

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

# SOUTHERN HILLS JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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

Board of Education Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District 9193 Hamer Rd Georgetown, OH 45121

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District, Brown County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., 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 Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 24, 2021



# SOUTHERN HILLS JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

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# SOUTHERN HILLS JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

January 29, 2021

Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District Brown County 9193 Hamer Road Georgetown, OH 45121

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District**, Brown County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District Brown County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District, Brown County, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Ohio School Facilities Maintenance Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2020, the District adopted new guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2021, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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Marietta, Ohio

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The School District's total net position decreased \$117,952.
- Overall, expenditures increased during the fiscal year due to the School District giving 2.25 percent increases in addition to step increases. Employees not on a salary schedule were given a 3.28 percent pay increase during fiscal year 2020.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District are the General Fund, the Ohio School Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Funds.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole,

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

the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

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

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

#### (Table 1) Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	Restated			
<b>A</b> 4	2020	2019	Change	
Assets Current and Other Assets	¢14.602.470	¢12.051.104	\$7.41 <b>27</b> 6	
Net OPEB Asset	\$14,692,470 392,340	\$13,951,194 336,167	\$741,276 56,173	
Capital Assets, Net	13,462,413	14,212,268	(749,855)	
Cupitui 11550t5, 110t	13,402,413	14,212,200	(142,033)	
Total Assets	28,547,223	28,499,629	47,594	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Pension	1,887,231	1,882,990	4,241	
OPEB	174,513	124,338	50,175	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,061,744	2,007,328	54,416	
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	754,016	646,848	107,168	
Long Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	597,981	472,452	125,529	
Due In More than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability	6,855,326	6,172,587	682,739	
Net OPEB Liability	632,141	699,687	(67,546)	
Other	1,573,094	1,931,903	(358,809)	
Total Liabilities	10,412,558	9,923,477	489,081	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Property Taxes	1,705,712	1,911,432	(205,720)	
Pension	375,103	504,141	(129,038)	
OPEB	703,502	637,863	65,639	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,784,317	3,053,436	(269,119)	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,726,767	12,218,143	(491,376)	
Restricted	5,630,770	5,071,225	559,545	
Unrestricted	54,555	240,676	(186,121)	
Total Net Position	\$17,412,092	\$17,530,044	(\$117,952)	

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2020. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that

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

the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargainedfor benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability
since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for
certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the
obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution
rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the
General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State
statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide
healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the
employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Current and Other Assets increased \$741,276, due mainly to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$532,404 from an increase in property tax revenue. During fiscal year 2020, the County updated their real estate system to correctly report property taxes. Capital Assets, Net decreased \$749,855, due primarily to depreciation and deletions exceeding additions during the fiscal year.

Total liabilities increased \$489,081. Net Pension Liability increased \$682,739 due to changes in assumptions and benefits by the Statewide pension systems.

Net Investment in Capital Assets decreased \$491,376. The decrease is primarily due to current year depreciation and deletions exceeding current year additions and debt payments. Unrestricted Net Position for governmental activities decreased \$186,121 mainly due to the increases in net pension/OPEB liabilities associated with changes in assumptions and benefits by the Statewide pension systems.

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

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

#### (Table 2) Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta		
		Restated	
	2020	2019	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$909,292	\$900,285	\$9,007
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,244,277	2,120,362	123,915
Total Program Revenues	3,153,569	3,020,647	132,922
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	2,801,181	2,268,777	532,404
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	2,670,719	2,633,401	37,318
Investment Earnings	368,872	370,936	(2,064)
Miscellaneous	4,900	107,784	(102,884)
Total General Revenues	5,845,672	5,380,898	464,774
Total Revenues	8,999,241	8,401,545	597,696
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	123,179	170,433	(47,254)
Special	4,673	4,208	465
Vocational	4,956,008	3,687,737	1,268,271
Adult/Continuing	521,467	488,210	33,257
Support Services:	021,107	.00,210	20,207
Pupils	790,682	528,106	262,576
Instructional Staff	237,467	167,217	70,250
Board of Education	76,845	38,021	38,824
Administration	777,227	683,137	94,090
Fiscal	448,122	428,632	19,490
Business	2,744	2,947	(203)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	762,734	713,517	49,217
Pupil Transportation	71,165	177,005	(105,840)
Central	12,986	37,763	(24,777)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	256,117	244,928	11,189
Extracurricular Activities	32,198	8,210	23,988
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,579	39,865	3,714
Total Expenses	9,117,193	7,419,936	1,697,257
Change in Net Position	(117,952)	981,609	(1,099,561)
Restatement	0	114,758	(114,758)
Net Position Beginning of Year	17,530,044	16,433,677	1,096,367
Net Position at End of Year	\$17,412,092	\$17,530,044	(\$117,952)
	<del>+11,112,012</del>	Ψ1.,000,011	(411,702)

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Grants and Entitlements made up 46 percent of general revenues for governmental activities of the Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District for fiscal year 2020. It is very common for these monies to make up the majority of revenues in low property wealth districts that rely on State revenue to support its daily operations.

As should be expected, instruction costs represent the largest of the School District's expenses for fiscal year 2020. Overall, expenses increased \$1,697,257 primarily due to a 2.25 percent raise to employees on a salary schedule as well as step increases. Employees that are not on a salary schedule were given a 3.28 percent salary increase in fiscal year 2020.

The increase in program revenues was \$132,922 from the prior fiscal year. Operating grants increased primarily due to an increase in State and federal grant monies compared to the previous year.

#### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$8,936,465 and expenditures of \$8,137,566. The General Fund had an increase of \$304,351, mainly due to an increase in property tax revenue. The Ohio School Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund had an increase of \$43,124, mainly due to revenues exceeding expenditures. The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund had an increase of \$452,279 mainly due to an increase in property tax revenue as well as a decrease in overall expenditures from the prior fiscal year.

#### **General Fund - Budget Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A summary of the General Fund original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 15, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

For the General Fund, the original budget basis revenues were \$6,634,480, with a final budget estimate of \$6,752,480, a difference of \$118,000. There was a \$66,694 variance between the final budget and actual budget basis revenues due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue.

Original budget basis expenditures and carryover encumbrances for the General Fund were \$6,987,241 and final budget basis expenditures and carryover encumbrances were \$7,058,120, a difference of \$70,879. The increase in estimated expenditures was primarily related to an increase in

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

Support Services Pupils and Instructional Staff. Final actual expenditures fell below the final budgeted expenditures by \$529,353 mainly due a decrease in Vocational Instruction expenditures. The decrease is mainly due to the School District budgeting conservatively.

The School District's ending unobligated cash balance in the General Fund was \$304,660 above the final budgeted amount.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the School District had \$13,462,413 in capital assets. Capital Assets decreased \$749,855 from the prior fiscal year. This was due primarily to depreciation and deletions exceeding additions during the fiscal year. Furniture and equipment additions were \$74,024, while depreciation expense for furniture and equipment was \$320,718, which is a variance of \$246,694. For more information on Capital Assets, refer to the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 8).

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2020, the School District had notes outstanding of \$567,889, with \$230,839 due within one year. In addition, the School District had \$1,167,757 in capital leases payable at fiscal year-end.

For more information on Debt, refer to the notes to the basic financial statements (Notes 13 and 14).

#### Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Kari Barnes, Treasurer at Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District, 9193 Hamer Road, Georgetown, Ohio 45121 or e-mail at kari.barnes@shctc.us.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,984,423
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,303
Inventory Held for Resale	19,728
Accrued Interest Receivable	29,138
Prepaid Items	6,258
Property Taxes Receivable	2,647,620
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,000
Net OPEB Asset - (See Note 11)	392,340
Capital Assets:	
Land	339,053
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	13,123,360
Total Assets	28 547 222
Total Assets	28,547,223
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	1,887,231
OPEB	174,513
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,061,744
T:L:!!42	
Liabilities:	79.092
Accounts Payable	78,082
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	533,075
Intergovernmental Payable	92,046
Accrued Interest Payable	50,813
Long-Term Liabilities:	507.001
Due Within One Year  Due in More Than One Year:	597,981
	6 955 226
Net Pension Liability - (See Note 10)	6,855,326
Net OPEB Liability - (See Note 11) Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	632,141
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,573,094
Total Liabilities	10,412,558
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	1,705,712
Pension	375,103
OPEB	703,502
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,784,317
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,726,767
Restricted for:	11,720,707
Capital Improvements	2,605,523
Food Service Operations	452,124
Adult Education	617,098
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,512,425
Renewed Opportunity	129,116
Scholarship	65,574
Student Managed Activities	51,606
State and Federal Grants	177,007
Set-Asides	20,297
Unrestricted	54,555
Total Net Position	\$17,412,092

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

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
		Program	Revenues	in Net Position
_	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction:				
Regular	\$123,179	\$517,261	\$0	\$394,082
Special	4,673	0	370,105	365,432
Vocational	4,956,008	0	1,433,351	(3,522,657)
Adult/Continuing	521,467	179,591	77,542	(264,334)
Support Services:	321,107	177,871	77,812	(201,551)
Pupils	790,682	0	230,826	(559,856)
Instructional Staff	237,467	0	1,800	(235,667)
Board of Education	76,845	0	0	(76,845)
Administration	777,227	73,458	31,716	(672,053)
Fiscal	448,122	0	0	(448,122)
Business	2,744	566	245	(1,933)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	762,734	62,833	7,312	(692,589)
Pupil Transportation	71,165	0	0	(71,165)
Central	12,986	0	0	(12,986)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	256,117	50,795	90,130	(115,192)
Extracurricular Activities	32,198	24,788	1,250	(6,160)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,579	0	0	(43,579)
Total Governmental Activities	\$9,117,193	\$909,292	\$2,244,277	(5,963,624)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Lev General Purposes	vied for:	2,097,936
		Other Purposes		157,500
		Capital Outlay		545,745
		Grants and Entitler	ments not	
		Restricted to Spe	cific Programs	2,670,719
		Investment Earning	gs	368,872
		Miscellaneous		4,900
		Total General Rev	enues	5,845,672
		Change in Net Pos	ition	(117,952)
		Net Position at Beg Restated (See Not	•	17,530,044
		Net Position at End	d of Year	\$17,412,092

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Ohio School Facilities Maintenance Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$6,395,259	\$1,512,879	\$1,805,348	\$2,250,640	\$11,964,126
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,297	0	0	0	20,297
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	1,980,966	0	666,654	0	2,647,620
Accrued Interest	0	0	28,031	1,107	29,138
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	4,000	4,000
Interfund	15,018	0	0	0	15,018
Prepaid Items	5,959	0	0	299	6,258
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	1,303	1,303
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	19,728	19,728
Advances to Other Funds	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
Total Assets	\$8,617,499	\$1,512,879	\$2,500,033	\$2,277,077	\$14,907,488
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$33,421	\$454	\$4,003	\$40,204	\$78,082
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	495,746	0	0	37,329	533,075
Intergovernmental Payable	87,570	0	0	4,476	92,046
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	15,018	15,018
Advances From Other Funds	0	0	0	200,000	200,000
Total Liabilities	616,737	454	4,003	297,027	918,221
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	1,288,175	0	417,537	0	1,705,712
Unavailable Revenue	144,280	0	69,856	688	214,824
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,432,455	0	487,393	688	1,920,536
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	205,959	0	0	1,602	207,561
Restricted	20,297	1,512,425	2,008,637	2,017,265	5,558,624
Committed	570,692	0	0	0	570,692
Assigned	416,039	0	0	0	416,039
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,355,320	0	0	(39,505)	5,315,815
Total Fund Balances	6,568,307	1,512,425	2,008,637	1,979,362	12,068,731
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$8,617,499	\$1,512,879	\$2,500,033	\$2,277,077	\$14,907,488

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

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$12,068,731
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land	339,053	
Depreciable capital assets	27,019,566	
Accumulated depreciation	(13,896,206)	
Total		13,462,413
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures		
and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Property taxes	196,704	
Interest	18,120	
Total		214,824
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt,		(50.912)
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(50,813)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows		
are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB asset	392,340	
Deferred outlows - pension	1,887,231	
Deferred outlows - OPEB	174,513	
Net pension liability	(6,855,326)	
Net OPEB liability	(632,141)	
Deferred inflows - pension	(375,103)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(703,502)	
Total	(100,002)	(6,111,988)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Tax anticipation notes	(567,889)	
Capital leases	(1,167,757)	
Compensated absences	(435,429)	
Total		(2,171,075)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$17,412,092

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Ohio School Facilities Maintenance Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$2,052,744	\$157,500	\$529,608	\$0	\$2,739,852
Intergovernmental	4,275,331	0	89,931	533,915	4,899,177
Investment Earnings	0	0	360,279	14,231	374,510
Tuition and Fees	396,447	0	0	253,615	650,062
Rent	62,833	0	0	0	62,833
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	24,788	24,788
Customer Sales and Services	120,814	0	0	50,795	171,609
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	1,250	1,250
Miscellaneous	9,388	77	20	2,899	12,384
Total Revenues	6,917,557	157,577	979,838	881,493	8,936,465
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	107,500	0	0	0	107,500
Vocational	3,910,841	0	131,017	56,367	4,098,225
Adult/Continuing	39,041	0	4,663	428,739	472,443
Support Services:					
Pupils	539,953	0	0	173,179	713,132
Instructional Staff	153,693	0	64,543	0	218,236
Board of Education	34,467	0	0	0	34,467
Administration	513,988	0	0	175,367	689,355
Fiscal	397,941	0	21,315	0	419,256
Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,392	114.452	0	1,352	2,744
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	583,485 60,876	114,453	$0 \\ 0$	4,680 0	702,618 60,876
Pupil Transportation Central	12,908	$0 \\ 0$	0	0	12,908
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	19,331	0	4,610	199,907	223,848
Extracurricular Activities	8,236	0	4,010	23,962	32,198
Capital Outlay	8,073	0	25,675	40,276	74,024
Debt Service:	0,075	O	25,075	40,270	74,024
Principal Retirement	0	0	258,479	0	258,479
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	17,257	0	17,257
Total Expenditures	6,391,725	114,453	527,559	1,103,829	8,137,566
	525.022	42.124	452.250	(222.225)	700.000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	525,832	43,124	452,279	(222,336)	798,899
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	4,475	0	0	0	4,475
Transfers In	0	0	0	225,956	225,956
Transfers Out	(225,956)	0	0	0	(225,956)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(221,481)	0	0	225,956	4,475
Net Change in Fund Balances	304,351	43,124	452,279	3,620	803,374
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	6,263,956	1,469,301	1,556,358	1,975,742	11,265,357
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$6,568,307	\$1,512,425	\$2,008,637	\$1,979,362	\$12,068,731

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		\$803,374
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital assets additions	74,024	
Depreciation expense	(819,052)	
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay		(745,028)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets are removed from the capital assets account in the Statement of Net Position and offset against the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on the sale of capital assets in the Statement of Activities.		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(4,475)	
Loss on sale and disposal of capital assets  Total	(352)	(4,827)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.  Delinquent property taxes	61,329	(1,027)
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	8,931	
Total	(7,484)	62,776
Contractually required contributions are reported as expendtires in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB  Total	545,598 3,428	549,026
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/ OPEB liabilities (asset) are reported as pension expense in Statement of Activities.  Pension OPEB	(1,095,058)	
Total	104,827	(990,231)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:  Loan principal payment	33,334	
Tax anticipation note principal payment  Total long term debt repayment	225,145	250 470
Total long-term debt repayment		258,479
Accrued interest payable on the notes and lease are not reported in the funds, but are alloca as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.  Increase in accrued interest	ted	(26,322)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in compensated absences payable		(25,199)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	(\$117,952)

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

	Budgeted Am		Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$2,106,132	\$2,166,132	\$1,972,721	(\$193,411)
Intergovernmental	4,007,858	4,011,410	4,261,828	250,418
Tuition and Fees	334,117	392,813	396,447	3,634
Rent	52,215	52,215	62,833	10,618
Customer Sales and Services	128,508	124,360	120,814	(3,546)
Miscellaneous	5,650	5,550	4,531	(1,019)
Total Revenues	6,634,480	6,752,480	6,819,174	66,694
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	100,662	102,083	116,859	(14,776)
Vocational	4,399,158	4,355,139	3,933,793	421,346
Adult/Continuing	43,296	94,646	93,300	1,346
Support Services:				
Pupils	561,050	602,970	527,729	75,241
Instructional Staff	151,665	168,012	156,963	11,049
Board of Education	47,349	49,732	35,585	14,147
Administration	556,917	535,907	528,072	7,835
Fiscal	379,816	409,671	399,663	10,008
Business	2,925	3,445	1,833	1,612
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	610,339	615,512	616,299	(787)
Pupil Transportation	56,839	69,135	63,579	5,556
Central	39,000	12,908	12,908	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	28,700	28,800	24,451	4,349
Extracurricular Activities	9,525	10,160	8,336	1,824
Capital Outlay	0	0	9,397	(9,397)
Total Expenditures	6,987,241	7,058,120	6,528,767	529,353
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(352,761)	(305,640)	290,407	596,047
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,500	6,500	4,475	(2,025)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	5,000	5,000	20,630	15,630
Advances In	0	0	4,000	4,000
Advances Out	0	0	(5,100)	(5,100)
Transfers In	77,936	77,936	0	(77,936)
Transfers Out	0	0	(225,956)	(225,956)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	85,436	89,436	(201,951)	(291,387)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(267,325)	(216,204)	88,456	304,660
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,082,320	6,082,320	6,082,320	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	76,118	76,118	76,118	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,891,113	\$5,942,234	\$6,246,894	\$304,660

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support Services:	010.017	212.217	140.262	62.054
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	212,217	212,217	149,363	62,854
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	0	0	157,500	157,500
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	0	77	77
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	157,577	157,577
Net Change in Fund Balance	(212,217)	(212,217)	8,214	220,431
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,457,379	1,457,379	1,457,379	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	12,218	12,218	12,218	0_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,257,380	\$1,257,380	\$1,477,811	\$220,431

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

#### Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District (the "School District") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a seven-member Board of Education. The Board of Education is not directly elected. The Board of Education is comprised of members of other elected boards who, by charter, also serve as board members of the Southern Hills Joint Vocational School. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

A board member is appointed by each local board of education within the Joint Vocational School District. The Board is appointed by the boards of Georgetown Exempted Village School District and Western Brown, Eastern, Fayetteville Perry and Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School Districts. Bright Local School District has assigned their appointment to the Southern Ohio Educational Service Center. The Brown County Educational Service Center makes the final appointment to the Board. The School District is responsible for levying taxes, approving its own budget, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities.

The School District, located in Brown County, was established in 1970 and includes all of Brown County and the Bright Local School District in Highland County. The School District serves an area of approximately 634 square miles. It is staffed by 19 non-certificated and 40 certificated teaching personnel and administrative employees providing education to 440 secondary students and 980 adult education students. Secondary students include the full-time equivalents of home schooled students and students attending programs offered outside the central building. These students are not included as full-time students in the School District's average daily membership.

#### Reporting Entity

The School District is a jointly governed organization, legally separate from other organizations. None of the school districts that appoint Board members are financially accountable for the School District.

The reporting entity is comprised of the jointly governed organization, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The jointly governed organization of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District, this includes general operations, food service, continuing education and student related activities of the School District.

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

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

The School District participates in three organizations, one of which is defined as a jointly governed organization, one as an insurance purchasing pool, and one as a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organization: Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative

Insurance Purchasing Pool:
Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

Public Entity Shared Risk and Insurance Purchasing Pool: Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium

#### **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Ohio School Facilities Maintenance Fund</u> – This fund accounts for and reports property taxes restricted to expenditures for maintenance and upkeep of School District classroom facilities.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – This fund accounts for and reports property tax revenues restricted to acquiring, constructing, or improving capital assets.

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District has no fiduciary funds.

#### **Measurement Focus**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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.

#### **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; proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, grants, interest, and miscellaneous.

#### <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Note 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the governmentwide 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 School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and interest. amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 13. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 10 and 11).

#### Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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

During fiscal year 2020, the School District's investments were limited to STAR Ohio, Commercial Paper, Money Market Mutual Funds, and negotiable certificates of deposit. Investments, except for STAR Ohio, Money Market Mutual Funds, and Commercial Paper, are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price. The School District's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase less than one year.

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

For the 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 \$25 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$360,279, which includes \$305,914 assigned from other School District funds.

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for budget stabilization.

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

#### **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans are reported as "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable". Long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as "Advances to Other Funds" or "Advances from Other Funds" and are classified as nonspendable fund balance which indicate that they are not in spendable form even though it is a component of net position. These amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

#### **Inventory**

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of purchased food held for resale and consumable supplies.

#### **Capital Assets**

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives		
Land Improvements	15 years		
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	20 - 50 years		
Furniture and Equipment	8 - 10 years		
Vehicles	10 years		
Textbooks	5 years		

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees with at least 15 years of service for all positions.

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

#### **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, 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 fiscal year. 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. Loans, tax anticipation notes, and capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure and liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

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

#### **Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

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

#### **Fund Balance**

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School 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 category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

<u>Committed</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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 School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by a State statute. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

The Treasurer assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2021 appropriated budget.

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

<u>Unassigned</u> Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

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

#### **Net Position**

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, student activities, and federal and State grants.

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

#### **Internal Activity**

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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 and are eliminated from the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

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

#### **Estimates**

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

# Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position**

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

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Net Position, June 30, 2019	\$17,415,286	
Adjustments:		
GASB 84	114,758	
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2019	\$17,530,044	

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

	Governmental Funds				
	Ohio School				
		Facilities	Permanent		
	General	Maintenance	Improvement	Nonmajor	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2019	\$6,263,956	\$1,469,301	\$1,556,358	\$1,860,984	\$11,150,599
Adjustments:					
GASB 84	0	0	0	114,758	114,758
Restated Fund Balances,					
June 30, 2019	\$6,263,956	\$1,469,301	\$1,556,358	\$1,975,742	\$11,265,357

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

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting no beginning assets or liabilities. Also related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$114,758.

## Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund and the Ohio School Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to Balance Sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the Ohio School Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ohio School Faclities
General Fund	Maintenance Fund
\$304,351	\$43,124
(77,753)	(157,500)
31,620	158
0	157,500
(1,100)	0
(168,662)	(35,068)
\$88,456	\$8,214
	\$304,351 (77,753) 31,620 0 (1,100) (168,662)

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

#### **Note 5 – Deposits and Investments**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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 the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions:
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); 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. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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

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

#### Investments

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

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

Mesurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investment
Net Asset Value per Share: STAR Ohio	\$958,491	Less than one year	AAAm	N/A
Amortized Cost: Commercial Paper	724,417	Less than one year	N/A	7.79%
Fair Value - Level One Inputs: Money Market Mutual Fund	17,346	Less than one year	Aaa	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs: Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	7,604,514	Less than five years	Aaa	81.73%
Total Investments	\$9,304,768	=		

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

The School District has no investment policy beyond State statute that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

#### Credit Risk

The Standard and Poor's or Moody's rating of the School District's investments is listed in the table above. STAR Ohio is permitted by Ohio Revised Code Section 135.45. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The negotiable certificates of deposit are in denominations of under \$250,000 each, in separate banks, and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The negotiable certificates of deposit are, therefore, not subject to credit risk. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage that each investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table preceding.

## Note 6 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes that 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 of resources – property taxes.

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

The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2020, were \$548,511 in the General Fund and \$196,693 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2019, were \$468,488 in the General Fund and \$169,993 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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

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

	2019 Seco Half Collec		2020 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$810,940,780	94.49%	\$815,386,110	94.31%
Public Utility Personal	47,295,040	5.51%	49,169,690	5.69%
Total Assessed Value	\$858,235,820	100.00%	\$864,555,800	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed	\$6.40		\$6.40	

#### Note 7 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of property taxes, interest, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
High Schools that Work Grant	\$4,000

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

## Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

	Ending Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2020
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$339,053	\$0	\$0	\$339,053
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	662,675	0	0	662,675
Buildings and Improvements	18,640,840	0	0	18,640,840
Furniture and Equipment	7,095,744	74,024	(11,869)	7,157,899
Vehicles	553,857	0	0	553,857
Textbooks	4,295	0	0	4,295
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	26,957,411	74,024	(11,869)	27,019,566
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(489,692)	(12,348)	0	(502,040)
Buildings and Improvements	(7,378,367)	(462,149)	0	(7,840,516)
Furniture and Equipment	(4,794,643)	(320,718)	7,042	(5,108,319)
Vehicles	(417,199)	(23,837)	0	(441,036)
Textbooks	(4,295)	0	0	(4,295)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,084,196)	(819,052) *	7,042	(13,896,206)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	13,873,215	(745,028)	(4,827)	13,123,360
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$14,212,268	(\$745,028)	(\$4,827)	\$13,462,413

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular       \$6,676         Special       4,673         Vocational       636,482         Adult/Continuing       39,698         Support Services:       9,921         Instructional Staff       1,620         Board of Education       42,378         Administration       6,377         Fiscal       5,404         Operation and Maintenance of Plant       29,673         Pupil Transportation       10,289         Central       78         Operation of Non-Instructional Services       25,783         Total Depreciation Expense       \$819,052	Instruction:	
Vocational       636,482         Adult/Continuing       39,698         Support Services:       9,921         Instructional Staff       1,620         Board of Education       42,378         Administration       6,377         Fiscal       5,404         Operation and Maintenance of Plant       29,673         Pupil Transportation       10,289         Central       78         Operation of Non-Instructional Services       25,783	Regular	\$6,676
Adult/Continuing       39,698         Support Services:       9,921         Instructional Staff       1,620         Board of Education       42,378         Administration       6,377         Fiscal       5,404         Operation and Maintenance of Plant       29,673         Pupil Transportation       10,289         Central       78         Operation of Non-Instructional Services       25,783	Special	4,673
Support Services:         9,921           Instructional Staff         1,620           Board of Education         42,378           Administration         6,377           Fiscal         5,404           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         29,673           Pupil Transportation         10,289           Central         78           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         25,783	Vocational	636,482
Pupils       9,921         Instructional Staff       1,620         Board of Education       42,378         Administration       6,377         Fiscal       5,404         Operation and Maintenance of Plant       29,673         Pupil Transportation       10,289         Central       78         Operation of Non-Instructional Services       25,783	Adult/Continuing	39,698
Instructional Staff 1,620 Board of Education 42,378 Administration 6,377 Fiscal 5,404 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 29,673 Pupil Transportation 10,289 Central 78 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 25,783	Support Services:	
Board of Education 42,378 Administration 6,377 Fiscal 5,404 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 29,673 Pupil Transportation 10,289 Central 78 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 25,783	Pupils	9,921
Administration 6,377 Fiscal 5,404 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 29,673 Pupil Transportation 10,289 Central 78 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 25,783	Instructional Staff	1,620
Fiscal 5,404 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 29,673 Pupil Transportation 10,289 Central 78 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 25,783	Board of Education	42,378
Operation and Maintenance of Plant29,673Pupil Transportation10,289Central78Operation of Non-Instructional Services25,783	Administration	6,377
Pupil Transportation 10,289 Central 78 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 25,783	Fiscal	5,404
Central 78 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 25,783	Operation and Maintenance of Plant	29,673
Operation of Non-Instructional Services 25,783	Pupil Transportation	10,289
	Central	78
Total Depreciation Expense \$819,052	Operation of Non-Instructional Services	25,783
	Total Depreciation Expense	\$819,052

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

#### Note 9 – Risk Management

### **Property and Liability**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the School District contracted with Markel Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and an \$3,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by Markel Insurance Company and holds a \$1,000 deductible with a \$29,556,800 limit. The School District's vehicles are covered by Markel Insurance Company under a business policy and hold a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision with a \$1,000,000 limit on any accident. School Board errors and omissions coverage is provided by Markel Insurance Company and has a \$1,000,000 general liability and an \$3,000,000 aggregate limit.

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

## **Workers' Compensation**

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduce premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **Employee Medical and Dental Benefits**

The School District participates in the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium (the Consortium), a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool (Note 17) consisting of nine districts. The Consortium has elected to have United Healthcare provide medical coverage purchased as a group through the Consortium. Dental coverage is being provided through a shared risk pool based on member districts' number of employees. The School District is responsible for providing a current listing of enrolled employees and for providing timely prorata payments of premiums to the Consortium for employee health coverage and dental benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Consortium, for any reason, the terminated member relinquishes their portion of equity in the Consortium's cash pool.

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

#### **Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

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

#### **Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
* Members with 25 years of so	ervice credit as of August 1, 2017, will be	e included in this plan.

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$133,455 for fiscal year 2020, none of which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$412,143 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$79,980 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.02746010%	0.02092027%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.02702120%	0.02368865%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00043890%	0.00276838%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,616,725	\$5,238,601	\$6,855,326
Pension Expense	\$227,789	\$867,269	\$1,095,058

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$40,997	\$42,650	\$83,647
Changes of assumptions	0	615,375	615,375
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	2,703	639,908	642,611
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	133,455	412,143	545,598
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$177,155	\$1,710,076	\$1,887,231

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

<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$22,677	\$22,677
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	20,753	256,035	276,788
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	34,559	41,079	75,638
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$55,312	\$319,791	\$375,103

\$545,598 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

SERS	STRS	Total
\$19,783	\$465,095	\$484,878
(41,784)	244,959	203,175
(1,380)	129,599	128,219
11,769	138,489	150,258
(\$11,612)	\$978,142	\$966,530
	\$19,783 (41,784) (1,380) 11,769	\$19,783 \$465,095 (41,784) 244,959 (1,380) 129,599 11,769 138,489

## **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.

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.5 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment

expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015. The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

## **Discount Rate**

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

# <u>Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,265,611	\$1,616,725	\$1,072,554

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent Payroll Increases 3.0 percent

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

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	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%	

<sup>\*</sup> Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding July 1, 2019.

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
of the net pension liability	\$7,655,634	\$5,238,601	\$3,192,462

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

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

#### **Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans**

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$3,428.

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

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$3,428 for fiscal year 2020, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.02522060%	0.02092027%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.02513690%	0.02368865%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00008370%	0.00276838%	
Proportionate Share of the			
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$392,340)	(\$392,340)
Net OPEB Liability	\$632,141	\$0	\$632,141
OPEB Expense	\$1,615	(\$106,442)	(\$104,827)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$9,279	\$35,569	\$44,848
Changes of assumptions	46,171	8,247	54,418
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,517	0	1,517
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	70,302	70,302
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	3,428	0	3,428
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$60,395	\$114,118	\$174,513
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$138,877	\$19,961	\$158,838
Changes of assumptions	35,423	430,156	465,579
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	24,641	24,641
Changes in Proportionate share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	54,444	0	54,444
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$228,744	\$474,758	\$703,502

\$3,428 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	(\$53,046)	(\$79,978)	(\$133,024)
2022	(28,987)	(79,978)	(108,965)
2023	(28,542)	(70,102)	(98,644)
2024	(28,615)	(66,635)	(95,250)
2025	(23,332)	(67,736)	(91,068)
Thereafter	(9,255)	3,789	(5,466)
Total	(\$171,777)	(\$360,640)	(\$532,417)

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Wage Increases
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return
7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date 3.22 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.70 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

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

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 10.

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

## <u>Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to</u> Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

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

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
School District's proportionate shared of the net OPEB liability	\$767,298	\$632,141	\$524,674
	1% Decrease (6.00 % decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.00 % decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.00 % decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$506,472	\$632,141	\$798,871

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 10.

## **Discount Rate**

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

# <u>Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes</u> in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$334,785)	(\$392,340)	(\$440,732)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$444,897)	(\$392,340)	(\$327,973)

#### Note 12 – Employee Benefits

## **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 100 days. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and certified employees who earn vacation time upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month for a total of 15 days of sick leave for each fiscal year under contract. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 250 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 62.50 days for all personnel.

#### **Other Employee Benefits**

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Vision insurance is provided to the School District by Vision Service Plan.

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

#### Note 13 – Capitalized Lease – Lessee Disclosure

The School District has entered into a lease agreement for a renovation project involving the School District building, which meets the definition of a Qualified Zone Academy. As part of the agreement, the School District received \$3,465,997 in lease proceeds from JPMorgan, the lessor. Of these proceeds, \$2,141,004 was receipted in to the Debt Service Fund and was used to pay the outstanding principal and interest of \$2,104,790 and \$36,214, respectively, on a lease that was originally entered into in 2006 with Fifth Third Bank for the construction project. The remaining proceeds of \$1,324,993 were receipted in to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund for use in the construction project. The School District makes annual interest payments of 0.75 percent to the lessor and annual sinking fund transfers to an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. The first sinking fund payment was made on July 31, 2008. The escrow agent will be investing the School District's deposits and has guaranteed a return on the investments to meet the School District's lease liability. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. will be repaid in fiscal year 2023 when the entire principal amount of \$3,465,997 is due. There are mandatory deposits required to be made with the escrow agent in order to ensure that the lease is paid timely.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total Payments
2021	\$609,130
2022	324,309
2023	338,298
Total	1,271,737
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(103,980)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$1,167,757

The following is a schedule of the interest and sinking fund payments required under the lease and escrow agreements:

		Principal		
		Retirement		
		Through		
Fiscal Year Ending		Investment	Sinking Fund	Total Lease
June 30,	Interest	Earnings	Payments	Payments
2021	\$51,990	\$243,042	\$314,098	\$609,130
2022	25,995	141,265	157,049	324,309
2023	25,995	155,254	157,049	338,298
<b>Total Lease Payments</b>	\$103,980	\$539,561	\$628,196	\$1,271,737

At fiscal year-end, capital assets under this lease have been capitalized as buildings and improvements in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. A liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. There were no principal payments in fiscal year 2020.

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

		Accumulated	Net Book
	Asset Value	Depreciation	Value
Asset:			
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$1,324,993	(\$370,995)	\$953,998

## **Note 14 – Long-Term Obligations**

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

2010	Amount Outstanding 6/30/19	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/20	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	\$4,599,897	\$638,704	\$0	\$5,238,601	\$0
SERS	1,572,690	44,035	0	1,616,725	0
Total Net Pension Liability	6,172,587	682,739	0	6,855,326	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	699,687	0	67,546	632,141	0
2005 Facility Improvement and Equipment Replacement Loan - 0% Direct Placement:	33,334	0	33,334	0	0
2014 Permanent Improvement Tax					
Anticipation Note - 2.5%	793,034	0	225,145	567,889	230,839
Capital Lease	1,167,757	0	0	1,167,757	314,098
Compensated Absences	410,230	69,636	44,437	435,429	53,044
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$9,276,629	\$752,375	\$370,462	\$9,658,542	\$597,981

On February 16, 2005, the School District entered into a loan with the Ohio Department of Education in the amount of \$500,000 for the purpose of making facility improvements and replacing equipment. The loan was issued for a 15 year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2020. The loan was retired from the Permanent Improvement Fund.

On August 13, 2013, the School District entered into a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$2,000,000 for general ongoing permanent improvements of the School District. The note was issued for a 10 year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2023. The loan will be retired from the Permanent Improvement Fund. The note is directly placed with the National Bank and Trust Company.

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

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, Lunchroom, and Adult Education Opportunity Special Revenue Funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see notes 10 and 11.

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

Fiscal Year	Tax Antcipation	Tax Anticipation
Ending June 30,	Note Principal	Note Interest
2021	\$230,839	\$11,564
2022	236,677	5,727
2023	100,373	628
Total	\$567,889	\$17,919

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$77,810,022, with an unvoted debt margin of \$864,556 at June 30, 2020.

#### Note 15 – Interfund Activity

## **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

		Transfers From
		General Fund
S To		
sfers		
Transfe	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$225,956

Transfers were made from the General Fund to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

### **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, consist of the following individual interfund receivable and payable:

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

		Receivable
		General Fund
ple		
Payable	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$15,018

General Fund advances are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use these restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

## **Advances To/From Other Funds**

As of June 30, 2020, receivables and payables that resulted from various long-term advances were as follows:

		Advances From
		General Fund
ပ္		
es.		
Advances		
lva		
Ą	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$200,000

The advance from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds was made to cover expenditures for which the School District is awaiting reimbursement from the Ohio School Facilities Commission and to move monies needed to pay for supplies. The General Fund will be reimbursed when the monies are received or when balances become available.

## Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organization and Insurance Purchasing Pool

#### **Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative**

The School District is a participant in a two county Council of Governments that operates the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative (H/CC). H/CC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of H/CC consists of one representative from each of the participating members. The School District paid \$19,274 for services provided during the fiscal year. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Complete financial statements for H/CC can be obtained from Dave Horine, Director, at the administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

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

### Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) co-sponsor the GRP. The Executive Directors of the OSBA and the OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the program.

## Note 17 - Public Entity Shared Risk and Insurance Purchasing Pool

## **Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium**

The Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium, a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool, currently operates to provide medical insurance (insurance purchasing pool) and dental coverage (public entity shared risk pool) to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Six Brown County school districts (Eastern, Fayetteville-Perry, Georgetown, Ripley Union Lewis Huntington, Southern Hills Joint Vocational, and Western Brown Schools) and two Highland County school districts (Bright Local and Lynchburg-Clay Local School Districts), along with the Brown County Educational Service Center have entered into an agreement to form the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium. The Consortium is governed by a nine member board consisting of the superintendents of each participating school district along with the superintendent of the Brown County Educational Service Center. The overall objectives of the consortium are to formulate and administer a program of medical and dental insurance for the benefit of the consortium members' employees and their dependents. The consortium contracts with United Healthcare to provide medical insurance directly to consortium member employees. The School District pays premiums to the consortium based on employee membership. For dental coverage the consortium acts as a public entity shared risk pool. Each member district pays dental premiums based on the consortium estimates of future claims. If the member district's dental claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the member district's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. Dental coverage is administered through a third party administrator, Dental Care Plus. Participating member districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs associated with the administering of the Consortium. To obtain financial information write to the Brown County Educational Service Center at 325 West State Street, Georgetown, Ohio 45121.

#### Note 18 – Set-Asides

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

The School District is no longer required to set aside funds in the budget stabilization set-aside, with the exception of refunds received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, which must be spent for specified purposes.

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

The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital	Budget
	Acquisitions	Stabilization
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0	\$20,297
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	90,184	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(90,184)	0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0	\$20,297
Required Set-aside Balances Carried Forward		
to Fiscal Year 2020	\$0	\$20,297

Amounts of offsets and qualifying expenditures presented in the table for the capital acquisition set-asides were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures for capital acquisitions, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years and therefore is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

#### **Note 19 - Significant Commitments**

#### **Encumbrances**

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

General Fund	\$168,662
Ohio School Facilities Maintenance	35,068
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	112,263
Total	\$315,993

#### Note 20 – Accountability

At June 30, 2020, the Vocational Education Planning District grant special revenue fund had a negative fund balances of \$39,505. The deficit in this fund was created by the recognition of accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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

## Note 21 – Fund Balances

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

below.		Ohio School Facilities	Permanent	Nonmajor	
Fund Balances	General Fund	Maintenance Fund	Improvement Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable					
Prepaids	\$5,959	\$0	\$0	\$299	\$6,258
Inventory	0	0	0	1,303	1,303
Long Term Advances	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
Total Nonspendable	205,959	0	0	1,602	207,561
Restricted for					
Permanent Improvements	0	0	2,008,637	0	2,008,637
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	527,030	527,030
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	450,077	450,077
Adult Education	0	0	0	616,855	616,855
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	1,512,425	0	0	1,512,425
Renewed Opportunity	0	0	0	129,116	129,116
State and Federal Grants	0	0	0	177,007	177,007
Scholarships	0	0	0	65,574	65,574
Student Managed Activity	0	0	0	51,606	51,606
Set Asides	20,297	0	0	0	20,297
Total Restricted	20,297	1,512,425	2,008,637	2,017,265	5,558,624
Committed to					
Termination Benefits	570,692	0	0	0	570,692
Assigned to					
Future Appropriations	268,905	0	0	0	268,905
Purchases on Order	147,134	0	0	0	147,134
Total Assigned	416,039	0	0	0	416,039
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,355,320	0	0	(39,505)	5,315,815
Total Fund Balances	\$6,568,307	\$1,512,425	\$2,008,637	\$1,979,362	\$12,068,731

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

### Note 22 – Contingencies

#### **Grants**

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

#### **School Foundation**

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are finalized. As a result, there was no additional impact on these financial statements.

#### **Litigation**

The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of any legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

#### **Note 23 – COVID 19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or State, cannot be estimated.



## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02702120%	0.02746010%	0.02820750%	0.02865070%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,616,725	\$1,572,690	\$1,685,335	\$2,096,966
School District's Covered Payroll	\$881,948	\$607,185	\$1,194,057	\$882,821
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	183.31%	259.01%	141.14%	237.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2016	2015	2014
0.02748030%	0.25829000%	0.02582900%
\$1,568,053	\$1,307,191	\$1,535,968
\$841,486	\$676,046	\$665,046
186.34%	193.36%	230.96%
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02513690%	0.02522060%	0.02626210%	0.02689810%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$632,141	\$699,687	\$704,805	\$766,695
School District's Covered Payroll	\$881,948	\$607,185	\$1,194,057	\$882,821
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	71.68%	115.23%	59.03%	86.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.



# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02368865%	0.02092027%	0.01952676%	0.01910238%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,238,601	\$4,599,897	\$4,638,623	\$6,394,143
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,948,243	\$2,684,293	\$1,883,264	\$2,024,057
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	177.69%	171.36%	246.31%	315.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2016	2015	2014
0.00198145%	0.02018418%	0.02018418%
\$5,476,147	\$4,909,492	\$5,848,154
\$2,051,843	\$2,168,992	\$2,178,692
266.89%	226.35%	268.42%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.02368865%	0.02092027%	0.01952676%	0.01910238%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$392,340)	(\$336,167)	\$761,861	\$1,021,600
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,948,243	\$2,684,293	\$1,883,264	\$2,024,057
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	-13.31%	-12.52%	40.45%	50.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB				
Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.



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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$133,455	\$119,063	\$81,970	\$167,168
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(133,455)	(119,063)	(81,970)	(167,168)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$953,250	\$881,948	\$607,185	\$1,194,057
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	3,428	7,781	4,834	3,388
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	(3,428)	(7,781)	(4,834)	(3,388)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.36%	0.88%	0.80%	0.28%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	14.36%	14.38%	14.30%	14.28%

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Surcharge

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$123,595	\$110,908	\$93,700	\$92,042	\$103,088	\$78,496
(123,595)	(110,908)	(93,700)	(92,042)	(103,088)	(78,496)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$882,821	\$841,486	\$676,046	\$665,046	\$766,457	\$624,471
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%
4,445	16,380	7,228	5,901	14,557	18,933
(4,445)	(16,380)	(7,228)	(5,901)	(14,557)	(18,933)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.50%	1.95%	1.07%	0.89%	1.90%	3.03%
14.50%	15.13%	14.93%	14.73%	15.35%	15.60%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$412,143	\$412,754	\$375,801	\$263,657
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(412,143)	(412,754)	(375,801)	(263,657)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (2)	\$2,943,879	\$2,948,243	\$2,684,293	\$1,883,264
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$283,368	\$287,258	\$281,969	\$283,230	\$270,614	\$316,250
(283,368)	(287,258)	(281,969)	(283,230)	(270,614)	(316,250)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,024,057	\$2,051,843	\$2,168,992	\$2,178,692	\$2,081,646	\$2,432,692
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$21,690	\$21,787	\$20,816	\$24,327
0	0	(21,690)	(21,787)	(20,816)	(24,327)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

#### **Net Pension Liability**

### **Changes in Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

#### **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

#### **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

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

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

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

### **Changes in Assumptions – STRS**

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

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

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB**

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

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

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



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

January 29, 2021

Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District **Brown County** 9193 Hamer Road Georgetown, OH 45121

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District, Brown County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2021, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities and the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

. Ohio Society of CPAs. West Virginia Society of CPAs. Association of Certified Fraud Examiners. Association of Certified Anti-Money Laudering Specialists.





Southern Hills Joint Vocational School District Brown County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Kerry & associates CAA'S A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



# SOUTHERN HILLS JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN 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 4/6/2021

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