



# CRESTWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Crestwood Local School District Portage County 11260 Bowen Road Mantua, Ohio 44255

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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#### **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 Crestwood Local School District, Portage County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Classroom Facilities Maintenance Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Receipts and 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.

Crestwood Local School District Portage County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2021

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

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

## Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$711,696, which represents a 15 percent increase from 2019.
- Capital assets decreased \$431,883 during fiscal year 2020.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$3,640,690 to \$3,040,424.

## Using this Annual Report

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

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and classroom facilities maintenance fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps 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.

## Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

	G	overr	mental Activit	ies	
	 2020		2019		Change
Assets					
Current Assets	\$ 18,171,183	\$	18,130,898		40,285
Net OPEB Asset	1,134,988		1,199,712		(64,724)
Capital Assets	14,296,980		14,728,863		(431,883)
Total Assets	 33,603,151		34,059,473		(456,322)
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Deferred Charges on Refunding	39,089		49,513		(10,424)
Pension & OPEB	4,096,969		5,745,870		(1,648,901)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 4,136,058		5,795,383		(1,659,325)
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	2,282,980		2,501,143		(218,163)
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	915,672		858,982		56,690
Due in More Than One Year					
Pension & OPEB	23,433,186		25,213,083		(1,779,897)
Other Amounts	 3,469,914		4,251,574		(781,660)
Total Liabilities	 30,101,752		32,824,782		(2,723,030)
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Property Taxes and Other	6,362,441		6,716,385		(353,944)
Pension & OPEB	 5,229,914		4,980,283		249,631
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 11,592,355		11,696,668		(104,313)
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,438,800		11,395,185		43,615
Restricted	3,948,048		3,741,003		207,045
Unrestricted	(19,341,746)		(19,802,782)		461,036
Total Net Position	\$ (3,954,898)	\$	(4,666,594)	\$	711,696

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

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

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

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2020 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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 reported by the retirement boards. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

At year end, capital assets represented 43 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$11,438,800 at June 30, 2020. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$3,948,048, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$19,341,746.

There was a decrease in other long-term liabilities due to a decrease in long-term debt as a result of principal payments during fiscal year 2020.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the School District's financial statements All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

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

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2020	 2019		Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,285,446	\$ 1,190,460	\$	94,986
Operating Grants	1,958,914	1,656,059		302,855
Capital Grants	23,160	27,310		(4,150)
Total Program Revenues	 3,267,520	 2,873,829		393,691
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	8,714,160	8,120,553		593,607
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	10,979,546	11,323,000		(343,454)
Other	 617,633	 891,038		(273,405)
Total General Revenues	 20,311,339	 20,334,591		(23,252)
Total Revenues	23,578,859	23,208,420		370,439
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,886,697	6,824,382		2,062,315
Special	3,378,798	3,034,985		343,813
Vocational	142,711	116,451		26,260
Student Intervention Services	402,775	444,015		(41,240)
Other	1,605,223	1,240,494		364,729
Support Services:				
Pupils	763,958	832,873		(68,915)
Instructional Staff	115,892	104,752		11,140
Board of Education	24,786	26,660		(1,874)
Administration	1,659,632	1,365,315		294,317
Fiscal	500,132	707,791		(207,659)
Business	89,375	74,464		14,911
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,238,716	2,059,974		178,742
Pupil Transportation	1,468,756	1,426,487		42,269
Central	327,779	340,019		(12,240)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	544,797	571,012		(26,215)
Community Services	93,242	106,472		(13,230)
Extracurricular Activities	509,801	466,241		43,560
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	114,093	163,532		(49,439)
Total Expenses	 22,867,163	 19,905,919		2,961,244
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	 711,696	 3,302,501	(	(2,590,805)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(4,666,594)	(7,969,095)		3,302,501
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (3,954,898)	\$ (4,666,594)	\$	711,696

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

During fiscal year, there was an increase in operating grants due to increased state and federal grant funding, primarily the student wellness and success grant. The decrease in other revenue can be attributed to investment earnings as a result of fluctuations in the market, as well as a refund received by the School District for Real Estate appraisal fees which was received in fiscal year 2019. Grants and entitlements not restricted decreased as a result of decreased state funding due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Overall, program expenses increased significantly. The changes in program expenses are primarily associated to changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of S	ervice	Net Cost	of Se	ervice
	2020		2019	2020		2019
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 8,886,697	\$	6,824,382	\$ 7,647,804	\$	6,146,572
Special	3,378,798		3,034,985	2,307,126		1,872,717
Vocational	142,711		116,451	80,407		54,147
Student Intervention Services	402,775		444,015	402,775		444,015
Other	1,605,223		1,240,494	1,605,223		1,240,494
Support Services:						
Pupils	763,958		832,873	747,702		814,022
Instructional Staff	115,892		104,752	112,236		104,383
Board of Education	24,786		26,660	24,786		26,660
Administration	1,659,632		1,365,315	1,654,712		1,364,362
Fiscal	500,132		707,791	500,132		706,220
Business	89,375		74,464	89,375		74,464
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,238,716		2,059,974	2,222,340		1,992,132
Pupil Transportation	1,468,756		1,426,487	1,419,271		1,331,053
Central	327,779		340,019	324,179		332,819
Operation of Non-Instructional Services						
Food Service Operations	544,797		571,012	(82,618)		(4,823)
Community Services	93,242		106,472	9,928		(10,777)
Extracurricular Activities	509,801		466,241	420,172		380,098
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	114,093		163,532	114,093		163,532
Total Expenses	\$ 22,867,163	\$	19,905,919	\$ 19,599,643	\$	17,032,090

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

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 85 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 86 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

#### Governmental Funds

The School District's funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2020 was an increase of \$333,956. There were no individually significant events that led to this change.

The fund balance of the classroom facilities maintenance fund increased \$54,057. This was caused by the timing of the collection of property taxes as compared to maintenance projects completed.

#### 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 year 2020, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

*Original Budget Compared to Final Budget* For the general fund, there was no significant variance between the original budget basis revenue and other financing sources to the final budget. The most significant variances between original expenditure appropriations and final expenditure appropriations in the general fund were due to increases in other instruction and operation and maintenance of plant.

**Final Budget Compared to Actual Results** For the general fund, there was no significant variance between the actual budget basis revenue and other financing sources to the final budget. Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were higher than the actual expenditures and other financing uses as cost savings were recognized support services throughout the year.

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

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

## **Capital Assets**

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared with 2019. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	 Government	tal A	ctivities
	2020		2019
Land	\$ 801,286	\$	801,286
Land Improvements	1,123,396		1,218,573
Buildings and Improvements	11,210,469		11,515,628
Furniture and Equipment	710,410		722,778
Vehicles	 451,419		470,598
Totals	\$ 14,296,980	\$	14,728,863

## **Debt**

Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding. See Note 9 for additional details.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities
	2020			2019
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,286,769	\$	2,796,990
Lease Purchase		610,500		843,700
Capital Lease		143,155		0
Total	\$	3,040,424	\$	3,640,690

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

#### **Current Issues**

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor revenues and expenditures in accordance with the financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues locally and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system.

Due to the unsettled issues in school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

The recent cuts to the school budget from the Governor's Office has impacted the School District over the past year due reductions that were made. We are also spending more on supplies for the upcoming school year due to COVID 19.

In conclusion, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

## Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Sarah Palm, Treasurer/CFO of Crestwood Local School District, 11260 Bowen Road, Mantua, Ohio 44255.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 9,258,487
Receivables:	ψ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Accounts	29,974
Intergovernmental	339,635
Property Taxes	8,543,087
Net OPEB Asset	1,134,988
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	801,286
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	13,495,694
Total Assets	33,603,151
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charges on Refunding	39,089
Pension	3,658,143
OPEB	438,826
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,136,058
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	24,014
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,825,102
Intergovernmental Payable	408,334
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	25,530
Long Term Liabilities:	015 (70
Due Within One Year	915,672
Due In More Than One Year:	20.040.245
Net Pension Liability	20,940,345
Net OPEB Liability	2,492,841
Other Amonts Due in More Than One Year  Total Liabilities	3,469,914 30,101,752
2000 2000 000	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	( 2(2 44)
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	6,362,441
Pension OPEB	2,763,531 2,466,383
	11,592,355
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,438,800
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	388,687
Debt Service	694,992
Classroom Facilities	2,608,123
State Funded Programs	124,783
Federally Funded Programs	62,316
Other Purposes	69,147
Unrestricted	(19,341,746)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,954,898)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

					Progr	am Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and ges in Net Position
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	Co	Operating Grants, entributions and Interest	G	Capital rants and ntributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	8,886,697	\$	929,048	\$	309,845	\$	0	\$	(7,647,804)
Special		3,378,798		22,719		1,048,953		0		(2,307,126)
Vocational		142,711		0		62,304		0		(80,407)
Student Intervention Services		402,775		0		0		0		(402,775)
Other		1,605,223		0		0		0		(1,605,223)
Support Services:		, ,								( ) , , ,
Pupils		763,958		0		16,256		0		(747,702)
Instructional Staff		115,892		240		3,416		0		(112,236)
Board of Education		24,786		0		0		0		(24,786)
Administration		1,659,632		4,920		0		0		(1,654,712)
Fiscal		500,132		0		0		0		(500,132)
Business		89,375		0		0		0		(89,375)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,238,716		0		16,376		0		(2,222,340)
Pupil Transportation		1,468,756		0		49,485		0		(1,419,271)
Central		327,779		0		3,600		0		(324,179)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		,				-,				(== 1,-17)
Food Service Operations		544,797		179,836		447,579		0		82,618
Community Services		93,242		83,314		0		0		(9,928)
Extracurricular Activities		509,801		65,369		1,100		23,160		(420,172)
Debt Service:		,		,		-,				(,)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		114,093		0		0		0		(114,093)
Total		22,867,163	\$	1,285,446	\$	1.958.914	\$	23,160		(19,599,643)
		, ,		, ,		, ,		,		
		eral Revenues erty Taxes Levie	ed for:							
		eneral Purposes								7,626,951
		ebt Service								553,521
	C	apital Outlay								364,699
		lassroom Faciliti	y Main	tenance						168,989
		its and Entitleme	-		Specific	Programs				10,979,546
	Inve	stment Earnings			•	C				186,792
		ellaneous								430,841
	Tota	l General Reven	ues							20,311,339
	Chai	nge in Net Positi	on							711,696
		Position Beginni		'ear					_	(4,666,594)
	Net 1	Position End of	Year						\$	(3,954,898)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		General		Classroom Facilities Iaintenance	Ge	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	5,488,978	\$	2,578,136	\$	1,191,373	\$	9,258,487
Receivables:								
Accounts		29,974		0		0		29,974
Interfund		175,547		0		0		175,547
Intergovernmental		114,953		0		224,682		339,635
Property Taxes		7,293,622		118,866		1,130,599		8,543,087
Total Assets	\$	13,103,074	\$	2,697,002	\$	2,546,654	\$	18,346,730
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	24,014	\$	24,014
Accrued Wages and Benefits	•	1,714,575	*	0	_	110,527	-	1,825,102
Intergovernmental Payable		391,036		0		17,298		408,334
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		25,530		0		0		25,530
Interfund Payable		0		0		175,547		175,547
Total Liabilities		2,131,141		0		327,386		2,458,527
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		5,385,110		88,879		888,452		6,362,441
Unavailable Revenue		399,720		3,865		157,264		560,849
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,784,830		92,744		1,045,716		6,923,290
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		4,608		0		0		4,608
Restricted		0		2,604,258		1,230,059		3,834,317
Committed		11,000		0		0		11,000
Assigned		2,091,561		0		0		2,091,561
Unassigned	_	3,079,934		0		(56,507)		3,023,427
Total Fund Balances		5,187,103		2,604,258		1,173,552		8,964,913
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	13,103,074	\$	2,697,002	\$	2,546,654	\$	18,346,730

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

		\$ 8,964,913
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.		14,296,980
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	\$ 121,527	
Excess Costs	105,725	
SERS Reimbursement	9,936	
Delinquent Property Taxes	323,661	560,849
whereas in governmental funds a refunding gain/loss is reported when bon-		39,089
The net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are not due and payable in the currer	nt neriod: therefore	
The net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are not due and payable in the currer the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported	-	
The net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are not due and payable in the currer the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported Net OPEB Asset	in the funds.	
the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported	in the funds. \$ 1,134,988	
the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported Net OPEB Asset	in the funds. \$ 1,134,988 3,658,143	
the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB	in the funds. \$ 1,134,988 3,658,143 438,826	
the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension	in the funds. \$ 1,134,988 3,658,143	
the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability	in the funds. \$ 1,134,988 3,658,143 438,826 (20,940,345)	
the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	in the funds. \$ 1,134,988 3,658,143 438,826 (20,940,345) (2,492,841)	(23,431,143)
the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	in the funds.  \$ 1,134,988  3,658,143  438,826  (20,940,345)  (2,492,841)  (2,763,531)  (2,466,383)	(23,431,143)
the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	in the funds.  \$ 1,134,988  3,658,143  438,826  (20,940,345)  (2,492,841)  (2,763,531)  (2,466,383)	(23,431,143)
the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cur period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	\$\text{1,134,988}\\ \text{3,658,143}\\ \text{438,826}\\ \((20,940,345)\\ \((2,763,531)\\ \((2,466,383)\)\end{arrent}\$	(23,431,143)
the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cur period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,134,988 3,658,143 438,826 (20,940,345) (2,492,841) (2,763,531) (2,466,383)  **Trent*	(23,431,143)
the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported  Net OPEB Asset  Deferred Outflows - Pension  Deferred Outflows - OPEB  Net Pension Liability  Net OPEB Liability  Deferred Inflows - Pension  Deferred Inflows - OPEB  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cur  period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.  General Obligation Bonds  Bond Premium	\$ 1,134,988 3,658,143 438,826 (20,940,345) (2,492,841) (2,763,531) (2,466,383)  **Trent*  (2,215,000) (71,769)	(23,431,143)
the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported  Net OPEB Asset  Deferred Outflows - Pension  Deferred Outflows - OPEB  Net Pension Liability  Net OPEB Liability  Deferred Inflows - Pension  Deferred Inflows - OPEB  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cur  period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.  General Obligation Bonds  Bond Premium  Capital Lease	in the funds.  \$ 1,134,988  3,658,143  438,826  (20,940,345) (2,492,841) (2,763,531) (2,466,383)   rrent  (2,215,000) (71,769) (143,155)	(23,431,143)
the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cur period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. General Obligation Bonds Bond Premium Capital Lease Lease Purchase	in the funds.  \$ 1,134,988  3,658,143  438,826  (20,940,345) (2,492,841) (2,763,531) (2,466,383)   rrent  (2,215,000) (71,769) (143,155) (610,500)	(23,431,143) (4,385,586)

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

		General	]	Classroom Facilities Iaintenance	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues  Proporty and Other Legal Tayon	c	7 501 617	¢	169 406	¢	012 975	\$	0 662 000
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	7,581,617	\$	168,496 49,966	\$	912,875 1,466,556	3	8,662,988 12,859,279
Intergovernmental Investment Income		11,342,757 186,792		49,966		1,400,330		186,852
Tuition and Fees				0		0		
Extracurricular Activities		880,535		0		61,546		880,535
Rentals		78,474 5,823		0		01,340		140,020
				0				5,823
Charges for Services Contributions and Donations		84,079		0		179,836		263,915
		8,710				18,587		27,297
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	-	426,555 20,595,342		218,462		3,336 2,642,796		429,891 23,456,600
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		8,016,427		0		390,237		8,406,664
Special		2,741,952		0		616,504		3,358,456
Vocational		143,596		0		010,504		143,596
Student Intervention Services		402,775		0		0		402,775
Other				0		0		
Support Services:		1,611,322		U		U		1,611,322
• •		774 249		0		20, 400		704 747
Pupils		774,248		0		20,499		794,747
Instructional Staff		72,038		0		3,150		75,188
Board of Education		24,786		0		0		24,786
Administration		1,651,986		0		0		1,651,986
Fiscal		466,300		2,092		16,920		485,312
Business		89,375		0		0		89,375
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,047,137		6,531		7,000		2,060,668
Pupil Transportation		1,309,221		0		99,306		1,408,527
Central		306,456		0		10,800		317,256
Extracurricular Activities		343,027		0		126,307		469,334
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		2.050				510 550		500 010
Food Service Operations		3,059		0		519,759		522,818
Community Services		87,694		0		0		87,694
Capital Outlay		0		155,782		173,086		328,868
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		117,400		0		390,778		508,178
Interest and Fiscal Charges		9,645		0		338,076		347,721
Total Expenditures		20,218,444		164,405		2,712,422		23,095,271
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		376,898		54,057		(69,626)		361,329
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		950		0		0		950
Inception of Capital Lease		0		0		143,155		143,155
Transfers In		0		0		43,892		43,892
Transfers Out		(43,892)		0		0		(43,892)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(42,942)		0		187,047		144,105
Net Change in Fund Balance		333,956		54,057		117,421		505,434
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		4,853,147		2,550,201		1,056,131		8,459,479
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	5,187,103	\$	2,604,258	\$	1,173,552	\$	8,964,913

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 505,434
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities,		
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 544,125	
Current Year Depreciation	(961,771)	(417,646)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(14.227)
		(14,237)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	51,172	
Excess Costs	(4,847)	
SERS Reimbursement	9,936	
Intergovernmental	41,888	98,149
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but		
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds	235,000	
Capital Appreciation Bond	39,978	
Accreted Interest on CAB	240,021	
Lease-Purchase	233,200	748,199
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term		
in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.		
Inception of Capital Lease		(143,155)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds; and bond premium		
and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in		
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		
Accrued Interest Payable	8,809	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	19,138	
Amortization of Refunding Loss/Gain	(10,424)	17,523
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;		
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,579,554	
OPEB	50,737	1,630,291
0.25		1,000,271
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB		
liabilities are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.  Pension	(2 126 170)	
OPEB	(2,136,179) 322,529	(1,813,650)
<del></del>		(-,,)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of the current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	120,704	
Early Retirement Incentive	4,000	124,704
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.		 (23,916)

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

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	 Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	20,350,234	\$	20,236,632	\$ 20,192,828	\$ (43,804)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		19,066,889		20,220,706	 20,440,579	 (219,873)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,283,345		15,926	(247,751)	(263,677)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		5,200,907		5,200,907	5,200,907	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		114,587		114,587	 114,587	 0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	6,598,839	\$	5,331,420	\$ 5,067,743	\$ (263,677)

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

	 Budgeted Amounts					
	 Original		Final		Actual	iance with al Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 215,852	\$	215,852	\$	213,944	\$ (1,908)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	 324,920		264,409		264,409	 0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(109,068)		(48,557)		(50,465)	(1,908)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,518,920		2,518,920		2,518,920	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 97,464		97,464		97,464	 0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 2,507,316	\$	2,567,827	\$	2,565,919	\$ (1,908)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Total Assets	\$	1,802 41,792 43,594	\$	126,725 0 126,725	
Liabilities Due to Students Total Liabilities		0	\$	126,725 126,725	
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	43,594			

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

	Private Purpose Trust				
Additions Interest	\$ 2	23			
<b>Deductions</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	6	00			
Change in Net Position	(3	77)			
Net Position Beginning of Year	43,9	71			
Net Position End of Year	\$ 43,5	94			

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

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Crestwood Local School District (the "School District") was formed in 1956 from a consolidation of the Mantua and Shalersville Township Schools. In 1964, the Hiram Township Schools joined the School District which currently covers seventy-five square miles.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by non-certified employees and certified full time teaching and support personnel who provide services to students and other community members.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, *Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34*. The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) 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 (4) 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 for the organization. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the School District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the School District (the primary government).

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

The School District is a member of SPARCC. SPARCC is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. SPARCC is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Stark County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All school districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. A Board made up of superintendents from all of the participating school districts governs SPARCC. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. Payments to SPARCC are made from the general fund. During the fiscal year, the School District paid \$98,120 to SPARCC.

## Portage County School Consortium (the "Consortium")

The School District is a member of the Portage County School Consortium, an insurance group purchasing consortium made up of thirteen districts in Portage County. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the Consortium. The School District paid \$3,348,769 in the form of insurance premiums to the Consortium during the fiscal year.

## Maplewood Career Center (the "Center")

The Maplewood Career Center is located in Portage County and offers vocational training to the School District's students in the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades. Although the School District is represented on the Board of Education of the Center by appointing a member to a three-year term, any financial support of the Center is generated directly by the Center through a county-wide tax levy and state-supported pupil basic aid. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

#### Ohio Schools Council

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council (OCS) Everyday Essentials Cafeteria Items food purchasing program and Natural Gas Program, which provides competitive pricing and rebate incentives by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the program.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. 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 liabilities 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, 2020

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

*Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund* The classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund accounts for monies received from a special levy for maintenance of facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

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 only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are used to account for student managed activities and OHSAA tournaments.

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

**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 the fiscal year-end.

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, for pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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 may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements and miscellaneous revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with legal restriction and appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditure amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditure amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

#### F. Cash and Investments

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separately from the School District's central bank account for scholarships. These depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District's treasury.

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

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

For the fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the building capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), or certain trust funds individually authorized by board resolution. Investment earnings credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$186,792 which includes \$83,145 assigned from other School District funds.

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

An analysis of the School District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

#### G. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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.

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:

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	40 - 50 Years
Buildings	30 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 20 Years

#### H. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances due to/from other funds." On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

### I. Compensated Absences

GASB No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences specifies the method used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for 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 that 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 total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2020, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

## J. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/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.

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

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements; and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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 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. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

*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.

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

Assigned – 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 policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2020, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

#### N. Estimates

The preparation of the basic 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.

#### O. Interfund Activity

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

# P. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. GASB Statement No. 95 postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in the statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

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

The following statements are postponed by one year:

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

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

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

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District also implemented paragraphs 4 and 5 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Paragraph 4 increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a government board typically would perform and paragraph 5 mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements. The implementation of paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District has early implemented GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, GASB Statement No. 92 Omnibus 2020, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

#### **NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY**

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

	I	Deficit
	Func	d Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
IDEA Part B	\$	35,725
Title I		13,630
IDEA Preschool		2,404
Improving Teacher Quality		4,293
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		455

The deficits in these governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the non-major governmental funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

## **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

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

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 5 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

*Cash on Hand* - At June 30, 2020 the School District had \$3,570 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

**Deposits** - At year-end, \$5,339,438 of the School District's bank balance of \$6,089,438 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

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

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

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### C. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

S&P		Investment Maturities								
Credit		Mea	surement			in M	onths			% of
Rating	Investment	A	mount		0-12	13	-36	Ove	er 36	Investments
	Net Asset Value (NAV):									
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$	25,079	\$	25,079	\$	0	\$	0	0.74%
Aaa	Money Market Funds		11,615		11,615		0		0	0.34%
	Fair Value:									
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Bank		159,728		0	1:	59,728		0	4.69%
A-1+	Federal Home Loan Bank Discount		169,775		169,775		0		0	4.98%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2	2,508,279		256,233	1,89	95,578	356	5,468	73.60%
A-1+	US Treasury Bill		184,945		184,945		0		0	5.43%
AA+	US Treasury Notes		348,144		156,066	19	92,078		0	10.22%
	Total	\$ 3	,407,565	\$	803,713	\$2,24	17,384	\$356	5,468	100.00%

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

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

Credit Risk: The School District's investments credit ratings are summarized in the table above.

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2020, is 42 days.

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

#### **NOTE 5 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

#### A. Interfund Balances

As of June 30, 2020 receivables and payables that resulted from cash advances from the general fund to other funds were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	
	Ke	cervable		Payable Payable
Fund:				
General	\$	175,547	\$	0
Other Governmental				
CARES		0		116,418
Special Education		0		37,761
IDEA Preschool		0		805
Title I		0		8,032
Title II-D				3,333
Title II-A		0		9,198
Total	\$	175,547	\$	175,547

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

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

## B. Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2020, the general fund transferred \$43,892 to the athletics fund to cover expenditures.

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expand them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

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

#### **NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2019 Second Half			2020 First-Half		
	A	mount	Percent	An	nount	Percent
Real Estate	\$ 31	1,912,550	94.93%	\$314	,484,250	94.66%
Public Utility Personal Property	1	6,642,560	5.07%	17	,739,990	5.34%
Total	\$ 32	8,555,110	100.00%	\$332	,224,240	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	51.12		\$	51.07	

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

#### **NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of accounts, property taxes, interfund, intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

#### **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2019	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2020
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 801,286	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 801,286
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,839,152	130,017	(22,780)	5,946,389
Buildings	23,643,333	214,405	0	23,857,738
Furniture and equipment	4,879,966	114,998	(15,546)	4,979,418
Vehicles	2,535,748	84,705	(118,667)	2,501,786
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	36,898,199	544,125	(156,993)	37,285,331
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land improvements	(4,620,579)	(210,957)	8,543	(4,822,993)
Buildings	(12,127,705)	(519,564)	0	(12,647,269)
Furniture and equipment	(4,157,188)	(127,366)	15,546	(4,269,008)
Vehicles	(2,065,150)	(103,884)	118,667	(2,050,367)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(22,970,622)	(961,771)	142,756	(23,789,637)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	13,927,577	(417,646)	(14,237)	13,495,694
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$14,728,863	\$ (417,646)	\$ (14,237)	\$14,296,980

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 679,071
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	38,443
Administration	1,708
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	81,235
Pupil Transportation	113,138
Central	7,084
Extracurricular Activities	34,110
Food Service Operations	6,982
	\$ 961,771

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

#### **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During the fiscal year 2020 the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

				Outstanding	Amount
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	6/30/2019	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2020	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2011 Refunding Bonds	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 0	\$ (235,000)	\$ 2,215,000	\$ 525,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	39,978	0	(39,978)	0	0
Accreted Interest	216,105	23,916	(240,021)	0	0
Unamortized Premium	90,907	0	(19,138)	71,769	0
Total General Obligations Bonds	2,796,990	23,916	(534,137)	2,286,769	525,000
Direct Borrowing:					
Lease Purchase	843,700	0	(233,200)	610,500	239,400
Net Pension Liability:					
Pension	22,319,403	0	(1,379,058)	20,940,345	0
OPEB	2,893,680	0	(400,839)	2,492,841	0
Total Net Pension Liability	25,213,083	0	(1,779,897)	23,433,186	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	1,429,866	1,375	(122,079)	1,309,162	98,342
Early Retirement Incentive	40,000	36,000	(40,000)	36,000	36,000
Dell Computer Lease	0	143,155	0	143,155	16,930
Total Other Long Term Obligations	1,469,866	180,530	(162,079)	1,488,317	151,272
Total	\$ 30,323,639	\$ 204,446	\$(2,709,313)	\$ 27,818,772	\$ 915,672

On March 30, 2011, the School District issued \$5,799,978 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$5,760,000 and \$39,978, respectively. The bonds advance refunded \$5,660,000 of outstanding 2001 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds and \$140,000 of outstanding 2001 Site Acquisition General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a nineteen year period with final maturities at December 31, 2023. The bonds are being repaid from the bond retirement fund.

At the date of refunding, \$5,799,978 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$639,976 over the next thirteen years and resulted in an economic gain of \$461,609. As a result, \$5,800,000 of the 2001 Series Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$248,795, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$132,903. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with an interest rate of 2.0-4.0 percent.

The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2019 are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, in whole or in part as selected by the School District (in whole multiples of \$5,000) or any date on or after December 1, 2018, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2019. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as interest expense.

In fiscal year 2013, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement with Huntington Public Capital Corporation to finance the energy conservation project in the amount of \$2,123,500. The lease agreement required the School District to establish an escrow account while construction was being completed. The proceeds were used to make various upgrades throughout the high school, middle school, bus garage and the field house. The lease issued for a nineteen year period with final maturities at December 1, 2022. The lease is being paid from the general fund and the permanent improvement fund.

Outstanding general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which the full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the School District. The bonds are being repaid from the bond retirement fund.

In the event of default, as defined by the lease agreement, the amounts payable by the School District may become due. If payments are not made, the lessor may retake possession of the secured asset, consisting of equipment as defined by the lease agreement. Additionally, the lessor has the option to sublease the project facilities, holding the School District liable for all lease payments and other payments due prior to the effective date of the sublease and for the difference between the rental and other amounts paid by the subleases pursuant to such sublease and the amounts payable by the District pursuant to the lease during the then current lease term.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 12 and 13.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. In prior years, this has primarily been the general fund. The early retirement incentive will also be paid from the general fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The School District provides a contractual notification incentive plan for employees beginning in fiscal year 2013. Employees who enroll in the contractual notification incentive plan must declare their intention to retire before the end of the first semester. Certified employees will receive a \$10,000 incentive. Classified employees will receive a \$3,000 incentive. 50 percent of the contractual notification incentive plan is paid in one year with the remaining 50 percent paid in the next calendar year. A liability for the contractual notification incentive plan has been included in the early retirement incentive plan liability in the statement of net position.

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

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the long-term debt:

Fiscal Year

Ending	Current Inte	rest Bonds	Lease P	urchase	To	tal
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	525,000	75,475	239,400	14,603	764,400	90,078
2022	545,000	56,700	245,800	8,216	790,800	64,916
2023	560,000	34,600	125,300	1,660	685,300	36,260
2024	585,000	11,700	0	0	585,000	11,700
Total	\$2,215,000	\$178,475	\$ 610,500	\$ 24,479	\$ 2,825,500	\$ 202,954

#### **NOTE 10 – LEASES**

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District leases 43 printers and copier machines under a non-cancelable lease. The School District disbursed \$47,320 to pay lease costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Future lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal	l Year
riscai	i i eai

Ending June 30,	Amount		
2021	Φ	0.4.620	
2021	\$	94,639	
2022		94,639	
2023		94,639	
2024		94,639	
2025		47,320	
	\$	425,876	

#### B. Capital Lease

During fiscal year 2020, the School District entered into to a capital lease agreement with Dell Financial Services for 500 Chromebooks in the amount of \$143,155. The lease met the criteria of a capital lease. However, the assets were not capitalized because they did not meet the capitalization threshold individually. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position.

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

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

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	Α	Amount
2021	\$	19,063
2022		38,125
2023		38,125
2024		38,125
2025		19,061
		152,499
Less amount representing Interest		(9,344)
Present value of minimum lease payments		143,155

#### **NOTE 11 – 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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties.

## A. Property and Liability

The School District is a member of the Portage County School Consortium (the "Consortium") for health insurance for the School District's employees. The Consortium was established in 1983 so that thirteen educational-service providers in Portage County could manage risk exposures and purchase necessary insurance coverage as a group. The Consortium is organized into two distinct entities to facilitate its risk management operations. The Property and Casualty Insurance Pool function is to manage the member districts' physical property and liability risks. The Health and Welfare Trust is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits and coverage, such as health and accident insurance and life insurance. The School District participates both in the Health and Welfare Trust and Property and Casualty Insurance Pool of the Consortium. The Consortium retains a third-party administrator to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust.

The School District pays all insurance premiums directly to the Consortium. Although the School District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's governing board as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. Although the School District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the Consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims. Settlements for the past three fiscal years have not exceeded the insurance coverage; and insurance coverage has not been significantly reduced since the prior year.

As part of the Property and Casualty Insurance Pool, the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance for property, employee bonding, and for general liability insurance during fiscal year 2020.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The School District is a member of the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program established in April 1991. The program was created by the OSBA as a result of the Worker's Compensation group rating plan as defined in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The group ratings program allows districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers.

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

The School District pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the 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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 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, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2020.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$450,556 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$23,165 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

# 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 retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,128,998 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$168,381 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date	(	0.09670020%		0.06852821%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.10307540%			0.07466012%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00637520%		-0.00613191%			
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	5,785,743	\$	15,154,602	\$	20,940,345
Pension Expense	\$	757,270	\$	1,378,909	\$	2,136,179

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the

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

current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

At June 30, 2020 the 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	\$ 146,714	\$ 123,384	\$ 270,098
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	0	0	0
Changes of Assumptions	0	1,780,202	1,780,202
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	28,289	0	28,289
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	450,556	1,128,998	 1,579,554
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 625,559	\$ 3,032,584	\$ 3,658,143
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 0	\$ 65,600	\$ 65,600
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	74,267	740,674	814,941
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	291,969	1,591,021	1,882,990
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 366,236	\$ 2,397,295	\$ 2,763,531

\$1,579,554 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 		_		_		
2021	\$ (32,344)	\$	347,186	\$	314,842		
2022	(196,065)		(291,646)		(487,711)		
2023	(4,944)		(401,494)		(406,438)		
2024	 42,120		(147,755)		(105,635)		
	\$ (191,233)	\$	(493,709)	\$	(684,942)		

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

# **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2035.

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

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

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the 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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the School District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share		_		_		_	
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	8,107,894	\$	5,785,743	\$	3,838,328	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the 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 assumption:

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

	1% Decrease			Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	22,146,764	\$	15,154,602	\$	9,235,380	

#### **NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$50,737, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):					
Current Measurement Date		0.09912700%		0.06852800%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.10430400%		0.07466000%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00517700%		-0.00613200%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	2,492,841	\$	(1,134,988)	
OPEB Expense	\$	13,935	\$	(336,464)	\$ (322,529)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 36,592	\$ 102,895	\$ 139,487
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	5,982	0	5,982
Changes of Assumptions	182,073	23,857	205,930
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	36,690	0	36,690
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	50,737	0	50,737
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 312,074	\$ 126,752	\$ 438,826
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 547,659	\$ 57,744	\$ 605,403
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	0	71,287	71,287
Changes of Assumptions	139,692	1,244,382	1,384,074
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	185,703	219,916	405,619
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 873,054	\$ 1,593,329	\$ 2,466,383

\$50,737 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 OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2021	\$ (198,231)	\$	(318,011)	\$	(516,242)
2022	(92,620)		(318,012)		(410,632)
2023	(90,863)		(289,443)		(380,306)
2024	(91,149)		(279,425)		(370,574)
2025	(93,727)		(250,758)		(344,485)
Thereafter	 (45,127)		(10,928)		(56,055)
	\$ (611,717)	\$	(1,466,577)	\$	(2,078,294)

#### **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.

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.13 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Prior Measurement Date 3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 7.00 percent - 4.75 percent Medicare 5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2029. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

Sensitivity of the 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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.22 percent) and higher (4.22 percent) than the current discount rate (3.22 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current							
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,025,830	\$	2,492,841	\$	2,069,043		
	1%	Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,997,266	\$	2,492,841	\$	3,150,336		

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

# Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent				
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65				
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent				
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of inv	vestment expenses, including inflation			
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent				
Health Care Cost Trend Rates					
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>			
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent	4.00 percent			

Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	4.93 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	9.62 percent	4.00 percent

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

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

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

There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date as of June 30, 2018.

Since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service effective January 1, 2020. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current								
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(968,486)	\$	(1,134,988)	\$	(1,274,977)			
	1%	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,287,024)	\$	(1,134,988)	\$	(948,780)			

#### NOTE 14 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to an assignment of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets. The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general and classroom facilities maintenance funds are as follows:

# **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance			
GAAP Basis	\$ 333,956	\$	54,057		
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(221,135) (223,962)		(4,518) (87,783)		
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere** Adjustment for Encumbrances	(2,468) (134,142)		0 (12,221)		
Budget Basis	\$ (247,751)	\$	(50,465)		

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes public school support, uniform school supplies, underground storage tank, surround care and vending machine funds.

#### **NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

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

#### B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

#### C. School District Funding

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2020 Foundation Funding for the School District. These adjustments were insignificant for the School District for fiscal year 2020.

#### **NOTE 16 – STATUTORY RESERVES**

The School District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the reserve activity was as follows:

oital
isition
0
00,829
59,716)
58,887)
0
0

The School District had enough current year offsets to reduce the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve; however, this amount may not be carried forward to future years.

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

## **NOTE 17 – FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance can be 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 as follows:

			Classroom Facilities		Other			
	General		Maintenance		Governmental		Total	
Nonspendable for:								
Unclaimed Funds	\$ 4	1,608	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,608
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		0		0	6	78,324		678,324
Capital Outlay		0		0	3′	70,326		370,326
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		0	2,604	,258		0		2,604,258
Other Purposes		0		0	13	81,409		181,409
Total Restricted		0	2,604	,258	1,2.	30,059		3,834,317
Committed for:								
Underground Storage Tanks	1	,000		0		0		11,000
Assigned for:								
Encumbrances								
Instruction	26	5,360		0		0		26,360
Support Services	107	7,783		0		0		107,783
Subsequent Year Appropriations	1,803	3,012		0		0		1,803,012
Uniform Supplies	93	3,958		0		0		93,958
Public School Support	34	1,678		0		0		34,678
Latchkey Program	25	5,770		0		0		25,770
Total Assigned	2,09	,561		0		0		2,091,561
Unassigned	3,079	9,934		0	(;	56,507)		3,023,427
Total Fund Balance	\$ 5,187	7,103	\$ 2,604	,258	\$ 1,1	73,552	\$	8,964,913

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

#### **NOTE 18 – COMMITMENTS**

#### **Encumbrances**

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

Fund	Amount			
General Fund	\$	136,184		
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		12,221		
Other Governmental		147,012		
Total Governmental Funds	\$	295,417		

## **NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures have impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School District. Due to the dynamic environment and change in fiscal policies, the exact impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be reasonably estimated.

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.09670020%	0.10307540%	0.10061900%	0.10751910%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,785,743	\$ 5,903,319	\$ 6,011,763	\$ 7,869,406
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,344,170	\$ 3,335,978	\$ 3,352,786	\$ 3,529,407
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	173.01%	176.96%	179.31%	222.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06852821%	0.07466012%	0.07617201%	0.07911329%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,154,602	\$ 16,416,084	\$ 18,094,824	\$ 26,481,603
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,969,857	\$ 8,487,957	\$ 8,370,686	\$ 8,039,021
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.15%	193.40%	216.17%	329.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%

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

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

2016	2015	2014
0.10258050%	0.10577100%	0.10577100%
\$ 5,853,343	\$ 5,353,010	\$ 6,289,862
\$ 4,011,965	\$ 3,443,153	\$ 3,307,269
145.90%	155.47%	190.18%
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.08103184%	0.08390501%	0.08390501%
\$22,394,830	\$20,408,602	\$ 24,310,593
\$ 7,971,093	\$ 8,883,946	\$ 8,814,854
280.95%	229.72%	275.79%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2020 2019		 2018	2017		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	450,556	\$ 451,463	\$ 450,357	\$	469,390
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(450,556)	(451,463)	(450,357)		(469,390)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,218,257	\$ 3,344,170	\$ 3,335,978	\$	3,352,786
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	13.50%	13.50%		14.00%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,128,998	\$ 1,115,780	\$ 1,188,314	\$	1,171,896
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,128,998)	 (1,115,780)	 (1,188,314)		(1,171,896)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	8,064,271	\$ 7,969,857	\$ 8,487,957	\$	8,370,686
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	
\$	494,117	\$	528,777	\$	477,221	\$	457,726	\$	452,986	\$	404,312
	(494,117)		(528,777)		(477,221)		(457,726)		(452,986)		(404,312)
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
\$	3,529,407	\$	4,011,965	\$	3,443,153	\$	3,307,269	\$	3,367,926	\$	3,216,484
	14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%
\$	1,125,463	\$	1,115,953	\$	1,154,913	\$	1,145,931	\$	1,241,353	\$	1,221,931
	(1,125,463)		(1,115,953)		(1,154,913)		(1,145,931)		(1,241,353)		(1,221,931)
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
\$	8,039,021	\$	7,971,093	\$	8,883,946	\$	8,814,854	\$	9,548,869	\$	9,399,469
	14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

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#### Crestwood School District Portage, County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.09912700%	0.10430420%	0.10223630%	0.10876768%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,492,841	\$ 2,893,680	\$ 2,743,754	\$ 3,100,281
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,344,170	\$ 3,335,978	\$ 3,352,786	\$ 3,529,407
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	74.54%	86.74%	81.84%	87.84%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.06852800%	0.07466012%	0.07617201%	0.07911329%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,134,988)	\$ (1,199,712)	\$ 2,971,951	\$ 4,230,999
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,969,857	\$ 8,487,957	\$ 8,370,686	\$ 8,039,021
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.24%	-14.13%	35.50%	52.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

#### Crestwood School District Portage, County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 50,737	\$ 58,721	\$ 58,695	\$ 56,328
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(50,737)	(58,721)	(58,695)	(56,328)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,218,257	\$ 3,344,170	\$ 3,335,979	\$ 3,352,786
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.58%	1.76%	1.76%	1.68%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
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
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,064,271	\$ 7,969,857	\$ 8,487,957	\$ 8,370,686
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 54,217	\$ 85,850	\$ 56,230	\$ 55,142	\$ 68,443	\$ 45,996
 (54,217)	 (85,850)	 (56,230)	 (55,142)	 (68,443)	 (45,996)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 3,529,407	\$ 4,011,965	\$ 3,443,153	\$ 3,307,269	\$ 3,367,926	\$ 3,216,484
1.54%	2.14%	1.63%	1.67%	2.03%	1.43%
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 88,839	\$ 88,149	\$ 95,489	\$ 93,995
 0	0	 (88,839)	(88,149)	(95,489)	 (93,995)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 8,039,021	\$ 7,971,093	\$ 8,883,946	\$ 8,814,854	\$ 9,548,869	\$ 9,399,469
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

## Crestwood Local School District Portage County, Ohio

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

#### **Note 1 - Net Pension Liability**

#### Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

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

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

## Crestwood Local School District Portage County, Ohio

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

# **Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability (Asset)**

#### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

## Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

#### Pre-Medicare

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

#### Medicare

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

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2020, there were no changes in assumptions.

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 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

# Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

## Crestwood Local School District Portage County, Ohio

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

# CRESTWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	049189-3M00-2019	\$ 47,089
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Delinquent	84.010	049189-3M00-2019	10,462
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	049189-3M00-2020	160,989
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Delinquent	84.010	049189-3M00-2020	49,880
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies			268,420
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	049189-3M20-2019	30,992
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	049189-3M20-2020	278,354
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	049189-3C50-2019	2,045
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	049189-3C50-2020	8,114
Total Special Education Cluster			319,505
Improving Teacher Quality Grants	84.367	049189-3Y60-2019	4,656
Improving Teacher Quality Grants	84.367	049189-3Y60-2020	32,705
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			37,361
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	049189-3HI0-2019	2,501
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	049189-3HI0-2020	18,014
Total Student Support and AcedemicEnrichment Program			20,515
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	N/A	7,042
Total U.S. Department of Education			652,843
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	43,685
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	049189-3L70-2020	47,906
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	049189-3L70-2020	77,216
National School Lunch Program	10.555	049189-3L60-2020	135,556
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	049189-3L60-2020	127,823
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			432,186
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			432,186
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,085,029

# CRESTWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Crestwood Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the 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 District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

#### **NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2020 to 2021 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>		<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Tra	nsferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	16,901
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	\$	3,308
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$	354
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$	23,711
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	\$	614



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

Crestwood Local School District Portage County 11260 Bowen Road Mantua, Ohio 44255

#### 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 Crestwood Local School District, Portage County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2021 wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2021



Conference Center, Suite 154 6000 Frank Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov (800) 443-9272

# 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

Crestwood Local School District Portage County 11260 Bowen Road Mantua, Ohio 44255

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

# Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the 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 District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Crestwood Local School District
Portage 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, Crestwood 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, 2020.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2021

# CRESTWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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# CRESTWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## **PORTAGE COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 3/16/2021

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