259,721
Charges for services	-		208,611		208,611
Extracurricular	26,489		201,278		227,767
Classroom materials and fees	85,849		-		85,849
Rental income	54,805		-		54,805
Contributions and donations	112,267		11,333		123,600
Other local revenues	53,020		702		53,722
Intergovernmental - state	3,504,832		595,910		4,100,742
Intergovernmental - federal	 32,387		919,931		952,318
Total revenues	15,521,669		2,784,722		18,306,391
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular.	8,230,123		88,796		8,318,919
Special	1,847,629		465,329		2,312,958
Other	36,257				36,257
Support services:	50,257				50,257
Pupil	912,376		207,735		1,120,111
Instructional staff	233,104		29,141		262,245
Board of education	106,603				106,603
Administration	1,442,992		33,990		1,476,982
Fiscal	594,336		13,047		607,383
Operations and maintenance	1,167,231		187,331		1,354,562
Pupil transportation	692,421				692,421
Central	50,285		7,200		57,485
Operation of non-instructional services:			- ,		,
Food service operations.	-		635,226		635,226
Other operation of non-instructional	88,074		152,843		240,917
Extracurricular activities	468,014		270,438		738,452
Debt service:	*		,		,
Principal retirement.	135,000		515,192		650,192
Interest and fiscal charges	7,088		79,915		87,003
Total expenditures	 16,011,533		2,686,183		18,697,716
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (489,864)		98,539		(391,325)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in			100,000		100,000
Transfers (out)	(100,000)		100,000		(100,000)
	 		-		(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (100,000)		100,000	·	- (201 225)
Net change in fund balances	(589,864)		198,539		(391,325)
Fund balances at					
beginning of year (restated)	 4,730,467		674,300		5,404,767
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,140,603	\$	872,839	\$	5,013,442

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			\$ (391,325)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$	89,531 (442,388)	(352,857)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	\$	(11,713) 3,511 (40,579)	(48,781)
Repayment of bond, note, and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments were: Bonds Energy conservation notes Capital leases Total		245,000 115,000 290,192	650,192
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,314,959
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(2,027,069)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			41,883
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			293,229
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governnmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following contributed to additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable		2,156	
Amortization of deferred gain Total		2,136 8,493 1,794	12,443
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, no not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in compensated absences			(122,276)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (629,602)
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE RASIC FINANCIAL STATE	MENTS		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:		Original		Finai		Actual	((cgative)
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	9,800,285	\$	10,468,885	\$	10,470,108	\$	1,223
Payment in lieu of taxes.	Ŧ	63,995	Ŧ	63,995	Ŧ	39,414	Ŧ	(24,581)
Tuition.		832,250		948,250		988,484		40,234
Transportation fees.		10,000		-		-		-
Earnings on investments		11,500		109.500		127,391		17,891
Extracurricular.		17,950		17,950		25,390		7,440
Classroom materials and fees		74,300		74,300		85,751		11,451
Rental income		46,000		46,000		54,785		8,785
Contributions and donations		6,000		6,000		24,804		18,804
Other local revenues		8,768		8,768		24,939		16,171
Intergovernmental - state		3,807,277		3,807,277		3,502,886		(304,391)
Intergovernmental - federal		70,100		70,100		82,775		12,675
Total revenues		14,748,425		15,621,025		15,426,727		(194,298)
								<u> </u>
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		8,971,223		8,707,621		8,161,381		546,240
Special.		1,829,358		1,965,516		1,864,584		100,932
Other		51,079		56,502		37,056		19,446
Support services:		51,079		50,502		57,050		19,440
Pupil		1,065,563		1,159,781		918,624		241,157
Instructional staff		285,628		267,507		232,033		35,474
Board of education		156,557		171,857		122,729		49,128
Administration.		1,400,268		1,507,579		1,455,137		52,442
Fiscal		631,124		694,994		606,308		88,686
Operations and maintenance.		1,291,132		1,426,625		1,223,011		203,614
Pupil transportation		745,030		809,568		701,748		107,820
Central.		43,997		48,642		48,227		415
Operation of non-instructional services:		-3,777		40,042		40,227		415
Other non-instructional services		109,137		124,225		64,513		59,712
Extracurricular activities.		409,384		455,427		424,398		31,029
Debt service:		107,001		100,127		12 1,070		01,029
Principal retirement		119,910		134,432		135,000		(568)
Interest and fiscal charges.		11,470		11,970		7,088		4,882
Total expenditures		17,120,860		17,542,246		16,001,837		1,540,409
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(2,372,435)		(1,921,221)		(575,110)		1,346,111
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		1.200		1,200				(1,200)
Transfers (out).		(50,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		(1,200)
Advances in		(30,000)		(100,000)		(100,000) 36,617		- 36,617
		(100,000)		(100,000)		(31,705)		68,295
Sale of assets		4,000		4,000		(31,703)		(3,988)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(144,800)		(194,800)		(95,076)		99,724
Net change in fund balance		(2,517,235)		(2,116,021)		(670,186)		1,445,835
•								-,,
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,923,414		4,923,414		4,923,414		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	¢	36,955	\$	36,955 2,844,348	¢	36,955 4,290,183	\$	- 1,445,835
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,443,134	\$	2,044,348	\$	4,290,183	Ф	1,443,833

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

	Custodial		
Additions: Extracurricular collections for OHSAA	\$	1,548	
Deductions: Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA		1,548	
Change in net position		-	
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		-	
Net position at end of year	\$	-	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Huron City School District (the "District") is a city school district as defined by §3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to the residents of the District.

The District operates 4 instructional facilities staffed by 55 classified employees, 88 certified teaching personnel, 4 board administrative assistants and 10 administrators who provide educational services to 1,345 students from grades K through 12.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of various school districts representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of 1 elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and 2 non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. \$1,822,837 was paid by the district in fiscal year 2020. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

EHOVE Career Center

The vocational school district is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among various school districts. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. \$72,568 was paid by the district in fiscal year 2020. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Huron Area Joint Recreation District

The Huron Area Joint Recreation District (the Recreation District) is a jointly governed organization between Huron Township, the Huron City School District, and the City of Huron providing parks and recreation services to members. The District appoints three members to the nine-member commission. In 2020, the District contributed \$45,798 to the Recreation District. Each entity's control is limited to its representation on the governing board. The Recreation District's continued existence is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. The Recreation District is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress that would cause additional financial benefit or burden on the School District. Financial information on the District can be obtained from the City of Huron, 417 Main Street, Huron, Ohio, 44839.

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Huron Public Library

The Huron Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Huron City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Huron Public Library at 333 Williams Street, Huron, Ohio 44839.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Erie, Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the "Association") is a public entity risk pool comprised of various districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Further information on the Association can be found in Note 11.B.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

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 distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The District does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) events.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Note 12 and Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

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

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

Deferred inflows of resources also include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

See Note 12 and Note 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except custodial funds. The specific timetable is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Erie County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates issued for fiscal year 2020.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2020. All amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original appropriations and the final appropriations, including all modifications legally enacted by the Board.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs), U.S. government money market funds, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for investments in STAR Ohio, the District measures investments at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or 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 \$259,721, which includes \$33,464 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

H. Inventory

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

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

Inventory consists of donated food and non-food supplies.

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

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

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

J. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2020, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service or employees with 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

L. Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums and Discounts and Accounting Gain or Loss on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources.

M. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "loans receivable/payable". Short-term interfund loans used to cover negative cash balances in funds are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

N. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the General Fund.

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

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

<u>*Restricted*</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

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

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

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted by State statute for school bus purchases.

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

P. Estimates

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

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

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

Q. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute. See Note 16 for details.

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, certain parochial schools are operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. These schools provide instruction for grades K-8. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and expenditure of these State monies by the District are reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

T. Intergovernmental Pass-Through Payments

The District reports expenditures for intergovernmental pass through payments in its nonmajor governmental funds for operating tax levy receipts collected on-behalf of the Huron Public Library (the "Library"). The District collects all tax receipts and remits to the Library the operating levy receipts collected. The payment to the Library is reported as an operation of non-instructional expenditure in the nonmajor governmental funds.

U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

V. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

W. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fund balance as reported at June 30, 2019:

		Other		Total	
		Governmental		Go	vernmental
	General		Funds		Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 4,679,896	\$	611,118	\$	5,291,014
GASB Statement No. 84	 50,571		63,182		113,753
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 4,730,467	\$	674,300	\$	5,404,767

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

	G	Governmental		
		Activities		
Net position as previously reported	\$	(8,238,404)		
GASB Statement No. 84		113,753		
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	(8,124,651)		

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$0. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds and is currently not reporting any private-purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$66,288 and private-purpose trust funds reported net position of \$50,571.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Other grants	\$ 10,156
Public school preschool	851

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, 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.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At June 30, 2020, the District has \$4,358 in a separate depository account for a flexible spending account (FSA) clearing account held separate from the District's internal investment pool. This balance of this depository account is included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,003,780. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2020, \$262,535 of the District's bank balance of \$1,062,169 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$799,634 was covered by the FDIC.

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

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities					
Measurement/	Measurement		6 months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	
Investment type	Value			less	months		months	
Fair Value:								
Negotiable CD's	\$	1,468,370	\$	722,036	\$	374,121	\$	372,213
U.S. Government								
Money Market Funds		706,490		706,490		-		-
Amortized Cost:								
STAR Ohio		2,244,555		2,244,555		-		-
Total	\$	4,419,415	\$	3,673,081	\$	374,121	\$	372,213

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.23 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: The District's investments in STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market mutual fund were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CDs were not rated but were fully insured by FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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 District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	Value	<u>% of Total</u>
Fair Value:		
Negotiable CD's	\$ 1,468,370	33.23
U.S. Government		
Money Market Funds	706,490	15.99
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	2,244,555	50.78
Total	\$ 4,419,415	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,003,780
Investments	4,419,415
Total	\$ 5,423,195
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 5,423,195

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances consisted of the following due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund statements:

Due to the General fund from:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$31,705

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

The primary purpose of the interfund loans due to the general fund is to cover negative cash balances in the following nonmajor funds: IDEA Part B fund, Title I Disadvantaged Children fund, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants fund. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2020 are reported on the statement of net position.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statement:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	A	mount
General fund	\$	100,000

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) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Erie County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$1,387,578 in the general fund, \$33,985 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$57,550 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$1,615,311 in the general fund, \$49,027 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2019 Second Half Collections				2020 Firs Half Collect	-
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	355,827,220	97.38	\$	363,281,720	97.18
Public utility personal		9,568,320	2.62		10,558,280	2.82
Total	\$	365,395,540	100.00	\$	373,840,000	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
Operations		\$69.63			\$69.43	
Permanent improvement		3.00			3.00	
Debt service		0.80			0.75	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 11,918,926
Payment in lieu of taxes	104,302
Accounts	2,868
Intergovernmental	141,328
Accrued interest	 7,775
Total	\$ 12,175,199

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 481,203	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 481,203
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	481,203			481,203
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,765,714	34,000	-	1,799,714
Buildings and improvements	11,391,413	55,531	-	11,446,944
Furniture and equipment	1,467,309	-	-	1,467,309
Vehicles	1,727,278			1,727,278
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,351,714	89,531		16,441,245
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,373,280)	(53,837)	-	(1,427,117)
Buildings and improvements	(6,492,756)	(264,810)	-	(6,757,566)
Furniture and equipment	(1,253,211)	(67,996)	-	(1,321,207)
Vehicles	(1,443,354)	(55,745)		(1,499,099)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,562,601)	(442,388)		(11,004,989)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,270,316	<u>\$ (352,857)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,917,459

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	¢ 22 < 000
Regular	\$ 226,990
Special	17,862
Support services:	
Pupil	1,041
Board of education	933
Administration	3,315
Fiscal	3,676
Operations and maintenance	90,930
Pupil transportation	63,771
Central	894
Non-instructional services	1,519
Food service operations	2,934
Extracurricular activities	28,523
Total depreciation expense	\$ 442,388

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

NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

During prior fiscal years, the District entered into six lease-purchase agreements with All Points Public Funding, LLC and First Merit Equipment Finance, Inc. These leases meet the criteria of a lease-purchase, which defines a lease-purchase generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The lease entered into during fiscal year 2007 was used to defease the District's lease held by All Points Public Funding, LLC for a new elementary school addition and the lease held by the Huron Athletic Booster, Inc. for stadium renovations. In addition, a portion of the lease was used to purchase computer equipment and a telephone system. The lease entered into during fiscal year 2008 was used to purchase new science labs, equipment and computers. The leases entered into during fiscal year 2010 were used to purchase buses and miscellaneous improvements to school buildings. The lease entered into during fiscal year 2012 was used to purchase smart boards and security camera systems. The lease entered during fiscal year 2016 was used to purchase buses. Capital assets acquired by lease purchases have been capitalized in the amount of \$6,898,936. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 was \$5,156,887, leaving a current book value of \$1,742,049. Lease-purchase payments for the agreement entered into in 2007 have been reflected as debt service expenditures in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Lease-purchase payments for the agreement entered into in 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2016 have been reflected as debt service expenditures in the general and permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Principal payments in fiscal year 2020 totaled \$135,000 in the general fund and \$155,192 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 210,290
2022	207,928
2023	 17,642
Total minimum lease payments	435,860
Less: amount representing interest	 (15,535)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 420,325

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Library Refunding Bonds - Series 2007

On September 20, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1999 library improvement general obligation bonds (callable principal \$3,380,000). The issuance proceeds of \$3,379,997 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,180,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$199,997. The capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2014, December 1, 2015 and December 1, 2016 (stated interest rate 15.78%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$660,000.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$164,630. This amount is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The series 2007 bond was refunded in fiscal year 2018. The remaining amount of \$2,100,000 was refunded during fiscal year 2018.

B. Library Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2017

On September 7, 2017, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2017 Improvement Refunding Bonds) to refund the remaining portion of the Series 2007 library improvement general obligation bonds of \$2,100,000. The issuance proceeds of \$2,085,000 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds with an interest rate of 2.45%. The net carrying amount exceeded the reacquisition price of the old debt by \$14,798. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments through December 1, 2025 by \$160,676 and resulted in a net present value economic gain of \$151,227.

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Amounts Due in One Year
Series 2017, library improvemen current interest bonds - 2.45%	nt refunding bon	ds			
12/01/25 maturity	\$ 1,855,000	\$ -	<u>\$ (245,000)</u>	\$ 1,610,000	\$ 255,000
Total	\$ 1,855,000	\$ -	\$ (245,000)	\$ 1,610,000	\$ 255,000

Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2017 library improvement refunding bonds:

		Cur	rent	Interest Bond	s	
Fiscal Year	L	ibrary Improveme	ent F	Refunding Bon	ds (Series 2017)
Ending June 30,		Principal	_	Interest		Total
2021	\$	255,000	\$	36,321	\$	291,321
2022		255,000		30,074		285,074
2023		265,000		23,704		288,704
2024		270,000		17,150		287,150
2025		280,000		10,412		290,412
2026		285,000		3,491		288,491
Total	\$	1,610,000	\$	121,152	\$	1,731,152

C. H.B. 264 Notes - Series 2008

On September 18, 2008, the District issued notes in the amount of \$1,595,000 for the House Bill (H.B.) 264 School Energy Conservation Financing Program. Proceeds of the notes were used to make energy efficiency improvements to the District's buildings and use the cost savings to pay for those improvements. Interest payments on the notes are due June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on the notes is December 1, 2023.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for H.B. 264 Notes - Series 2008:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2021	\$	125,000	\$	24,380	\$ 149,380
2022		130,000		18,630	148,630
2023		135,000		12,650	147,650
2024		140,000		6,440	 146,440
Total	\$	530,000	\$	62,100	\$ 592,100

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

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	А	dditions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:	<u>5 c</u>	<u>ine 30, 2017</u>		aannons		<u>eductions</u>	<u></u>	<u>ne 50, 2020</u>	 <u>ne rea</u>
General refunding bonds - Series 2017	\$	1,855,000	\$	-	\$	(245,000)	\$	1,610,000	\$ 255,000
H.B. 264 Notes - Series 2008		645,000		-		(115,000)		530,000	125,000
Lease-purchase agreements		710,517		-		(290,192)		420,325	199,842
Net Pension liability		16,381,058		369,417		-		16,750,475	-
Net OPEB liability		1,778,307		-		(203,674)		1,574,633	-
Compensated absences		893,367		196,626		(92,535)		997,458	 182,945
Total long-term obligations,									
governmental activities	\$	22,263,249	\$	566,043	\$	(946,401)		21,882,891	\$ 762,787
				*		G.O. Bonds		28,193	
	1	Add: Unamor	tizec	d premium	- H.F	B. 264 Notes		11,232	
							\$	21,922,316	

See Note 9 for detail on the District's lease-purchase agreements.

See Note 12 for detail on the net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

See Note 13 for detail on the net OPEB liability/asset. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt margin of \$32,386,750 (including available funds of \$351,150) and an unvoted debt margin of \$373,840.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Health Benefits

The District provides employee health care benefits through membership in the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the "Association"), a public entity risk management pool. Monthly payments are made to the Association for health, dental and vision insurance coverage. The pool agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the Association will purchase stop-loss insurance policies from commercial insurance carriers to cover any yearly claims in excess of 120% of the prior year's aggregate claims. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the North Point Educational Service Center, 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

The District is in full compliance with the federal Affordable Health Care law and has elected not to grandfather its medical insurance coverage.

The District maintains a Wellness Committee and a comprehensive wellness program, and, fully complies with standards set by the State of Ohio Health Care Board.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the District participated in the Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

D. Unemployment Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the District maintained a self-insurance program for Unemployment Compensation. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$295,948 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$18,449 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,019,011 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$177,054 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	C	0.06320840%	(0.05803683%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0).06085670%	(0.05927953%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	0.00235170%	(0.00124270%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	3,641,163	\$	13,109,312	\$ 16,750,475
Pension expense	\$	441,936	\$	1,585,133	\$ 2,027,069

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

	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	92,331	\$	106,730	\$	199,061
Changes of assumptions		-	1,	539,942	1	,539,942
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		-		149,956		149,956
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	2	95,948	1,	019,011	1	,314,959
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3	88,279	\$ 2,	815,639	\$ 3	,203,918

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	 STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 56,747	\$	56,747
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	46,736	640,710		687,446
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	 123,432	 204,911		328,343
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 170,168	\$ 902,368	\$ 1	,072,536

\$1,314,959 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	5,342	\$ 734,936	\$	740,278	
2022		(106,575)	127,184		20,609	
2023		(3,109)	(83,050)		(86,159)	
2024		26,505	 115,190		141,695	
Total	\$	(77,837)	\$ 894,260	\$	816,423	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current					
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	5,102,571	\$	3,641,163	\$	2,415,589	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

For the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% D	ecrease	Disc	ount Rate	19	6 Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 19,	,157,799	\$	13,109,312	\$	7,988,958	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the GDA's surcharge obligation was \$41,883.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$41,883 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$41,883 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	0.06410000%	0	.05803683%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	0.06261490%	0	.05927953%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	0.00148510%	0	.00124270%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,574,633	\$	-	\$ 1,574,633
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	981,811	\$ 981,811
OPEB expense	\$	16,705	\$	(309,934)	\$ (293,229)

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

Totaled to of LD from the following sources.	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 23,115	\$ 89,009	\$ 112,124
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,780	-	3,780
Changes of assumptions	115,009	20,637	135,646
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	_	7,159	7,159
Contributions subsequent to the		7,109	1,109
measurement date	 41,883	 	 41,883
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 183,787	\$ 116,805	\$ 300,592
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources	 	 	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 345,936	\$ 49,951	\$ 395,887
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	61,665	61,665
Changes of assumptions	88,236	1,076,441	1,164,677
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 93,342	 42,195	 135,537
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 527,514	\$ 1,230,252	\$ 1,757,766

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$41,883 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		ERS STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$ (120,265)	\$	(243,711)	\$ (363,976)		
2022	(62,916)		(243,711)	(306,627)		
2023	(61,809)		(218,998)	(280,807)		
2024	(61,985)		(210,324)	(272,309)		
2025	(55,010)		(200,717)	(255,727)		
Thereafter	 (23,625)		4,014	 (19,611)		
Total	\$ (385,610)	\$	(1,113,447)	\$ (1,499,057)		

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation	3.00% 3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.13%
Prior measurement date	3.62%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.22%
Prior measurement date	3.70%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%
Fie-Medicale	7.23 to 4.75%

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,911,306	\$	1,574,633	\$	1,306,939	
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,261,600	\$	1,574,633	\$	1,989,952	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2019		July 1, 2018		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	0 to	12.50% at age 20) to	
	2.50% at age 65	i	2.50% at age 65	i	
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment of expenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	837,780	\$	981,811	\$	1,102,908
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,113,329	\$	981,811	\$	820,734

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(670,186)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(21,656)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(36,332)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(4,924)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		26,416
Adjustment for encumbrances		116,818
GAAP basis	\$	(589,864)

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

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

	Capital Improvements	
	<u>1111</u>	<u>novements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		238,602
Current year qualifying expenditures		(238,602)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	_

In addition to the above statutory set-aside, the District also has \$53,368 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End		
Fund Type	Encu	Encumbrances	
General fund	\$	85,081	
Other nonmajor governmental		3,202	
Total	\$	88,283	

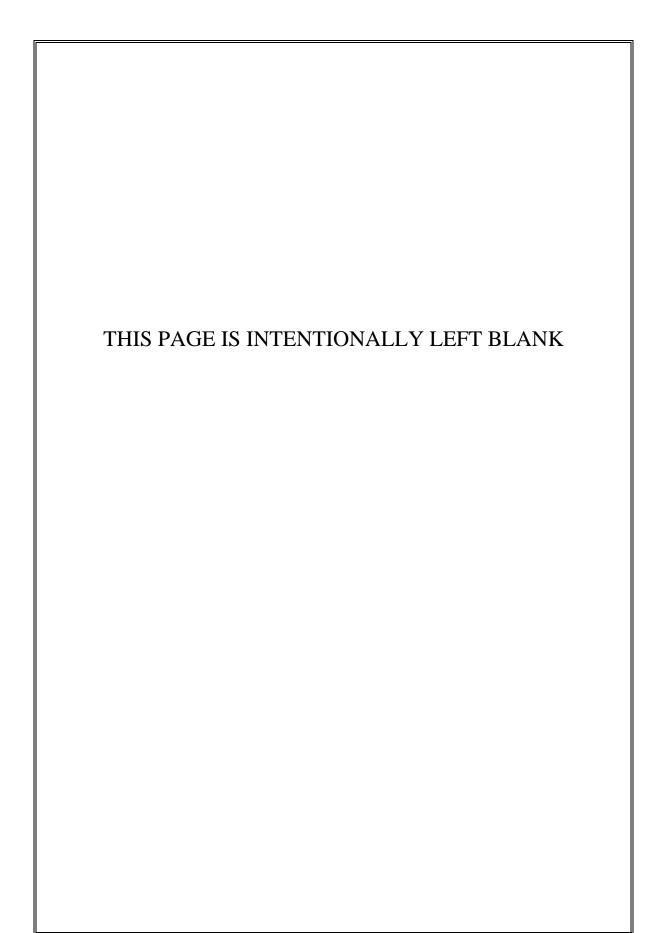
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") and the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the District. The EZAs and CRA program are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, the City of Huron and Huron Township have entered into such agreements. Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$189,422 through the City of Huron and \$252,984 through Huron Township. The District is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

NOTE 19 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06085670%		0.06320840%		0.06461530%		0	0.06673070%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,641,163	\$	3,620,062	\$	3,860,621	\$	4,884,072
District's covered payroll	\$	2,066,519	\$	1,959,059	\$	2,154,607	\$	2,119,186
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		176.20%		184.79%		179.18%		230.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

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

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

	2016		2015	2014					
(0.06718740%).06624400%	0.06624400%					
\$	3,833,778	\$	3,352,571	\$	3,939,318				
\$	2,022,693	\$	1,924,913	\$	2,228,591				
	189.54%		174.17%		176.76%				
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%				

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		 2018	2017	
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit	0.05927953%		0.05803683%		0.05888526%	0.05944150%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,109,312	\$	12,760,996	\$ 13,988,320	\$	19,896,862
District's covered payroll	\$	6,854,357	\$	6,861,093	\$ 6,412,971	\$	6,132,071
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		191.26%		185.99%	218.13%		324.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%		77.31%	75.30%		66.80%

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

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

 2016		2015	2014						
0.06019064%		0.06390118%	0.06390118%						
\$ 16,634,932	\$	15,542,978	\$	18,514,694					
\$ 6,297,036	\$	6,528,938	\$	7,012,208					
264.17%		238.06%		264.04%					
72.10%		74.70%		69.30%					

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	295,948	\$	278,980	\$ 264,473	\$	301,645
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(295,948)		(278,980)	 (264,473)		(301,645)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,113,914	\$	2,066,519	\$ 1,959,059	\$	2,154,607
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		13.50%	13.50%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014		2013		2012	2011		
\$ 296,686	\$ 266,591	\$ 266,793	\$	308,437	\$	303,283	\$	278,149	
 (296,686)	 (266,591)	 (266,793)		(308,437)		(303,283)		(278,149)	
\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$		
\$ 2,119,186	\$ 2,022,693	\$ 1,924,913	\$	2,228,591	\$	2,254,892	\$	2,212,800	
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,019,011	\$	959,610	\$ 960,553	\$	897,816
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,019,011)		(959,610)	 (960,553)		(897,816)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	7,278,650	\$	6,854,357	\$ 6,861,093	\$	6,412,971
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	2014		2013		 2012	2011		
\$ 858,490	\$ 881,585	\$	848,762	\$	911,587	\$ 876,481	\$	850,275	
 (858,490)	 (881,585)		(848,762)		(911,587)	 (876,481)		(850,275)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	-	
\$ 6,132,071	\$ 6,297,036	\$	6,528,938	\$	7,012,208	\$ 6,742,162	\$	6,540,577	
14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.06261490%		0.06410000%		0.06545510%		().06752788%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,574,633	\$	1,778,307	\$	1,756,643	\$	1,924,794
District's covered payroll	\$	2,066,519	\$	1,959,059	\$	2,154,607	\$	2,119,186
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		76.20%		90.77%		81.53%		90.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.05927953%		0.05803683%		0.05888526%		(0.05944150%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(981,811)	\$	(932,593)	\$	2,297,486	\$	3,178,947
District's covered payroll	\$	6,854,357	\$	6,861,093	\$	6,412,971	\$	6,132,071
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.32%		13.59%		35.83%		51.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019	 2018	2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$	41,883	\$	49,717	\$ 44,314	\$	35,145	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(41,883)		(49,717)	 (44,314)		(35,145)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	2,113,914	\$	2,066,519	\$ 1,959,059	\$	2,154,607	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.98%		2.41%	2.26%		1.63%	

 2016	 2015	 2014		2013		2012	2011		
\$ 32,831	\$ 48,138	\$ 38,404	\$	34,929	\$	43,674	\$	62,887	
 (32,831)	 (48,138)	 (38,404)		(34,929)		(43,674)		(62,887)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 2,119,186	\$ 2,022,693	\$ 1,924,913	\$	2,228,591	\$	2,254,892	\$	2,212,800	
1.55%	2.38%	2.00%		1.57%		1.94%		2.84%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,278,650	\$ 6,854,357	\$ 6,861,093	\$ 6,412,971
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,904	\$ 70,122	\$ 67,422	\$ 65,406
 -	 -	 (65,904)	 (70,122)	 (67,422)	 (65,406)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 6,132,071	\$ 6,297,036	\$ 6,528,938	\$ 7,012,208	\$ 6,742,162	\$ 6,540,577
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2019-2020.

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HURON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE		CFDA NUMBER	(C) GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSED	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE D'THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Child Nutrition Cluster:			
(D) (D)	School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program - COVID 19	10.553 10.553	2020 2020	\$ 27,266 34,364 61,630
(D) (D)	National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - COVID 19	10.555 10.555	2020 2020	119,271 71,817
(D) (E)	National School Lunch Program - Food Donation Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	2020	48,573
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			301,291
PASSED	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2019 2020	44,701 185,279 229,980
	Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
	Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2019 2020	27,369 260,260 287,629
	Special Education_Preschool Grants Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173	2019 2020	1,659 8,230 9,889
	Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			297,518
	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367 84.367	2019 2020	4,585 25,187 29,772
	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2020	10,293
	Total U.S. Department of Education			567,563
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 868,854

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

(A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Huron City School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Huron City School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Huron City School District.

- (B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- (C) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2020.

(D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfasts and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

(E) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.



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

Huron City School District Erie County 712 Cleveland Road East Huron, Ohio 44839

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huron City School District, Erie County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Huron City School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2020, wherein we noted as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Huron City School District adopted GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Furthermore, as described in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Huron City School District

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 21, 2020



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Huron City School District Erie County 712 Cleveland Road East Huron, Ohio 44839

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Huron City School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Huron City School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Huron City School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance 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 express an opinion on compliance for the Huron City School District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Huron City School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Huron City School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Huron City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Huron City School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Huron City School District's internal control over compliance.

Huron City School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency or compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 21, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



HURON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ERIE 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

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