



FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund	19
Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years	62
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years	64
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Fiscal Years	66

FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

IIILE	PAGE
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Fiscal Years	67
Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years	68
Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years	70
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	72
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	75
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	76
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	77
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	79
Schedule of Findings	81
Corrective Action Plan	83



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Federal Hocking Local School District Athens County 8461 State Route 144 Stewart, Ohio 45778

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 Federal Hocking Local School District, Athens County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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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Federal Hocking Local School District Athens 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 Federal Hocking Local School District, Athens County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Federal Hocking Local School District Athens County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2020, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2020

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Federal Hocking Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,493,662.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,362,533 in revenues or 79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$3,557,510 or 21% of total revenues of \$16,920,043.
- The School District had \$15,426,381 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,557,510 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$13,362,533 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District's two major funds were the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund's balance increased \$853,840 and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund's balance also increased \$178,745.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

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 2019 compared to 2018.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, bond service operations, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. They are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the School District's programs. The School District uses the accrual basis of accounting to report fiduciary funds.

Federal Hocking Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$13,493,796	\$13,647,322	(\$153,526)
Capital Assets	9,664,634	9,227,613	437,021
Net OPEB Asset	742,732	0	742,732
Total Assets	23,901,162	22,874,935	1,026,227
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0	367	(367)
Pension	4,440,525	5,085,715	(645,190)
OPEB	437,493	339,434	98,059
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,878,018	5,425,516	(547,498)
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,530,503	1,417,716	112,787
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	76,602	172,319	(95,717)
Due in More Than One year:			
Net Pension Liability	13,803,859	14,182,083	(378,224)
Net OPEB Liability	1,778,897	3,376,460	(1,597,563)
Other Amounts	758,127	650,901	107,226
Total Liabilities	17,947,988	19,799,479	(1,851,491)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	3,546,205	3,862,353	(316,148)
Pension	898,329	674,201	224,128
OPEB	1,302,644	374,066	928,578
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,747,178	4,910,620	836,558
Net Position			
Investment in Capital Assets	9,664,634	9,132,140	532,494
Restricted	1,367,622	1,405,722	(38,100)
Unrestricted (Deficits)	(5,948,242)	(6,947,510)	999,268
Total Net Position	\$5,084,014	\$3,590,352	\$1,493,662

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2019. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the 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 decreased \$153,526 from fiscal year 2018. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents decreased \$165,441. Intergovernmental receivables also decreased \$142,484 mainly due to the timing of the preschool grant and food service reimbursements. Capital assets increased \$437,021. Current and other liabilities increased \$112,787, mainly in accrued wages and benefits in the amount of \$82,456.

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 2019 and 2018.

Federal Hocking Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$972,742	\$946,302	\$26,440
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,584,768	2,425,127	159,641
Total Program Revenues	3,557,510	3,371,429	186,081
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	4,453,007	3,960,281	492,726
Grants and Entitlements	8,681,650	8,655,223	26,427
Investment Earnings	138,898	58,027	80,871
Gifts and Donations	12,360	32,859	(20,499)
Miscellaneous	76,618	31,276	45,342
Total General Revenues	13,362,533	12,737,666	624,867
Total Revenues	16,920,043	16,109,095	810,948
Program Expenses	_		
Instruction:			
Regular	7,475,077	4,579,027	2,896,050
Special	1,696,595	773,237	923,358
Vocational	202,519	143,868	58,651
Support Services:			
Pupils	335,918	226,948	108,970
Instructional Staff	29,340	15,157	14,183
Board of Education	89,670	87,110	2,560
Administration	879,748	534,897	344,851
Fiscal	397,265	344,564	52,701
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,619,909	1,109,845	510,064
Pupil Transportation	1,468,807	1,318,123	150,684
Central	246,837	209,770	37,067
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	685,870	660,672	25,198
Other	41,754	6,913	34,841
Extracurricular Activities	256,626	223,789	32,837
Interest and Fiscal Charges	446	4,597	(4,151)
Total Expenses	15,426,381	10,238,517	5,187,864
Change in Net Position	1,493,662	5,870,578	(4,376,916)
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	3,590,352	(2,280,226)	5,870,578
Net Position End of Year	\$5,084,014	\$3,590,352	\$1,493,662

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

Total program revenues increased \$186,081 from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019, primarily in the area of operating grants and contributions in the amount of \$159,641. General revenues increased \$624,867, mainly in the area of property taxes in the amount of \$492,726. Program expenses increased \$5,187,864.

The largest component of the increase in program expenses results from changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pensions in the prior year. For the prior year, STRS adopted certain assumption changes, including a reduction in their discount rate, and also voted to suspend cost of living adjustments (COLA). As a result of these changes, pension expense decreased from \$908,470 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of \$3,991,120 for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal year 2019, pension expense increased to \$1,113,734, closer to the 2017 pension expense amount.

The DeRolph III decision has not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. Inflation alone will not increase the amount of funds generated by a tax levy. Basically, the mills collected decreased as the property valuation increases thus generating about the same revenue. Property taxes made up approximately 26% of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2019.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Program Expenses	2019	2019	2018	2018
Instruction:	_			
Regular	\$7,475,077	\$6,143,320	\$4,579,027	\$3,450,347
Special	1,696,595	481,448	773,237	(428,814)
Vocational	202,519	96,052	143,868	46,664
Adult				
Pupils	335,918	215,213	226,948	115,031
Instructional Staff	29,340	29,340	15,157	15,157
Board of Education	89,670	89,670	87,110	87,110
Administration	879,748	866,168	534,897	523,350
Fiscal	397,265	397,265	344,564	344,205
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,619,909	1,619,909	1,109,845	1,089,206
Pupil Transportation	1,468,807	1,440,313	1,318,123	1,261,974
Central	246,837	227,470	209,770	177,596
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	685,870	60,443	660,672	47,575
Other	41,754	9,251	6,913	800
Extracurricular Activities	256,626	192,563	223,789	132,290
Interest and Fiscal Charges	446	446	4,597	4,597
Total	\$15,426,381	\$11,868,871	\$10,238,517	\$6,867,088

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

The dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For fiscal year 2019, approximately 76.9% of governmental activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had total revenues of \$14,518,964 and expenditures of \$13,944,647. The General Fund's balance increased \$853,840 due in part for receiving a \$302,718 transfer from a capital projects fund.

The fund balance of the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2019, is \$710,010, an increase of \$178,745 from the prior year, which is primarily due to decreases in expenditures of \$179,411.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2019, the School District amended its General Fund budget, but not significantly. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

The General Fund had original revenue budget estimates of \$13,509,471. The original budget estimates were increased to the final budget of \$14,003,171. The largest increases were in property taxes of \$198,279 and intergovernmental revenues of \$238,538. Actual revenues were \$4,844 below final budget estimates.

Original appropriations were \$14,121,733. The appropriations were increased to the final budget of \$14,711,733. The increase of \$590,000 was all in regular instruction. Actual expenditures were under appropriations by \$543,799 due to the School District monitoring their spending during fiscal year 2019.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$7,055,935.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had \$9,664,634 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2019	2018
Land	\$44,623	\$44,623
Construction in Progress	0	529,535
Land Improvements	124,686	129,254
Buildings and Improvements	8,461,570	7,546,779
Furniture and Equipment	164,434	224,922
Vehicles	869,321	752,500
Totals	\$9,664,634	\$9,227,613

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the School District had no outstanding debt. The changes from fiscal year 2018 follows:

Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	2019	2018
2008 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$0	\$80,000
Capital Leases	0	10,473
	\$0	\$90,473

See Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements for more information on debt.

Economic Factors

The School District relies on property taxes, along with State funding to fund its day to day operations. The development of new business in the School District is increasing. Menards has begun construction on a complex within the School District and it is projected to be completed by 2020. Oakview Dermatology constructed a new building and is currently open for business. State funding for fiscal year 2020 is currently frozen at fiscal year 2019 levels; therefore, any revenue growth will need to be generated locally.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bruce Steenrod, Treasurer/CFO at Federal Hocking Local School District, 8461 State Route 144, Stewart, Ohio 45778. Or E-Mail at BSteenrod@fhlancers.com.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

-	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,629,619
Intergovernmental Receivable	379,977
Accounts Receivable	13,584
Prepaid Items	97,863
Inventory Held for Resale	19,958
Materials and Supplies Inventory	16,082
Property Taxes Receivable	4,336,713
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	44,623
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	9,620,011
Net OPEB Asset	742,732
Total Assets	23,901,162
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	4,440,525
OPEB	437,493
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,878,018
	.,,
Liabilities Accounts Payable	74.065
	74,065
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,057,470
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	14,369
Intergovernmental Payable	384,599
Long-Term Liabilities:	76.602
Due Within One Year	76,602
Due In More Than One Year:	12 002 050
Net Pension Liability	13,803,859
Net OPEB Liability	1,778,897
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	758,127
Total Liabilities	17,947,988
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	3,546,205
Pension	898,329
OPEB	1,302,644
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,747,178
Net Position	
	0 664 624
Investment in Capital Assets	9,664,634
Restricted for:	715 021
Capital Projects	745,831
Food Service Operations	324,851
Local Initiatives	7,848
Classroom Facilities	157,961
Athletics State Creat Programs	22,128
State Grant Programs	62,459
Federal Grant Programs	46,544
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,948,242)
Total Net Position	\$5,084,014

Federal Hocking Local School District, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Progran	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Governmental Activities
Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	\$7,475,077 1,696,595 202,519 335,918 29,340 89,670 879,748 397,265 1,619,909 1,468,807 246,837	\$886,599 0 0 0 0 0 226 0 0 14,357 8,862	\$445,158 1,215,147 106,467 120,705 0 13,354 0 14,137 10,505	(\$6,143,320) (481,448) (96,052) (215,213) (29,340) (89,670) (866,168) (397,265) (1,619,909) (1,440,313) (227,470)
Food Service Operations Other Extracurricular Activities Interest and Fiscal Charges	685,870 41,754 256,626 446	20,426 710 41,562 0	605,001 31,793 22,501 0	(60,443) (9,251) (192,563) (446)
Totals	\$15,426,381	\$972,742	\$2,584,768	(11,868,871)
	Investment Earning	vied for: es ments ments not Restricted to S		3,822,857 630,150 8,681,650 138,898 12,360 76,618
	Total General Rev			13,362,533
	Change in Net Pos Net Position Begin			1,493,662 3,590,352
	Net Position End o			\$5,084,014

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Conount	Permanent	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	General	Improvement	Funus	Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	\$7,325,214	\$660,206	\$644,199	\$8,629,619
Receivables:	Ψ1,323,214	ψ000,200	ΨΟ,1//	ψ0,027,017
Property Taxes	3,715,839	620,874	0	4,336,713
Accounts	13,584	020,874	0	13,584
Intergovernmental	106,862	0	273,115	379,977
Interfund	36,518	0	0	36,518
Prepaid Items	95,503	0	2,360	97,863
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	19,958	19,958
Materials and Supplies Inventory	14,725	0	1,357	16,082
iviaterials and supplies inventory	14,723			10,002
Total Assets	\$11,308,245	\$1,281,080	\$940,989	\$13,530,314
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$27,946	\$32,050	\$14,069	\$74,065
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	950,887	0	106,583	1,057,470
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	14,369	0	0	14,369
Interfund Payable	0	0	36,518	36,518
Intergovernmental Payable	256,219	0	128,380	384,599
•				
Total Liabilities	1,249,421	32,050	285,550	1,567,021
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	3,043,006	503,199	0	3,546,205
Unavailable Revenue	273,974	35,821	66,380	376,175
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,316,980	539,020	66,380	3,922,380
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	110,228	0	3,717	113,945
Restricted	0	710,010	598,159	1,308,169
Committed	11,000	0	11,954	22,954
Assigned	486,795	0	241	487,036
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,133,821	0	(25,012)	6,108,809
Total Fund Balances	6,741,844	710,010	589,059	8,040,913
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$11,308,245	\$1,281,080	\$940,989	\$13,530,314

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$8,040,913
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.		9,664,634
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue Tuition and Fees Miscellaneous Revenue	240,658 66,380 18,312 50,825	376,175
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability, asset, and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Asset Net OPEB Liability	4,440,525 (898,329) (13,803,859) 437,493 (1,302,644) 742,732 (1,778,897)	(12,162,979)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Compensated Absences Payable	(834,729)	(834,729)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$5,084,014

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,831,537	\$631,662	\$0	\$4,463,199
Intergovernmental	9,581,910	71,264	1,808,381	11,461,555
Investment Earnings	138,898	0	100	138,998
Tuition and Fees	882,241	0	0	882,241
Extracurricular Activities	9,574	0	41,562	51,136
Charges for Services and Sales	2,368	0	20,426	22,794
Gifts and Donations	20,764	10,000	27,090	57,854
Miscellaneous	51,672	1,221	459	53,352
Total Revenues	14,518,964	714,147	1,898,018	17,131,129
Expenditures Current: Instruction:				
Regular	7,571,871	168,156	481,570	8,221,597
Special	1,385,231	0	456,761	1,841,992
Vocational	228,788	0	8,885	237,673
Support Services:				
Pupils	260,715	0	130,706	391,421
Instructional Staff	27,587	1,753	0	29,340
Board of Education	89,670	0	0	89,670
Administration	929,947	6,016	10,000	945,963
Fiscal	354,004	19,403	0	373,407
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,435,616	69,097	11,338	1,516,051
Pupil Transportation	1,267,246	242,287	0	1,509,533
Central	241,841	0	0	241,841
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,109	0	696,409	698,518
Extracurricular Activities	150,022	0	104,322	254,344
Capital Outlay	0	19,067	409,345	428,412
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	10,473	80,000	90,473
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	350	1,599	1,949
Total Expenditures	13,944,647	536,602	2,390,935	16,872,184
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	574,317	177,545	(492,917)	258,945
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	300	1,200	0	1,500
Transfers In	302,718	0	23,495	326,213
Transfers Out	(23,495)	0	(302,718)	(326,213)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	279,523	1,200	(279,223)	1,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	853,840	178,745	(772,140)	260,445
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,888,004	531,265	1,361,199	7,780,468
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,741,844	\$710,010	\$589,059	\$8,040,913

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$260,445
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:	1.011.217	
Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense	1,011,317 (520,338)	490,979
Capital Assets removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net position results in a gain or loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities: Proceeds from Sale of Assets Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(1,500) (52,458)	(53,958)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes	(10,192)	
Intergovernmental Revenue Tuition and Fees Miscellaneous Revenue	(240,731) 16,571 23,266	(211,086)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		90,473
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities:		
Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Premium Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding	476 1,394 (367)	1,503
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:		
Pension OPEB	1,083,473 47,174	1,130,647
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension OPEB	(1,574,567) 1,462,602	(111,965)
Compensated Absences 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.		(103,376)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$1,493,662

Federal Hocking Local School District, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,276,329	\$3,474,608	\$3,505,079	\$30,471
Intergovernmental	9,237,933	9,476,471	9,443,138	(33,333)
Investment Earnings	53,000	135,000	138,898	3,898
Tuition and Fees	930,544	897,053	891,379	(5,674)
Gifts and Donations	1,300	6,609	6,609	(206)
Miscellaneous	10,365	13,430	13,224	(206)
Total Revenues	13,509,471	14,003,171	13,998,327	(4,844)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	120110=1			
Regular	13,941,971	14,531,971	7,570,143	6,961,828
Special Vocational	1,227 134	1,227 134	1,333,668 210,461	(1,332,441) (210,327)
Support Services:	134	134	210,401	(210,327)
Pupils	3,500	3,500	276,867	(273,367)
Instructional Staff	0	0	14,207	(14,207)
Board of Education	0	0	108,526	(108,526)
Administration	3,942	3,942	955,857	(951,915)
Fiscal	3,497	3,497	364,446	(360,949)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	138,143	138,143	1,641,391	(1,503,248)
Pupil Transportation	26,977	26,977	1,301,269	(1,274,292)
Central	2,342	2,342	224,072	(221,730)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	540	(540)
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	166,487	(166,487)
Total Expenditures	14,121,733	14,711,733	14,167,934	543,799
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(612,262)	(708,562)	(169,607)	538,955
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	127,712	127,712	0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	300	300	0
Transfers In	0	302,718	302,718	0
Transfers Out	(22,250)	(22,250)	(23,495)	(1,245)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(22,250)	408,480	407,235	(1,245)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(634,512)	(300,082)	237,628	537,710
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,573,875	6,573,875	6,573,875	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	244,432	244,432	244,432	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,183,795	\$6,518,225	\$7,055,935	\$537,710

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship Fund	Agency
Assets	4	*.~ ~ .
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$533	\$45,034
Accrued Interest Receivable	137	0
Investments	257,529	0
Total Assets	258,199	45,034
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	45,034
Due to Students		45,034
Total Liabilities	0	\$45,034
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$258,199	

Statement of Changes in Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship Fund
Additions	
Investment Earnings	\$2,962
Deductions Scholarships	2,700
Change in Net Position	262
Net Position Beginning of Year	257,937
Net Position End of Year	\$258,199

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

Federal Hocking Local School District is a rural school located in Athens County, in the Appalachian region of the State, and consists of the villages of Amesville, Coolville, Guysville, and Stewart. The School District is staffed by 159 certificated employees and 77 classified employees who provide services to 1,089 students. The School District currently operates two elementary schools, one middle school, one high school, and one garage.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and four insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio School Plan, the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Metropolitan Educational Council, and the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. 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.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. 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. 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 in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. 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. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The School District has no proprietary funds.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources from taxes that are used to pay for capital and permanent improvement costs of the School.

The other 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 four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities accounts for increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, investment earnings, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and fees.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, tuition and fees, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Position of Governmental Activities found on page 16. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 13 and 14)

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments of the School District's 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. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

The School District's investments consist of certificates of deposit in the trust fund and monies held in STAR Ohio. These investments are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2019, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The City 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$138,898, which includes \$18,915 assigned from other School District funds.

G. Inventory

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

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, 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.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made.

K. Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statement, bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition of the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are recorded in the fiscal year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

L. Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position. The deferred charge was fully amortized during fiscal year 2019.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

N. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

<u>Committed:</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined 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 the 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. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 the amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

P. 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.

Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There were no extraordinary or special items reported for fiscal year 2019.

S. 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 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2019, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, and Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.

For fiscal year 2019, the School District also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2017-2*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

GASB 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

NOTE 4 - 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 governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Othon

			Other	
		Permanent	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Improvement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$95,503	\$0	\$2,360	\$97,863
Materials and Supplies Inventory	14,725	0	1,357	16,082
Total Nonspendable	110,228	0	3,717	113,945
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	0	710,010	0	710,010
Food Service Operations	0	0	347,763	347,763
Local Initiatives	0	0	7,848	7,848
Classroom Facilities	0	0	157,961	157,961
Athletics	0	0	22,128	22,128
State Grant Programs	0	0	62,459	62,459
Total Restricted	0	710,010	598,159	1,308,169
Committed to:				
Scholarships	0	0	11,954	11,954
Underground Storage Tanks	11,000	0	0	11,000
Total Restricted	11,000	0	11,954	22,954
Assigned to:				
Capital Projects	0	0	241	241
Purchases on Order	224,141	0	0	224,141
Public School Support	42,605	0	0	42,605
Fiscal Year 2020 Appropriations	220,049	0	0	220,049
Total Assigned	486,795	0	241	487,036
Unassigned (Deficit):	6,133,821	0	(25,012)	6,108,809
Total Fund Balances	\$6,741,844	\$710,010	\$589,059	\$8,040,913

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - FUND DEFICITS

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2019:

Special Revenue Funds:

Title I	\$6,583
Title VI-B	15,293
Title II-A	1,538
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	24

The deficits in the Special Revenue Funds are the result of over-expended grant resources and accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in the special revenue funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 6 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Prepaid items, unreported items, and negative cash advances to other funds are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis), but not on the budgetary basis.
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Public School Support Fund are reclassified to the General Fund for GAAP reporting.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance

\$853,840
(385,196)
(436,767)
32,036
41,440
11,887
(95,503)
(33,710)
(952)
250,553
\$237,628

NOTE 7 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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;

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); 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.

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, 2019, the School District had the following investments:

	Measurement		
_	Amount	Maturity	_Moody's
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share	_		
Star Ohio	\$1,694,607	Average 53.3 days	Aaa

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - 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 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018 and are collected with real property taxes.

Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Athens and Morgan Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 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 taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2019, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$467,996 in the General Fund and \$81,854 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$129,651 in the General Fund, and \$22,687 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 the fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
Agricultural/Residential	Amount \$132,772,270	Percent 76.88%	Amount \$133,889,010	Percent 76.09%
Commerical/Industrial and Public Utility Real	9,665,720	5.60%	10,356,700	5.89%
Public Utility Personal	30,260,390 \$172,698,380	17.52% 100.00%	31,710,180 \$175,955,890	18.02% 100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed	valuation	\$29.00	\$29.00	

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental receivables. 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. Other than delinquent property taxes, all receivables are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be received within one year. The delinquent property taxes amounted to \$240,658.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
21st Century Grants	\$153,316
Title I	67,982
Workers Comp. Refund	42,659
Medicaid Reimbursement	36,556
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	33,233
Ohio Department of Education Foundation Adjustment	18,312
Title II-A	10,530
Vocational Agriculture Grant	7,273
Ohio University Stipends	6,500
Fuel Excises Tax Refund	2,835
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	582
Early Childhood Special Education, IDEA	199
Total	\$379,977

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had no contractual purchase commitments.

B. 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	\$250,553
Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund	101,632
Nonmajor Funds	176,613
Agency Funds	1,764
Total	\$530,562

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2018	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2019
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$44,623	\$0	\$0	\$44,623
Construction in Progress	529,535	429,981	(959,516)	0
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	574,158	429,981	(959,516)	44,623
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,098,161	2,200	0	1,100,361
Buildings and Improvements	13,905,669	1,208,145	0	15,113,814
Furniture and Equipment	2,408,993	28,276	(106,370)	2,330,899
Vehicles	2,126,075	302,231	(137,107)	2,291,199
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	19,538,898	1,540,852	(243,477)	20,836,273
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(968,907)	(6,768)	0	(975,675)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,358,890)	(293,354)	0	(6,652,244)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,184,071)	(50,526)	68,132	(2,166,465)
Vehicles	(1,373,575)	(169,690)	121,387	(1,421,878)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,885,443)	(520,338) *	189,519	(11,216,262)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	8,653,455	1,020,514	(53,958)	9,620,011
Capital Assets, Net	\$9,227,613	\$1,450,495	(\$1,013,474)	\$9,664,634

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Instruction:	
Regular	\$153,274
Special	60,117
Vocational	6,506
Support Services:	
Pupils	5,592
Administration	13,981
Fiscal	4,194
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	68,648
Pupil Transportation	180,777
Central	2,796
Food Service Operations	22,147
Extracurricular Activities	2,306
Total Depreciation Expense	\$520,338

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 20).

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$53,840,594
Crime (\$1,000 deductible):	
Employee Theft	25,000
Forgery or Alteration	25,000
Inside Premises	10,000
Outside Premises	10,000
Liability:	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage	2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	2,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	4,000,000
Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Employers' - Stop Gap - Bodily Injury	2,000,000
Educational Legal - Errors and Omissions (\$2,500 deductible)):
Injury Limit	2,000,000
Aggregate Limit	4,000,000
Automobile Liability:	
Liability	2,000,000
Medical Payments – each person	5,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Deductibles:	
Comprehensive	1,000
Collision	1,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

In fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 20). MEC helps member school districts receive discounted rates on various items such as their life, property, boiler and machinery, inland marine, crime, and freight insurance, services, supplies, and other items.

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 20). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

For fiscal year 2019, the School District was a member of the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association (the Consortium), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 20), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating School Districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health and dental benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the School District were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the School District would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

NOTE 13 - 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(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.

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 14 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School 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, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$295,204 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$37,112 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. For fiscal year 2019, the contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$788,269 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$135,889 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.06037450%	0.04451587%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.06357080%	0.04622137%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00319630%	0.00170550%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,640,817	\$10,163,042	\$13,803,859
Pension Expense	\$460,833	\$1,113,734	\$1,574,567

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$199,676	\$234,594	\$434,270
Changes of assumptions	82,218	1,801,082	1,883,300
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	191,957	847,525	1,039,482
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	295,204	788,269	1,083,473
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$769,055	\$3,671,470	\$4,440,525
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$66,370	\$66,370
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	100,876	616,275	717,151
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	114,808	114,808
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$100,876	\$797,453	\$898,329

\$1,083,473 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$400,725	\$1,009,100	\$1,409,825
2021	122,670	824,810	947,480
2022	(119,482)	321,871	202,389
2023	(30,938)	(70,033)	(100,971)
Total	\$372,975	\$2,085,748	\$2,458,723

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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	\$5,128,366	\$3,640,817	\$2,393,608

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Inflation

Projected salary increases

12.50 percent at age 20 to
2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return

Discount Rate of Return

Payroll Increases

Cost-of-Living Adjustments
(COLA)

2.50 percent at age 20 to
2.50 percent at age 65

7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

7.45 percent

9 a percent

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. 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

June 30, 2018. 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, 2018.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$14,841,784	\$10,163,042	\$6,203,121	

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 13 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 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 2019, this amount was \$21,600. 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 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$36,241.

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 \$47,174 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$37,616 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, 2020. 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. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2018, 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.06109450%	0.04451587%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.06412130%	0.04622137%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00302680%	0.00170550%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,778,897	\$0	\$1,778,897
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$742,732)	(\$742,732)
OPEB Expense	\$111,581	(\$1,574,183)	(\$1,462,602)

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$29,038	\$86,752	\$115,790
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	80,492	194,037	274,529
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	47,174	0	47,174
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$156,704	\$280,789	\$437,493
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$43,274	\$43,274
Changes of assumptions	159,821	1,012,029	1,171,850
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,669	84,851	87,520
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$162,490	\$1,140,154	\$1,302,644

\$47,174 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	(\$41,476)	(\$151,817)	(\$193,293)
2021	(30,367)	(\$151,817)	(182,184)
2022	4,810	(\$151,818)	(147,008)
2023	5,947	(\$132,548)	(126,601)
2024	5,762	(\$125,788)	(120,026)
Thereafter	2,364	(\$145,577)	(143,213)
Total	(\$52,960)	(\$859,365)	(\$912,325)

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, 2018, 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 investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 13.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 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 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School District's proportionate sharof the net OPEB liability	\$2,158,553	\$1,778,897	\$1,478,283
	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,435,244	\$1,778,897	\$2,233,957

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, 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 - Current Year	7.45 percent
Blended Discount Rate of Return - Prior Year	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.23 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, 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, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Also since the prior measurement date, 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 were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

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 13.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$636,589)	(\$742,732)	(\$831,937)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$826,901)	(\$742,732)	(\$657,248)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified and administrative employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated vacation time may be carried forward for the Treasurer and upon approval of the Superintendent, for all other classified employees. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to an unlimited number of days for certified employees and a maximum of 350 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, classified employees may choose between two choices of severance. They can receive severance pay equal to \$25 per day of unused accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 350 days or one-fourth of the unused accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 60 days multiplied by the daily rate.

Certified employees can choose between a severance payment equal to \$50 per day of unused accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 350 days or one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days paid based on the employee's current rate of pay.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through Metropolitan Educational Council Group Life Insurance, in the amount of \$30,000 for all employees. The School District also provides vision insurance to its employees through Vision Service Plan.

Health insurance is provided by Huntington Private Financial. Monthly premiums for this coverage are \$2,282.03 for family plans and \$854.12 for single plans. The School District pays 90 percent for single coverage premiums and 85% for family coverage premiums. Dental insurance is also provided by Huntington Private Financial. Monthly premiums for vision are \$17.28 and \$67.56 for dental coverage for family and single plans. The School District pays 100 percent of the dental and vision premiums.

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

A. Transfers

The General Fund made transfers to the Athletics Special Revenue and the Food Service Funds in the amounts of \$20,000 and \$3,495, respectively. Transfers were made to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs.

A transfer in the amount of \$300,459 was made from the Building Fund to the General Fund. There was also a transfer in the amount of \$2,259 from the Bond Retirement Fund to the General Fund, due to the bonds being paid in full.

B. Interfund Balances

Unpaid interfund cash advances due to cash deficits at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Receivables	Payables	
General Fund	\$36,518	\$0	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:			
Title VI-B	0	11,118	
Title I	0	19,139	
Title II-A	0	3,453	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	2,808	
Total All Funds	\$36,518	\$36,518	

The interfund balances are due to cash deficits and to lags between the dates interfund goods and services are provided, transactions were recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds were made.

NOTE 17 - CAPITAL LEASES

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into an agreement to lease copiers. Such agreements are, in substance, lease purchases and are reflected as capital lease obligations in the financial statements. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the Governmental Funds for \$10,473. This was the balance of the lease payments. In fiscal year 2019, the School District traded in the copiers and were replaced under new, leases which are considered operating leases.

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/18	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/19	Due Within One Year
Bonds:					
2008 School Improvement Refunding		**		**	**
Bonds - 3.0% - 4.0%	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$0
Premium on Refunding Bonds	1,394	0	1,394	0	0
Total Bonds	81,394	0	81,394	0	0
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	10,574,841	0	411,799	10,163,042	0
SERS	3,607,242	33,575	0	3,640,817	0
Total Net Pension Liability	14,182,083	33,575	411,799	13,803,859	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	1,736,845	0	1,736,845	0	0
SERS	1,639,615	139,282	0	1,778,897	0
Total Net OPE Liability	3,376,460	139,282	1,736,845	1,778,897	0
Capital Leases Payable	10,473	0	10,473	0	0
Compensated Absences	731,353	144,781	41,405	834,729	76,602
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$18,381,763	\$317,638	\$2,281,916	\$16,417,485	\$76,602

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

On July 24, 2008, the School District issued \$690,000 in general obligation refunding bonds to retire \$690,000 of outstanding 1995 classroom facilities construction and improvements term bonds. \$699,097 was paid to bondholders on August 24, 2008, to retire the 1995 bonds. The current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$9,097. This difference, reported as a deferred charge on refunding, was being charged to interest through fiscal year 2019. The School District decreased its total debt service payments by \$82,652 as a result of the current refunding. The refunding bonds were paid in full during fiscal year 2019.

The refunding bonds issue included serial and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$670,000 and \$20,000, respectively. The bonds were retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The serial general obligation bonds were sold at a premium of \$34,560 and were amortized over the term of the bonds. The refunding bonds were not subject to redemption prior to stated maturity. The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal year 2015. The maturity amount of the bonds was \$70,000.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension and OPEB liabilities. However, employee pension contributions are made from the following funds: the General Fund and the Title IDEA-B Grant, Title I Grant, Title II-A Grant, Vocational Education Enhancement, and Food Service Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities, see Notes 13 and 14.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$15,836,030 with an unvoted debt margin of \$175,956 at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions, formed from the merger of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) and the Southern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) during fiscal year 2016, which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During 2019, the School District paid \$33,234 for services with META/MEC/SEOVEC. Financial information can be obtained from Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

three from Ohio University College of Education. The board exercised total control over the operations of CORAS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2019, the School District made a payment of \$325 for a membership fee. Financial information may be obtained from the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools at Lindley Hall Room 200, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

NOTE 20 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a thirteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

B. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating School Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Metropolitan Educational Council

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), an insurance purchasing pool. The MEC helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The organization is composed of over 200 members which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries in Ohio.

The governing board of MEC is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative, or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County, and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee to MEC to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

D. Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association

The School District participates in a consortium of seven districts to operate the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association. The Association was created to provide health care and dental benefits for the employees and eligible dependents of employees of participating districts. The Association has contracted with United Healthcare to be a health care provider for medical benefits as well as to provide aggregate and stop loss insurance coverage, and Coresource to provide administration for its dental benefits. The Association is governed by a board of directors consisting of one representative from each of the participating districts. Financial information for the association can be obtained from the administrators at Snider, Fuller, and Stroh, 5 Depot Street, Athens, Ohio 45701.

NOTE 21 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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. In prior fiscal years, the School District was also required to set-aside money for textbooks.

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	189,584
Offsetting Credits	(561,491)
Qualifying Disbursements	(36,071)
Total	(\$407,978)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward	
to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the setaside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

B. Litigation

As of June 30, 2019, the School District is currently not a party to any material legal proceedings.

C. 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 2019 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2019 financial statements is not determinable at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0635708%	0.0603745%	0.0585255%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,640,817	\$3,607,242	\$4,283,526
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,143,822	\$1,887,307	\$1,861,607
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	169.83%	191.13%	230.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	69.50%	62.98%

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

^{*}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
0.0558864%	0.0534440%	0.0534440%
\$3,188,931	\$2,704,770	\$3,178,143
\$1,683,498	\$1,565,743	\$1,278,504
189.42%	172.75%	248.58%
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

_	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04622137%	0.04451587%	0.04102738%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,163,042	\$10,574,841	\$13,733,101
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,334,371	\$4,767,393	\$4,332,707
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	190.52%	221.82%	316.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	75.30%	66.80%

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

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

2	2016	2015	2014
0.04	111360%	0.04286837%	0.04286837%
\$11	,362,597	\$10,427,071	\$12,420,659
\$4	,314,864	\$4,377,077	\$3,725,954
	263.34%	238.22%	333.36%
	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06412130%	0.06109450%	0.05914230%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,778,897	\$1,639,615	\$1,685,774
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,143,822	\$1,887,307	\$1,861,607
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	82.98%	86.88%	90.55%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a			
Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	12.46%	11.49%

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

^{*}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 OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)*

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.04622137%	0.04451587%	0.04102738%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$742,732)	\$1,736,845	\$2,194,155
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,334,371	\$4,767,393	\$4,332,707
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	-13.92%	36.43%	50.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB			
Liability	47.10%	47.10%	37.30%

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

^{*}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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$295,204	\$289,416	\$264,223	\$260,625
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(295,204)	(289,416)	(264,223)	(260,625)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$2,186,696	\$2,143,822	\$1,887,307	\$1,861,607
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	47,174	43,711	32,504	29,210
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(47,174)	(43,711)	(32,504)	(29,210)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.16%	2.04%	1.72%	1.57%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.66%	15.54%	15.72%	15.57%

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

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$221,8	85	\$217,012	\$176,94	5 \$225,014	\$172,099	\$280,164
(221,8	85)	(217,012)	(176,94	(225,014)	(172,099)	(280,164)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,683,4	98 \$1	1,565,743	\$1,278,504	\$1,672,969	\$1,369,128	\$2,069,155
13.1	8%	13.86%	13.84	<u>13.45%</u>	12.57%	13.54%
42,7	92	28,594	27,149	38,177	43,292	45,356
(42,7	92)	(28,594)	(27,149	9) (38,177)	(43,292)	(45,356)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.5	4%	1.83%	2.129	<u>%</u> 2.28%	3.16%	2.19%
15.7	2%	15.69%	15.969	<u>%</u> 15.73%	15.73%	15.73%

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

Net Pension Liability	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$788,269	\$746,812	\$667,435	\$606,579
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(788,269)	(746,812)	(667,435)	(606,579)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$5,630,493	\$5,334,371	\$4,767,393	\$4,332,707
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$604,081	\$569,020	\$484,374	\$649,962	\$575,668	\$591,306
(604,081)	(569,020)	(484,374)	(649,962)	(575,668)	(591,306)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,314,864	\$4,377,077	\$3,725,954	\$4,999,708	\$4,428,215	\$4,548,508
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$43,771	\$37,260	\$49,997	\$44,282	\$45,485
0	(43,771)	(37,260)	(49,997)	(44,282)	(45,485)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior		
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent		
Future Salary Increases,	1	1		
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.

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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:

T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1	
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 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	10.555	2018/2019	\$0	\$30,650
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	2018/2019 2018/2019	0	283,970 347,650
Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.555	2018/2019	0	631,620
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			0	662,270
National School Lunch Program Equipment Assistance Grant	10.579	2019	0	25,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	687,270
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2018 2019	0 0	45,252 273,576
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			0	318,828
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2018	0	41,356
Total Special Education - Grants to States		2019	0	231,584 272,940
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2018	0	139
Total Special Education Preschool Grants		2019	0	6,086 6,225
Total Special Education Cluster			0	279,165
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	2018 2019	51,416 233,312	51,416 246,684
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers		2017	284,728	298,100
Rural Education	84.358	2018 2019	0	4,443 21,236
Total Rural Education		201)	0	25,679
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2018 2019	0 0	6,979 80,596
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		2017	0	80,596 87,575
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2019	0	1,623
Total U.S. Department of Education			284,728	1,010,970
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$284,728	\$1,698,240

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Federal Hocking Local School District, Athens County, Ohio (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D – SUBRECIPIENTS

The School District passes certain federal awards received from U.S. Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the School District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash. As a subrecipient, the School District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



53 Johnson Road The Plains, Ohio 45780-1231 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Federal Hocking Local School District Athens County 8461 State Route 144 Stewart, Ohio 45778

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 Federal Hocking Local School District, Athens County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 March 4, 2020.

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) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the School 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.

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 determination of financial statement amounts.

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

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2019-001.

School District's Response to Findings

The School District's response to the Finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the School District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2020



53 Johnson Road The Plains, Ohio 45780-1231 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Federal Hocking Local School District Athens County 8461 State Route 144 Stewart, Ohio 45778

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Federal Hocking Local School District, Athens County, Ohio (the School District), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Federal Hocking Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Federal Hocking Local School District
Athens County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Federal Hocking Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Kuth Jobu

March 4, 2020

FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 3317.031 provides, in part, that a membership record shall be kept by grade level in each city school district. Such membership record shall show the following information for each pupil enrolled:

- Name,
- · date of birth,
- · name of parent,
- · date entered school,
- date withdrawn from school,
- days present,
- days absent,
- and the number of days school was open for instruction while the pupil was enrolled.

FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001 (Continued)

Noncompliance - Ohio Rev. Code § 3317.031 (Continued)

At the end of the school year this membership record shall show the total days present, the total days absent, and the total days due for all pupils in each grade. Such membership record shall show the pupils that are transported to and from school and it shall also show the pupils that are transported living within one mile of the school attended. This membership record shall also show any other information prescribed by the state board of education.

To complete the attendance status, the person taking attendance must keep an accurate record of those students who are present and those who are absent. In addition, each day of absence must be determined to be excused or unexcused in accordance with Ohio Admin. Rule 3301-51-13. The school district must determine by contact with the parent or guardian if the reason for absence is one listed. If the reason for absence is not allowable, the student must be marked unexcused for that day. Written documentation is required for excused absences and should be dated and collected in a timely fashion. This membership record shall be kept intact for at least five years and shall be made available to the state board of education or its representative in making an audit of the average daily membership or the transportation of the district or educational service center.

The School District destroyed the proper documentation for excused absences at Coolville Elementary School for all students for the period from August 22, 2018 through December 31, 2018 due to a misunderstanding over the required retention period. The state board of education may withhold any money due any school district or educational service center under this chapter until it has satisfactory evidence that the board of education or educational service center governing board has fully complied with all of the provisions of this section.

The School District should determine by contact with the parent or guardian the reason for absence and determine if allowable as excused or unexcused. Written documentation for excused absences should be dated and collected in a timely fashion and retained for at least five years.

Officials' Response: The destruction of student attendance records has been determined to be an isolated incident. An email has been sent reminding all building principals and secretaries that all original documents are to be retained. Any requests for the disposal of public documents must be sent to the District Records Commission for review.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 8461 State Route 144 Stewart, OH 45778

Telephone: 740-662-6691 Toll Free: 1-877-492-2841 Fax: 740-662-5065

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
2 CFR § 200.511(c)
JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number:

2019-001

Planned Corrective Action:

The destruction of student attendance records has been determined to be an isolated incident. An email has been sent reminding all building principals and secretaries that all original documents are to be retained. Any requests for the disposal of public documents must be sent to the District Records Commission for review.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Immediately

Responsible Contact Person:

Bruce Steenrod, Treasurer





FEDERAL - HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ATHENS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 26, 2020