



#### LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lakewood City School District Cuyahoga County 13701 Lake Avenue Lakewood, Ohio 44107

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lakewood City School District, Cuyahoga 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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Lakewood City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lakewood City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relate 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.

Lakewood City School District Cuyahoga 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 April 30, 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

April 30, 2021

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position decreased \$5,733,398. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$5,421,168, which represents a 20.87% decrease from June 30, 2019's restated net position. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$312,230 from June 30, 2019's net position.
- Governmental activities general revenues accounted for \$75,077,737, in revenue or 83.79% of all governmental activities revenues. Governmental activities program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$14,522,389 or 16.21% of total governmental activities revenues of \$89,600,126.
- The District had \$95,021,294 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$14,522,389 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating and capital grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted and restricted grants and entitlements) of \$75,077,737 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District had \$1,566,099 in expenses related to business-type activities; a total of \$1,238,894 were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues were \$14,975. Total revenues were not adequate to provide for these programs by \$312,230 resulting in a decrease in net position from (\$732,559) to (\$1,044,789).
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$72,589,906 in revenues and other financing sources and \$77,673,231 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$5,083,325 from \$30,251,546 to \$25,168,221.
- Another of the District's major governmental funds is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$13,025,121 in revenues and \$11,526,199 in expenditures. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$1,498,922 from \$14,428,275 to \$15,927,197.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Business-type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's recreation programs and food service operations are reported as business-type activities.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-28 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-31 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 33-82 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 84-99 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

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

#### **Net Position**

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		Restated				Restated	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
<u>Assets</u>							
Current assets	\$ 116,193,545	\$ 112,577,172	\$ 625,980	\$ 835,525	\$ 116,819,525	\$ 113,412,697	
Net OPEB asset	5,118,341	5,016,111	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	5,118,341	5,016,111	
Capital assets, net	210,599,763	211,313,518	469,601	571,684	211,069,364	211,885,202	
Total assets	331,911,649	328,906,801	1,095,581	1,407,209	333,007,230	330,314,010	
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>							
Unamortized deferred charges	5,509,929	5,975,739	_	_	5,509,929	5,975,739	
Pension	15,967,291	21,952,794	142,891	200,378	16,110,182	22,153,172	
OPEB	1,498,436	941,704	68,665	27,464	1,567,101	969,168	
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	22,975,656	28,870,237	211,556	227,842	23,187,212	29,098,079	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities	11,134,407	11,407,198	130,501	178,738	11,264,908	11,585,936	
Long-term liabilies:	, ,	, ,	,	,	, ,	, ,	
Due within one year	7,115,865	7,203,826	1,220	900	7,117,085	7,204,726	
Net pension liability	85,327,474	84,855,351	1,301,102	1,251,837	86,628,576	86,107,188	
Net OPEB liability	7,310,727	7,967,179	559,974	614,968	7,870,701	8,582,147	
Other amounts	152,106,546	154,790,600	118,166	107,998	152,224,712	154,898,598	
Total liabilities	262,995,019	266,224,154	2,110,963	2,154,441	265,105,982	268,378,595	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes and PILOTs	57,089,642	49,596,576	_	_	57,089,642	49,596,576	
Pension	5,548,880	6,930,171	46,939	105,874	5,595,819	7,036,045	
OPEB	8,699,273	9,050,478	194,024	107,295	8,893,297	9,157,773	
Total deferred							
inflows of resources	71,337,795	65,577,225	240,963	213,169	71,578,758	65,790,394	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	68,486,027	66,869,750	469,601	571,684	68,955,628	67,441,434	
Restricted	20,210,923	22,770,711	- -	- -	20,210,923	22,770,711	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(68,142,459)	(63,664,802)	(1,514,390)	(1,304,243)	(69,656,849)	(64,969,045)	
Total net position	\$ 20,554,491	\$ 25,975,659	\$ (1,044,789)	\$ (732,559)	\$ 19,509,702	\$ 25,243,100	

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and the net OPEB liability/asset is reported pursuant adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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 liability* or *net OPEB liability/asset*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

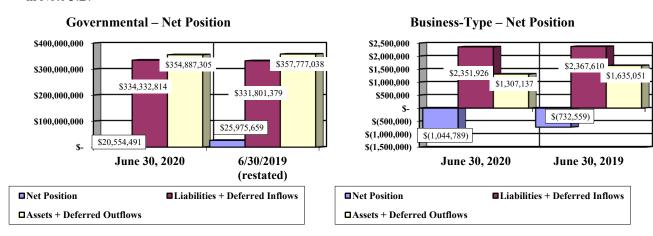
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$19,509,702. Of this amount, \$20,554,491 is reported in governmental activities and (\$1,044,789) is reported in business-type activities.

Assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,004,848 or 0.914%. The District saw an increase in current assets due to increases in equity and pooled cash and investments and property taxes receivable. Capital assets of the District decreased \$713,755 due to current year depreciation expense. Deferred outflows of resources decreased due to various amounts related to the District net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset.

Liabilities of the governmental activities decreased \$3,229,135 with the most significant net OPEB liability and other amounts. Deferred inflows of resources increased due to an increase in property taxes levied for the next fiscal year due to less amounts being available for advance at year-end from the County Fiscal Officer.

A portion of the District's net position, \$20,210,923, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net position, \$2,571,940 is restricted for classroom facilities maintenance and \$15,000,441 that is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of the governmental activities unrestricted net position is (\$68,142,459).

The graphs below show the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

#### **Change in Net Position**

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	ies Business-type A			e Activities		Total		
				Restated		-	•					Restated
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		2019		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services and sales	\$	4,482,570	\$	5,544,141	\$	578,370	\$	722,685	\$	5,060,940	\$	6,266,826
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		9,543,896 495,923		7,902,711 156,000		660,524		821,166		10,204,420 495,923		8,723,877 156,000
General revenues:		493,923		136,000		-		-		493,923		136,000
Property taxes		52,095,809		57,085,554		_		_		52,095,809		57,085,554
Payment in lieu of taxes		663,638		1,075,316		_		_		663,638		1,075,316
Unrestricted grants and entitlements		20,970,682		22,050,140		_		-		20,970,682		22,050,140
Investment earnings		931,869		1,262,409		14,646		18,200		946,515		1,280,609
Miscellaneous		415,739		268,388		329		1,682		416,068		270,070
Total revenues		89,600,126	_	95,344,659	_	1,253,869	_	1,563,733	_	90,853,995	_	96,908,392
Program expenses:												
Instruction:												
Regular		36,351,460		31,181,304		-		-		36,351,460		31,181,304
Special		16,577,506		12,785,745		-		-		16,577,506		12,785,745
Vocational		3,654,344		2,844,331		-		-		3,654,344		2,844,331
Adult/continuing		114,195		96,598		-		-		114,195		96,598
Other		3,198,752		3,373,585		-		-		3,198,752		3,373,585
Support services:												
Pupil		4,997,653		4,065,700		-		-		4,997,653		4,065,700
Instructional staff		3,588,576		2,871,743		-		-		3,588,576		2,871,743
Board of education		309,832		460,435		-		-		309,832		460,435
Administration		4,563,981		3,557,084		-		-		4,563,981		3,557,084
Fiscal		1,656,325		1,815,789		-		-		1,656,325		1,815,789
Business		594,085		647,007		-		-		594,085		647,007
Operations and maintenance		8,787,884		7,169,257		-		-		8,787,884		7,169,257
Pupil transportation		154,015		160,361		-		-		154,015		160,361
Central		487,903		303,198		-		-		487,903		303,198
Operation of non-instructional services		3,085,815		3,160,994		-		-		3,085,815		3,160,994
Extracurricular activities		1,508,903		1,229,553		-		-		1,508,903		1,229,553
Interest and fiscal charges		5,390,065		5,326,779		-		-		5,390,065		5,326,779
Food service		-		-		1,338,420		1,328,272		1,338,420		1,328,272
Recreation		-		-		227,679		230,090		227,679		230,090
Total expenses	_	95,021,294		81,049,463		1,566,099		1,558,362		96,587,393	_	82,607,825
Changes in net position		(5,421,168)		14,295,196		(312,230)		5,371		(5,733,398)		14,300,567
-		(3,421,100)		17,493,190		(312,230)	-	3,3/1		(3,133,370)		17,500,507
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		25 075 650		11,680,463		(732.550)		(737 020)		25,243,100		10 042 522
		25,975,659			Φ.	(732,559)	Φ.	(737,930)	Φ.		Φ.	10,942,533
Net position at end of year	\$	20,554,491	\$	25,975,659	\$	(1,044,789)	\$	(732,559)	\$	19,509,702	\$	25,243,100

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$5,421,168. Total governmental expenses of \$95,021,294 were offset by program revenues of \$14,522,389 and general revenues of \$75,077,737. Program revenues supported 15.28% of the total governmental expenses. Governmental revenues of the District decreased \$5,744,533 which was due to a decrease in property taxes. Property taxes of the District decreased \$4,989,745 due to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer. Tax advances available are recorded as revenue under GAAP. The amount of tax advances available at June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 was \$3,170,270, \$9,027,266 and \$6,942,799, respectively. The amount of tax advance available at year-end can vary depending upon when the county fiscal officers distribute tax bills. The County Fiscal Officer extended deadlines for 2<sup>nd</sup> half property taxes to easy the financial burden during the COVID-19 pandemic which caused less property tax collections prior to June 30<sup>th</sup>. Unrestricted grants and entitlements also decreased due to a State-wide decrease in school foundation funding due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$13,971,831 or 17.24%. This increase is due to an increase in pension and OPEB expense. Pension expense for governmental activities increased approximately \$4.7 million and OPEB expense increased approximately \$9.2 million. These increases were due to experience realized at the pension systems that is out of the control of the District.

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

#### \$100,000,000 \$95,000,000 \$90,000,000 \$85,000,000 \$80,000,000 \$75,000,000 \$70,000,000

Governmental 2019

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2020 and 2019. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted and restricted grants and entitlements.

Governmental 2020

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

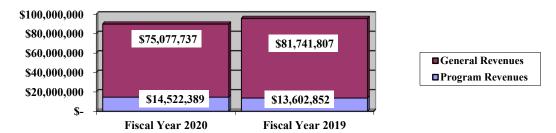
#### **Governmental Activities**

	J	Fotal Cost of Services 2020	]	Net Cost of Services 2020	Т	otal Cost of Services 2019	]	Net Cost of Services 2019
Program expenses:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	36,351,460	\$	33,307,517	\$	31,181,304	\$	28,244,660
Special		16,577,506		11,732,462		12,785,745		8,912,111
Vocational		3,654,344		1,266,383		2,844,331		(773,411)
Adult/continuing		114,195		7,057		96,598		(48,687)
Other		3,198,752		3,198,752		3,373,585		3,373,585
Support services:								
Pupil		4,997,653		3,959,900		4,065,700		3,850,417
Instructional staff		3,588,576		3,570,576		2,871,743		2,870,877
Board of education		309,832		309,832		460,435		460,435
Administration		4,563,981		4,485,659		3,557,084		3,452,077
Fiscal		1,656,325		1,656,325		1,815,789		1,815,789
Business		594,085		594,085		647,007		647,007
Operations and maintenance		8,787,884		7,913,652		7,169,257		6,608,660
Pupil transportation		154,015		27,837		160,361		8,258
Central		487,903		441,609		303,198		285,198
Operation of non-instructional services		3,085,815		1,653,458		3,160,994		1,635,451
Extracurricular activities		1,508,903		983,736		1,229,553		777,405
Interest and fiscal charges		5,390,065		5,390,065		5,326,779	_	5,326,779
Total expenses	\$	95,021,294	\$	80,498,905	\$	81,049,463	\$	67,446,611

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted grants and entitlements during fiscal year 2020 for governmental activities is apparent, as 82.66% of 2020 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 84.72% in 2020. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted and restricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



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

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include recreation and the food service operation. These programs had revenues of \$1,253,869 and expenses of \$1,566,099 for fiscal year 2020. The food service operations had program revenues of \$1,040,250 and expenses of \$1,338,420. The recreation fund has \$227,679 in expenses and program revenues of \$198,644. This resulted in a decrease to net position for the fiscal year of \$312,230. These funds are intended to be self-supporting through user fees and charges. Management assesses their performance to ensure that they are run efficiently. The major reason for the deficits in these funds is due to the recording of the net pension liability/net OPEB liability/asset and the related deferred outflows/inflows under GASB Statement No. 68 and 75.

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$44,387,143 which is lower than last year's total of \$47,609,388. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The fund balance at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

	Restated						
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance					
	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	June 30, 2019	Change				
General	\$ 25,168,221	\$ 30,251,546	\$ (5,083,325)				
Debt Service	15,927,197	14,428,275	1,498,922				
Other Governmental	3,291,725	2,929,567	362,158				
Total	\$ 44,387,143	\$ 47,609,388	\$ (3,222,245)				

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$5,083,325. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

_	2020	2019		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 39,776,950	\$ 45,156,087	\$ (5,379,137)	(11.91) %
Earnings on investments	895,846	1,163,270	(267,424)	(22.99) %
Intergovernmental	22,645,081	24,049,042	(1,403,961)	(5.84) %
Other revenues	5,038,416	6,312,818	(1,274,402)	(20.19) %
Total	\$ 68,356,293	\$ 76,681,217	\$ (8,324,924)	(10.86) %

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$8,324,924 or 10.86%. Tax revenue decreased \$5,379,137 or 11.91% from the prior year. This decrease can be attributed to a decrease in the amount of tax advance that was available to the District from the County Fiscal Officer at June 30, 2020 versus June 30, 2019. This variance resulted in less tax revenue being reported in fiscal year 2020. The amount of tax advances available from the County Fiscal Officer can vary depending upon when tax bills are mailed. Earnings on investments decreased \$267,424 due to a decrease in interest rates earned on investments. Intergovernmental decreased due a State-wide decrease in school foundation funding due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Other revenues decreased due to a decrease in open enrollment tuition.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The graphs below detail general fund revenues from fiscal year 2020 and 2019.

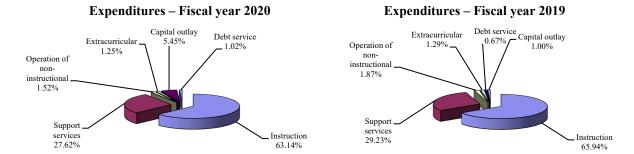
#### Revenues - Fiscal year 2020 Revenues - Fiscal year 2019 Other Other Revenues Revenues 7.37% 8.23% Intergovern-Intergovernmental mental 33.13% 31.36% Property taxes Property taxes 58.19% 58.89% Investment Earnings on investments 1.52% Income

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2020	2019		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	 Change	Change
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 49,049,357	\$ 49,999,114	\$ (949,757)	(1.90) %
Support services	21,451,994	22,166,013	(714,019)	(3.22) %
Operation of non-instructional services	1,180,160	1,421,553	(241,393)	(16.98) %
Extracurricular activities	967,939	977,979	(10,040)	(1.03) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	5,000	(5,000)	(100.00) %
Capital outlay	4,233,613	751,598	3,482,015	463.28 %
Debt service	790,168	509,379	 280,789	55.12 %
Total	\$ 77,673,231	\$ 75,830,636	\$ 1,842,595	2.43 %

Expenditures of the general fund increased by \$1,842,595 or 2.43%. The largest increase was in the area of capital outlay which increased \$3,482,015. This increase was the result of costs incurred on the District Taft Elementary School project.

The graphs below detail general fund expenditures for fiscal year 2020 and 2019.



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Debt Service Fund**

Another of the District's major governmental funds is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$13,025,121 in revenues and \$11,526,199 in expenditures. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$1,498,922 from \$14,428,275 to \$15,927,197. The increase in fund balance was the result of property tax collections exceeding scheduled debt service payments during the fiscal year.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the District amended its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues of \$74,134,177 were decreased to \$73,145,188 in the final budget. Actual revenues for fiscal year 2020 were \$73,498,951. This represents a \$353,763 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures) and final appropriations were \$79,430,392. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$77,002,285, which was \$2,428,107 less than the final budget appropriations.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$211,069,364 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$210,599,763 was reported in governmental activities and \$469,601 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows June 30, 2020 balances compared to June 30, 2019.

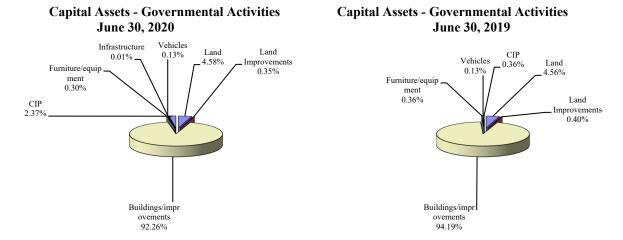
# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	vernmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total				
	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u> </u>	<u> 2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Land	\$ 9,643,808	\$	9,643,808	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,643,808	\$	9,643,808
Construction in progress	4,985,211		751,598		-		-		4,985,211		751,598
Land improvements	740,176		839,968		-		-		740,176		839,968
Buildings/improvements	194,297,404		199,048,058		-		-		194,297,404		199,048,058
Furniture/equipment	632,723		755,224		469,601	5	71,684		1,102,324		1,326,908
Vehicles	283,755		274,862		-		-		283,755		274,862
Infrastructure	 16,686				<u>-</u>				16,686		
Total	\$ 210,599,763	\$	211,313,518	\$	469,601	\$ 5	71,684	\$	211,069,364	\$	211,885,202

The overall decrease in governmental capital assets of \$713,755 is the result of capital outlays of \$4,358,636 and depreciation expense of \$5,072,391.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category for 2020 and 2019.



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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2020 the District had \$136,701,945 in general obligation bonds and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$6,471,631 is due within one year and \$130,230,314 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and capital leases outstanding.

#### Outstanding Bond and Lease Debt, at Year End

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 130,683,731	\$ 136,176,434
Capital leases	6,018,214	2,351,743
Total	<u>\$ 136,701,945</u>	\$ 138,528,177

The District maintains an Aa2 bond rating.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. As the balance sheet on page 24 shows, the general fund's cash balance was \$31,866,920 at June 30, 2020. Fiscal year-end general fund unrestricted cash balances were \$32,447,489, \$32,319,547, \$30,463,382, \$28,745,741, \$24,811,841, \$22,581,173, \$19,580,409, \$16,813,918 and \$15,603,692 at June 30 in fiscal years 2019-2011, respectively. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, pass five consecutive operating levies in 1995, 1999, 2002, 2010 and 2013 at minimum millage amounts possible, and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

The Board's five-year projections indicated that the natural budget cycle needs would require additional operating income beginning in fiscal year 2020. In May 2010, the Board submitted, and the electors of the District approved (by a vote of 60.62% to 39.38%) a 6.9-mill ad valorem property tax for the purpose of current expenses for a continuing period of time. That levy generates approximately \$5.8 million annually. By monitoring its five-year forecast, the Board was able to request voter approval early in the forecast cycle to lower the millage amount needed and not face significant reductions in educational programming. Once again, in May 2013, the board submitted, and the electors of the District approved (by a vote of 69% to 31%) a 3.9-mill ad valorem property tax for the purpose of current expenses for a continuing period of time. This levy generates approximately \$3.2 million annually. In March 2020 (certification delayed until April 2020 due to the pandemic), the board submitted, and the electors of the District approved (by a vote of 77% to 23%) a 3.9-mill ad valorem property tax for the purpose of current expenses for a continuing period of time. This levy generates approximately \$4.2 million annually. In addition, the community approved a 1-mill permanent improvement levy for the purpose of general permanent improvements for a continuing period of time. This levy generates approximately \$1.1 million annually. Since 2005, the Board has made numerous reductions in operating expenses to manage the budget and deal with revenue losses from reduced state funding, property valuations, and investment earnings.

Several significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred that will have a major impact on our District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." The State has not yet developed a school-funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. The District has been able to streamline some of its operations, thus cutting expenses, due to commencement of its new school facilities program.

Declining enrollment over the past ten years is a trend that has received, and will continue to receive, the attention of the Board and Administration. Enrollment in the past two years has leveled, perhaps due to implementation of extended-day kindergarten, economic conditions, or other factors. Reduced student counts lead to staffing cuts, excess building capacity, and less state funding. Each of these factors negatively impacts the operations of the District.

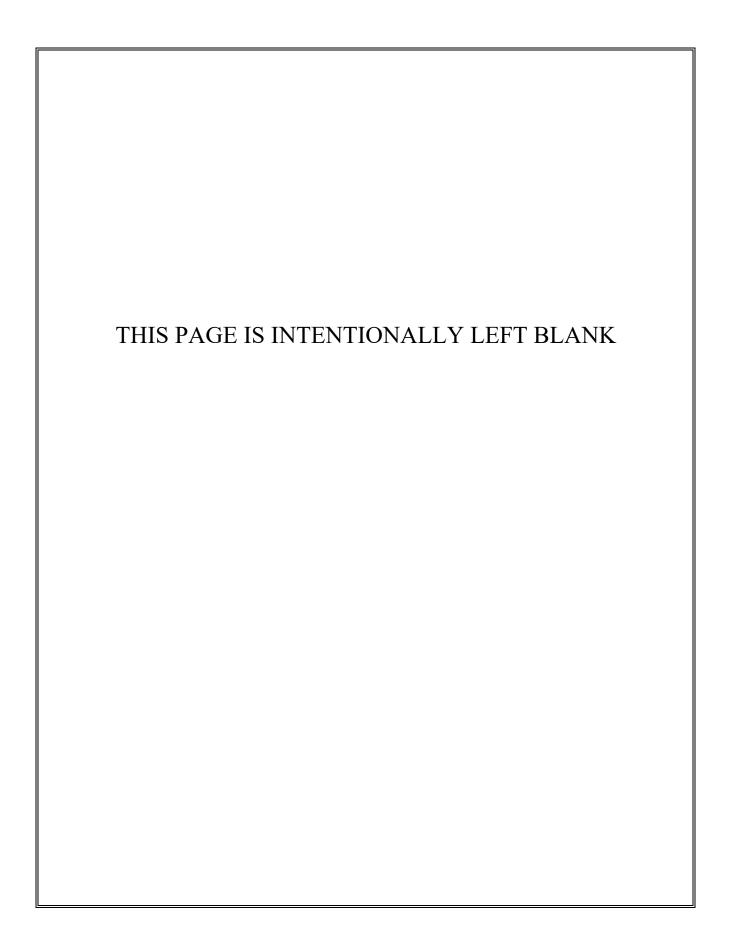
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

In 2004, the Board empowered the "Designing Our Schools for the Next 50 Years" Committee to develop a plan for school building replacement/renovation, grade configuration, and building numbers and locations. The Board has worked with the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC - now the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC)) to develop a master facilities plan and project agreement, both of which were necessary in order to access State funds to assist with costs related to the plan. OSFC funding comprised approximately 31% of the approved project costs; thus, it was important to capture this revenue source to relieve some of the financial burden from local taxpayers. The Lakewood community passed a \$93.6 million bond issue in March 2005, to begin the first construction phase of the facilities plan. Community and staff committees designed two new elementary schools and two new middle schools. The Lakewood community also passed a \$30.1 million bond issue on May 8, 2007. The 1.9 mill levy is for a term of 27 years commenced in 2007 (tax collections began in 2008). This bond issue was passed to renovate two middle schools to become elementary schools, and to renovate the western portion of Lakewood High School. In November 2013, the Lakewood community passed a \$49,950,000 million bond issue to replace the last three elementary buildings and provide additions and renovations to the High School. Three new elementary buildings were opened in the fall of 2016 and a new academic wing at the High School opened in January 2017. The final phase of the High School project was completed in January 2018. This completed the mission of the "50 Year" Committee. With the entire project completed, the District has reduced its operations from 14 school buildings (10 elementary schools, 3 middle schools, and 1 high school) to 10 school buildings (7 elementary schools, 2 middle schools and 1 high school). The operational efficiencies created by this realignment of facilities will lessen millage amounts that will be needed for general fund operations in years after the facilities plan is completed.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. This is exemplified by the unmodified audit opinions that have been received by the Auditor of State. Each challenge identified in this section is viewed simultaneously as an opportunity for the District to foray down paths not previously traveled to continue its commitment to excellence. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Kent Zeman, Treasurer, Lakewood City School District, 13701 Lake Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio 44107.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	I	nt		
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 52,195,098	\$ 582,428	\$ 52,777,526	
Property taxes	61,847,121	-	61,847,121	
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,254,730	-	1,254,730	
Accounts	27,940	9,201	37,141	
Accrued interest	17,939	304	18,243	
Intergovernmental	724,383	-	724,383	
Prepayments	126,334	-	126,334	
Materials and supplies inventory	-	9,268	9,268	
Inventory held for resale	-	24,779	24,779	
Net OPEB asset	5,118,341	-	5,118,341	
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	14,629,019	-	14,629,019	
Depreciable capital assets, net	195,970,744	469,601	196,440,345	
Capital assets, net	210,599,763	469,601	211,069,364	
Total assets	331,911,649	1,095,581	333,007,230	
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	5,509,929	-	5,509,929	
Pension	15,967,291	142,891	16,110,182	
OPEB	1,498,436	68,665	1,567,101	
Total deferred outflows of resources	22,975,656	211,556	23,187,212	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	105,864	-	105,864	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	8,804,971	90,036	8,895,007	
Intergovernmental payable	224,924	1,090	226,014	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	1,271,067	39,375	1,310,442	
Accrued interest payable	727,331	, <u>-</u>	727,331	
Claims payable	250	_	250	
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	7,115,865	1,220	7,117,085	
Due in more than one year:	, ,	,	, ,	
Net pension liability	85,327,474	1,301,102	86,628,576	
Net OPEB liability	7,310,727	559,974	7,870,701	
Other amounts	152,106,546	118,166	152,224,712	
Total liabilities	262,995,019	2,110,963	265,105,982	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	202,555,015	2,110,505	200,100,002	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	55,834,912	-	55,834,912	
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,254,730	-	1,254,730	
Pension	5,548,880	46,939	5,595,819	
OPEB	8,699,273	194,024	8,893,297	
Total deferred inflows of resources	71,337,795	240,963	71,578,758	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	68,486,027	469,601	68,955,628	
Restricted for:	, ,	,	, ,	
Capital projects	383,734	-	383,734	
Classroom facilities maintenance	2,571,940	-	2,571,940	
Debt service	15,000,441	-	15,000,441	
Locally funded programs	121,267	-	121,267	
State funded programs	831,086	-	831,086	
Federally funded programs	559,290	-	559,290	
Student activities	547,877	-	547,877	
Other purposes	195,288	-	195,288	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(68,142,459)	(1,514,390)	(69,656,849)	
Total net position	\$ 20,554,491	\$ (1,044,789)	\$ 19,509,702	

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

**Program Revenues** 

						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
		Expenses		harges for ices and Sales		rating Grants Contributions		ital Grants ontributions
Governmental activities:		•						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	36,351,460	\$	1,437,013	\$	1,606,930	\$	_
Special		16,577,506		183,113		4,661,931		_
Vocational		3,654,344		1,911,097		476,864		-
Adult/continuing		114,195		107,138		· -		_
Other		3,198,752				-		_
Support services:								
Pupil		4,997,653		376		1,037,377		-
Instructional staff		3,588,576		-		18,000		-
Board of education		309,832		-		· -		_
Administration		4,563,981		-		78,322		-
Fiscal		1,656,325		-		-		-
Business		594,085		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance		8,787,884		356,516		21,793		495,923
Pupil transportation		154,015		-		126,178		-
Central		487,903		-		46,294		-
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Other non-instructional services		3,085,815		62,032		1,370,325		-
Extracurricular activities		1,508,903		425,285		99,882		-
Interest and fiscal charges		5,390,065		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		95,021,294		4,482,570		9,543,896	'	495,923
<b>Business-type activities:</b>						_		
Food service		1,338,420		379,726		660,524		_
Recreation		227,679		198,644		-		-
Total business-type activities		1,566,099		578,370		660,524		-
T.4.1.	•	06 597 202	Ф.	5.000.040	ф.	10 204 420	ф.	405.022
Totals	\$	96,587,393	\$	5,060,940	\$	10,204,420	\$	495,923
					Pro	eral revenues: perty taxes levied eneral purposes.		

# Debt service. Classroom facilities. Payments in lieu of taxes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Investment earnings Miscellaneous. Total general revenues.

Change in net position . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Net position at beginning of year (restated)

Net position at end of year. . . . . . . . . .

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		nary Government		
G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
	Activities	 Activities	-	Total
\$	(33,307,517)	\$ -	\$	(33,307,517)
	(11,732,462)	-		(11,732,462)
	(1,266,383)	-		(1,266,383)
	(7,057)	-		(7,057)
	(3,198,752)	-		(3,198,752)
	(3,959,900)	-		(3,959,900)
	(3,570,576)	-		(3,570,576)
	(309,832)	-		(309,832)
	(4,485,659)	=		(4,485,659)
	(1,656,325)	=		(1,656,325)
	(594,085)	=		(594,085)
	(7,913,652)	-		(7,913,652)
	(27,837)	-		(27,837)
	(441,609)	-		(441,609)
	(1,653,458)	_		(1,653,458)
	(983,736)	_		(983,736)
	(5,390,065)	-		(5,390,065)
	(80,498,905)	 -		(80,498,905)
	_	(298,170)		(298,170)
		 (29,035)	-	(29,035)
	-	 (327,205)		(327,205)
	(80,498,905)	 (327,205)		(80,826,110)
	39,808,780	-		39,808,780
	11,899,805	=		11,899,805
	387,224	=		387,224
	663,638	-		663,638
	20,970,682	-		20,970,682
	931,869	14,646		946,515
	415,739	 329		416,068
	75,077,737	 14,975		75,092,712
	(5,421,168)	(312,230)		(5,733,398)
	25,975,659	(732,559)	-	25,243,100
\$	20,554,491	\$ (1,044,789)	\$	19,509,702

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Assets:         gramm westments.         \$ 1,866,920         \$ 15,176,999         \$ 4,643,564         \$ 51,687,838           Receivables:         Property uses.         40,899,838         11,515,581         432,152         26,437,83           Payment in lieu of taxes.         12,244,730         6.04         27,946           Accounds.         21,446         6.049         177,939           Intergovermental.         62,388         166,1995         724,333           Prepayments.         30,615         6.099,580         5,744,322         17,939           Intergovermental.         8,802,757         \$ 26,692,580         5,744,322         1,016,66           Total assets.         8,802,757         \$ 26,692,580         5,744,322         1,016,66           Total assets.         8,802,757         \$ 26,692,580         5,744,322         1,016,66           Accounts payable.         8,382,609         \$ 4,994         \$ 10,568,49           Accured wage and benefits payable.         8,382,609         \$ 4,994         \$ 10,624           Lietgovermental payable.         2,128,47         \$ 6,087         224,924           Pension and postemployment benefits payable.         1,224,32         8,894,911         1,106,72           Intergovermental payable.		General	Debt Service	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
and investments.         \$ 31,866,920         \$ 15,176,999         \$ 4,643,564         \$ 51,687,483           Receivables:         Property taxes         49,899,388         11,515,581         432,152         61,847,121           Property taxes         1,254,739         -         6,494         1,254,739           Accounts         1,7522         -         6,195         7,743,83           Prepayments.         3,261         -         -         7,4383           Prepayments.         3,261         -         -         7,4383           Prepayments.         3,261         -         -         7,4383           Prepayments.         3,261         -         -         3,261           Due from other funds         90,165         -         -         9,061           Total sasets         \$ 100,870         \$ 26,692,580         \$ 5,744,322         \$ 105,864           Accrued wages and benefits payable         \$ 338,2609         \$ 24,994         \$ 105,864           Accrued wages and benefits payable         \$ 382,009         \$ 422,362         \$ 804,917           Intergovermmental payable         \$ 100,807         \$ 1,380,73         \$ 1,477,667           Persiculta infores of resources         \$ 100,909,15         \$ 1,380,7	Assets:					
Property taxes	and investments	\$ 31,866,920	\$ 15,176,999	\$ 4,643,564	\$	51,687,483
Accound interest	Property taxes		11,515,581	432,152		
Intergovernmental   62,388   661,995   724,383   726,780   724,383   726,780   724,383   726,780   724,383   726,780   724,383   726,780   724,383   726,780   724,383   726,780   724,383   726,780   724,383   726,780   724,383   726,780   724,383   726,780   724,383   726,780   724,383   726,780   724,383   726,780   724,383   724,3	Accounts	21,446	-			27,940
Prepayments.         3,261          3,261         901,615         901,615         1         901,615         1         901,615         1         901,615         1         901,615         1         901,615         1         901,615         1         901,615         1         901,615         1         901,615         1         901,615         1         8,04,944         \$ 105,864         4         2         8,04,971         8         8,04,974         \$ 105,864         4         2         8,04,904         \$ 105,864         4         2         8,04,904         \$ 105,864         4         2         8,04,904         \$ 105,864         4         2         8,04,904         \$ 105,864         4         2         1,024,702         8         3,04,904         \$ 105,864         4         2         1,024,702         1         1,024,702         1         1,024,703         1         45,715         1,217,067         1         1,137,688         1         1         1,137,688         1         1         1,127,1067         1         1         1,127,1067         1         1,217,1067         1         1         1,217,1067         1         1         2,127,1067         1         1         2,127,1067         1			-			-
	2		-	-		-
Accounts payable         \$ 100.870         \$ 4,994         \$ 105.864           Accrued wages and benefits payable         8,382.609         422,362         8,004,971           Compensated absences payable         169,247         -         169,247           Intergovernmental payable         218,837         -         6,087         224,924           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         1,225,352         -         45,715         1,271,067           Due to other funds         -         -         901,615         901,615           Total liabilities         -         1,0096,915         -         1,380,773         11,477,688           Poperty taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         45,352,288         10,092,880         389,744         55,834,912           Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         1,224,730         -         -         1,254,730           Delinquent property tax revenue not available.         -         -         661,995         661,995           Accrued inflows of resources         -         -         61,995         661,995           Intergovernmental revenue not available.         -         -         61,995         661,995           Intergovernmental revenue not available.         -         - <td></td> <td>\$ </td> <td>\$ 26,692,580</td> <td>\$ 5,744,322</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td>		\$ 	\$ 26,692,580	\$ 5,744,322	\$	
Accrued wages and benefits payable         8,382,609         422,362         8,804,971           Compensated absences payable         169,247         -         169,247           Intergovermental payable         218,837         -         6,687         224,924           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         1,225,352         -         45,715         1,271,067           Due to other funds         -         -         901,615         901,615         701,618           Total liabilities         -         -         901,615         901,615         701,688           Deferred inflows of resources:           Property tax seel evid for the next fiscal year.         45,352,288         10,092,880         389,744         55,834,912           Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         1,254,730         -         0         1,254,730           Delinquent property tax revenue not available.         2,149,399         672,503         389,744         2,584,1939           Intergovermental revenue not available.         -         661,995         661,995           Accrued interest not available.         -         60,26         39         6,055           Total deferred inflows of resources         3,261         -         2,251						
Compensated absences payable		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-
Intergovernmental payable			-	422,362		
Pension and postemployment benefits payable   1,225,352   45,715   901,615   901,615   Total liabilities   10,096,915   - 1,380,773   11,477,688	* * *	,	-	6.087		*
Due to other funds			-	-		
Deferred inflows of resources:   Properly taxes levied for the next fiscal year.   45,352,288   10,092,880   389,744   55,834,912   Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.   1,254,730   -		-	_	-		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         45,352,288         10,092,880         389,744         55,834,912           Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         1,254,730         -         -         1,254,730           Delinquent property tax revenue not available.         2,149,390         672,503         20,046         2,841,939           Intergovernmental revenue not available.         -         -         661,995         666,995           Accrued interest not available.         6,026         -         39         6,065           Total deferred inflows of resources.         48,762,434         10,765,383         1,071,824         60,599,641           Fund balances:           Nonspendable:           Prepayments         3,261         -         3,261           Unclaimed monies         28,552         -         28,552           Restricted:         -         15,927,197         -         15,927,197           Capital improvements         -         383,734         383,734         283,734           Classroom facilities maintenance         -         2,551,894         2,551,894           Non-public schools         -         77,729         77,729           Public school preschool	Total liabilities	10,096,915				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         45,352,288         10,092,880         389,744         55,834,912           Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         1,254,730         -         -         1,254,730           Delinquent property tax revenue not available.         2,149,390         672,503         20,046         2,841,939           Intergovernmental revenue not available.         -         -         661,995         666,995           Accrued interest not available.         6,026         -         39         6,065           Total deferred inflows of resources.         48,762,434         10,765,383         1,071,824         60,599,641           Fund balances:           Nonspendable:           Prepayments         3,261         -         3,261           Unclaimed monies         28,552         -         28,552           Restricted:         -         15,927,197         -         15,927,197           Capital improvements         -         383,734         383,734         283,734           Classroom facilities maintenance         -         2,551,894         2,551,894           Non-public schools         -         77,729         77,729           Public school preschool	Deferred inflows of resources:					
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         1,254,730         1,254,730         2.149,390         672,503         20,046         2,841,939           Delinquent property tax revenue not available.         2,149,390         672,503         20,046         2,841,939           Accrued interest not available.         6.026         - 39         6,065           Total deferred inflows of resources         48,762,434         10,765,383         1,071,824         60,599,641           Fund balances:           Nonspendable:           Prepayments         3,261         - 5         3,261           Unclaimed monies         28,552         - 5         28,552           Restricted:         Debt service         15,927,197         - 15,927,197           Capital improvements         - 2         383,734         383,734           Classroom facilities maintenance         - 5         2,551,894         2,551,894           Non-public school preschool         - 77,729         77,729         77,729         77,729         77,729         77,729         77,729         77,729         77,729         77,877         547,877         547,877         547,877         547,877         547,877         547,877         547,877         547,877         547,877 <td></td> <td>45,352,288</td> <td>10,092,880</td> <td>389,744</td> <td></td> <td>55,834,912</td>		45,352,288	10,092,880	389,744		55,834,912
Intergovernmental revenue not available.   -   -   661,995   661,995     Accrued interest not available.   6,026   -   339   6,065     Total deferred inflows of resources.   48,762,434   10,765,383   1,071,824   60,599,641     Fund balances:	1 2	1,254,730	-	-		1,254,730
Accrued interest not available.         6,026         -         39         6,065           Total deferred inflows of resources.         48,762,434         10,765,383         1,071,824         60,599,641           Fund balances:           Nonspendable:           Prepayments.         3,261         -         -         3,261           Unclaimed monies.         28,552         -         -         28,552           Restricted:         -         15,927,197         -         15,927,197           Capital improvements.         -         -         383,734         383,734           Classroom facilities maintenance         -         -         2,551,894         2,551,894           Non-public schools         -         -         77,729         77,729         77,729         77,729         77,729         79,729         Public school preschool         -         -         2,551,894         2,551,894         2,551,894         2,518,894         2,518,94         2,578,77         50,777,729         77,729         77,729         77,729         77,729         77,729         77,729         77,729         74,727         50,787         547,877         547,877         547,877         547,877         547,877         547,877	Delinquent property tax revenue not available	2,149,390	672,503	20,046		2,841,939
Fund balances:         48,762,434         10,765,383         1,071,824         60,599,641           Fund balances:           Nonspendable:         3,261         -         -         3,261           Prepayments         3,261         -         -         28,552           Restricted:         -         -         15,927,197         -         15,927,197           Capital improvements         -         -         383,734         383,734         383,734           Classroom facilities maintenance         -         -         2,551,894         2,551,894           Non-public schools         -         -         77,729         77,729           Public school preschool         -         -         286,201         286,201           Other purposes         -         -         343,702         343,702         343,702           Extracurricular activities         -         -         547,877         547,877         547,877           Student wellness and success         -         -         455,421         455,421         455,421           Assigned:         -         -         -         -         1,019,021         -         -         1,019,021         -         - <td< td=""><td>Intergovernmental revenue not available</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>661,995</td><td></td><td>661,995</td></td<>	Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	-	661,995		661,995
Nonspendable:   September		 6,026	=	 39		
Nonspendable:         3,261	Total deferred inflows of resources	 48,762,434	 10,765,383	 1,071,824		60,599,641
Prepayments       3,261       -       -       3,261         Unclaimed monies       28,552       -       -       28,552         Restricted:       Debt service       -       15,927,197       -       15,927,197         Capital improvements       -       -       383,734       383,734         Classroom facilities maintenance       -       2,551,894       2,551,894         Non-public schools       -       -       77,729       77,729         Public school preschool       -       -       286,201       286,201         Other purposes       -       -       343,702       343,702         Extracurricular activities       -       -       455,421       455,421         Assigned:       -       -       455,421       455,421         Assigned:       -       -       -       1,019,021         Student instruction       1,019,021       -       -       1,019,021         Student and staff support.       2,383,393       -       -       2,383,393         Extracurricular activities       65,785       -       -       65,785         Facilities acquisition and construction       413,459       -       -       413,45						
Unclaimed monies         28,552         -         -         28,552           Restricted:         Debt service         15,927,197         -         15,927,197           Capital improvements         -         383,734         383,734           Classroom facilities maintenance         -         2,551,894         2,551,894           Non-public schools         -         -         77,729         77,729           Public school preschool         -         -         286,201         286,201           Other purposes         -         -         343,702         343,702           Extracurricular activities         -         -         547,877         547,877           Student wellness and success         -         -         455,421         455,421           Assigned:         -         -         455,421         455,421           Student wellness and success         -         -         455,421         455,421           Assigned:         -         -         1,019,021         -         -         1,019,021           Student instruction         1,019,021         -         -         2,383,393           Extracurricular activities         65,785         -         -         65	•	2 261				2 261
Restricted:         15,927,197         - 15,927,197           Capital improvements         -         -         383,734         383,734           Classroom facilities maintenance         -         -         2,551,894         2,551,894           Non-public schools         -         -         77,729         77,729           Public school preschool         -         -         286,201         286,201           Other purposes         -         -         343,702         343,702           Extracurricular activities         -         547,877         547,877           Student wellness and success         -         -         455,421         455,421           Assigned:         Student instruction         1,019,021         -         -         1,019,021           Student and staff support.         2,383,393         -         -         2,383,393           Extracurricular activities         65,785         -         -         65,785           Facilities acquisition and construction         413,459         -         -         413,459           Subsequent year's appropriations         4,539,288         -         -         4,539,288           Operation of non-instructional activities         156,320 <td>* ·</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>· ·</td>	* ·	-	-	-		· ·
Capital improvements       -       -       383,734       383,734         Classroom facilities maintenance       -       -       2,551,894       2,551,894         Non-public schools       -       -       77,729       77,729         Public school preschool       -       -       286,201       286,201         Other purposes       -       -       343,702       343,702         Extracurricular activities       -       -       547,877       547,877         Student wellness and success       -       -       455,421       455,421         Assigned:       -       -       455,421       455,421         Student instruction       1,019,021       -       -       1,019,021         Student and staff support       2,383,393       -       -       2,383,393         Extracurricular activities       65,785       -       -       65,785         Facilities acquisition and construction       413,459       -       -       413,459         Subsequent year's appropriations       4,539,288       -       -       4,539,288         Operation of non-instructional activities       156,320       -       -       156,320         Other purposes       41,177		20,332				20,332
Classroom facilities maintenance       -       2,551,894       2,551,894         Non-public schools       -       77,729       77,729         Public school preschool       -       286,201       286,201         Other purposes       -       -       343,702       343,702         Extracurricular activities       -       -       547,877       547,877         Student wellness and success       -       -       455,421       455,421         Assigned:       Student instruction       1,019,021       -       -       1,019,021         Student and staff support.       2,383,393       -       -       2,383,393         Extracurricular activities       65,785       -       -       65,785         Facilities acquisition and construction       413,459       -       -       413,459         Subsequent year's appropriations       4,539,288       -       -       4,539,288         Operation of non-instructional activities       156,320       -       -       156,320         Other purposes       41,177       -       -       41,177         Unassigned (deficit)       16,517,965       -       (1,354,833)       15,163,132         Total fund balances       25,168,221 </td <td>Debt service</td> <td>-</td> <td>15,927,197</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>15,927,197</td>	Debt service	-	15,927,197	-		15,927,197
Non-public schools         -         -         77,729         77,729           Public school preschool         -         -         286,201         286,201           Other purposes.         -         -         343,702         343,702           Extracurricular activities         -         -         547,877         547,877           Student wellness and success         -         -         455,421         455,421           Assigned:         Student instruction         1,019,021         -         -         1,019,021           Student and staff support         2,383,393         -         -         2,383,393           Extracurricular activities         65,785         -         -         65,785           Facilities acquisition and construction         413,459         -         -         413,459           Subsequent year's appropriations         4,539,288         -         -         4,539,288           Operation of non-instructional activities         156,320         -         -         156,320           Other purposes         41,177         -         -         41,177           Unassigned (deficit)         16,517,965         -         (1,354,833)         15,163,132           Total fund balances <td>* *</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>383,734</td> <td></td> <td>383,734</td>	* *	-	-	383,734		383,734
Public school preschool         -         286,201         286,201           Other purposes         -         343,702         343,702           Extracurricular activities         -         -         547,877         547,877           Student wellness and success         -         -         455,421         455,421           Assigned:         -         -         -         1,019,021         -         -         1,019,021           Student instruction         1,019,021         -         -         -         2,383,393           Extracurricular activities         65,785         -         -         65,785           Facilities acquisition and construction         413,459         -         -         413,459           Subsequent year's appropriations         4,539,288         -         -         4,539,288           Operation of non-instructional activities         156,320         -         -         156,320           Other purposes         41,177         -         -         41,177           Unassigned (deficit)         16,517,965         -         (1,354,833)         15,163,132           Total fund balances         25,168,221         15,927,197         3,291,725         44,387,143		-	-			
Other purposes.         -         343,702         343,702           Extracurricular activities         -         547,877         547,877           Student wellness and success         -         455,421         455,421           Assigned:         -         1,019,021         -         -         1,019,021           Student instruction         2,383,393         -         -         2,383,393           Extracurricular activities         65,785         -         -         65,785           Facilities acquisition and construction         413,459         -         -         413,459           Subsequent year's appropriations         4,539,288         -         -         4,539,288           Operation of non-instructional activities         156,320         -         -         41,177           Unassigned (deficit)         16,517,965         -         (1,354,833)         15,163,132           Total fund balances         25,168,221         15,927,197         3,291,725         44,387,143	*	-	-	-		
Extracurricular activities         -         547,877         547,877           Student wellness and success         -         -         455,421         455,421           Assigned:         Student instruction         1,019,021         -         -         1,019,021           Student and staff support         2,383,393         -         -         2,383,393           Extracurricular activities         65,785         -         -         65,785           Facilities acquisition and construction         413,459         -         -         413,459           Subsequent year's appropriations         4,539,288         -         -         4,539,288           Operation of non-instructional activities         156,320         -         -         156,320           Other purposes         41,177         -         -         41,177           Unassigned (deficit)         16,517,965         -         (1,354,833)         15,163,132           Total fund balances         25,168,221         15,927,197         3,291,725         44,387,143		-	-	-		*
Student wellness and success       -       -       455,421       455,421         Assigned:       Student instruction       1,019,021       -       -       1,019,021         Student and staff support.       2,383,393       -       -       2,383,393         Extracurricular activities       65,785       -       -       65,785         Facilities acquisition and construction       413,459       -       -       413,459         Subsequent year's appropriations       4,539,288       -       -       4,539,288         Operation of non-instructional activities       156,320       -       -       41,177         Unassigned (deficit)       16,517,965       -       (1,354,833)       15,163,132         Total fund balances       25,168,221       15,927,197       3,291,725       44,387,143	* *	-	-			
Assigned:         Student instruction       1,019,021       -       -       1,019,021         Student and staff support.       2,383,393       -       -       2,383,393         Extracurricular activities       65,785       -       -       65,785         Facilities acquisition and construction       413,459       -       -       413,459         Subsequent year's appropriations       4,539,288       -       -       4,539,288         Operation of non-instructional activities       156,320       -       -       156,320         Other purposes       41,177       -       -       41,177         Unassigned (deficit)       16,517,965       -       (1,354,833)       15,163,132         Total fund balances       25,168,221       15,927,197       3,291,725       44,387,143		-	-			-
Student instruction       1,019,021       -       -       1,019,021         Student and staff support.       2,383,393       -       -       2,383,393         Extracurricular activities       65,785       -       -       65,785         Facilities acquisition and construction       413,459       -       -       413,459         Subsequent year's appropriations       4,539,288       -       -       4,539,288         Operation of non-instructional activities       156,320       -       -       156,320         Other purposes       41,177       -       -       41,177         Unassigned (deficit)       16,517,965       -       (1,354,833)       15,163,132         Total fund balances       25,168,221       15,927,197       3,291,725       44,387,143		-	-	433,421		455,421
Student and staff support.       2,383,393       -       -       2,383,393         Extracurricular activities       65,785       -       -       65,785         Facilities acquisition and construction       413,459       -       -       413,459         Subsequent year's appropriations       4,539,288       -       -       4,539,288         Operation of non-instructional activities       156,320       -       -       156,320         Other purposes       41,177       -       -       41,177         Unassigned (deficit)       16,517,965       -       (1,354,833)       15,163,132         Total fund balances       25,168,221       15,927,197       3,291,725       44,387,143	•	1,019,021	_	_		1,019,021
Facilities acquisition and construction       413,459       -       -       413,459         Subsequent year's appropriations       4,539,288       -       -       4,539,288         Operation of non-instructional activities       156,320       -       -       156,320         Other purposes       41,177       -       -       41,177         Unassigned (deficit)       16,517,965       -       (1,354,833)       15,163,132         Total fund balances       25,168,221       15,927,197       3,291,725       44,387,143	Student and staff support		_	_		
Subsequent year's appropriations       4,539,288       -       -       4,539,288         Operation of non-instructional activities       156,320       -       -       156,320         Other purposes       41,177       -       -       41,177         Unassigned (deficit)       16,517,965       -       (1,354,833)       15,163,132         Total fund balances       25,168,221       15,927,197       3,291,725       44,387,143	Extracurricular activities	65,785	-	-		65,785
Operation of non-instructional activities       156,320       -       -       156,320         Other purposes       41,177       -       -       41,177         Unassigned (deficit)       16,517,965       -       (1,354,833)       15,163,132         Total fund balances       25,168,221       15,927,197       3,291,725       44,387,143	Facilities acquisition and construction	413,459	-	-		413,459
Other purposes.         41,177         -         -         41,177           Unassigned (deficit)         16,517,965         -         (1,354,833)         15,163,132           Total fund balances         25,168,221         15,927,197         3,291,725         44,387,143	Subsequent year's appropriations	4,539,288	-	-		4,539,288
Unassigned (deficit)         16,517,965         - (1,354,833)         15,163,132           Total fund balances         25,168,221         15,927,197         3,291,725         44,387,143	Operation of non-instructional activities	156,320	-	-		156,320
Total fund balances	Other purposes	41,177	-	-		41,177
	Unassigned (deficit)	 16,517,965	 	 (1,354,833)		15,163,132
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances . \$\\\\$84,027,570\$ \$\\\\$26,692,580\$ \$\\\\$5,744,322\$ \$\\\\$116,464,472\$	Total fund balances	 25,168,221	15,927,197	3,291,725		44,387,143
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$ 84,027,570	\$ 26,692,580	\$ 5,744,322	\$	116,464,472

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2020}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$	44,387,143
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			210,599,763
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 2,841,939 6,065 661,995		3,509,999
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of workers compensation to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.			630,438
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(15,478,695)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			5,509,929
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(727,331)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - pension  Deferred inflows of resources - pension	15,967,291 (5,548,880)		
Net pension liability Total	(85,327,474)		(74,909,063)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability	1,498,436 (8,699,273) 5,118,341 (7,310,727)		
Total			(9,393,223)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(120, (02, 721)		
General obligation bonds Compensated absences	(130,683,731) (6,872,524)		
Capital lease obligations Total	(6,018,214)		(143,574,469)
10111		-	(110,0/7,707)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	20,554,491

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

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 39,776,950	\$ 11,917,038	\$ 386,921	\$ 52,080,909
Payment in lieu of taxes	663,638	-	-	663,638
Tuition	3,261,242	_	113,349	3,374,591
Earnings on investments	895,846	_	55,308	951,154
Extracurricular	271,203	_	406,621	677,824
Classroom materials and fees	67,614	_	-	67,614
Rental income	331,016	_	27,220	358,236
Contributions and donations	6,319	_	40,186	46,505
Contract services	4,305	_	-	4,305
Other local revenues	433,079	_	606,182	1,039,261
Intergovernmental - intermediate	.55,075	_	15,704	15,704
Intergovernmental - state	22,289,405	1,108,083	2,516,291	25,913,779
Intergovernmental - federal	355,676	1,100,005	4,033,918	4,389,594
Total revenues	68,356,293	13,025,121	8,201,700	89,583,114
Total revenues	00,330,273	13,023,121	0,201,700	07,303,114
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
	20,622,067		1 656 270	21 290 246
Regular	29,623,967	-	1,656,279 2,271,687	31,280,246
Special	13,219,660	-		15,491,347
	2,924,824	-	166,396	3,091,220
Adult/continuing	107,826	-	-	107,826
Other	3,173,080	-	-	3,173,080
Support services:	4 102 720		560.155	4 (71 00 (
Pupil	4,102,739	-	569,157	4,671,896
Instructional staff	2,969,505	-	36,000	3,005,505
Board of education	307,901	-	-	307,901
Administration	4,072,343	1,000	73,468	4,146,811
Fiscal	1,600,193	-	-	1,600,193
Business	572,455	-	-	572,455
Operations and maintenance	7,253,086	-	11,235	7,264,321
Pupil transportation	107,469	-	-	107,469
Central	466,303	-	-	466,303
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	1,180,160	-	1,383,682	2,563,842
Extracurricular activities	967,939	-	449,833	1,417,772
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	1,221,805	1,221,805
Capital outlay	4,233,613	-	-	4,233,613
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	567,142	5,935,000	-	6,502,142
Interest and fiscal charges	223,026	5,590,199		5,813,225
Total expenditures	77,673,231	11,526,199	7,839,542	97,038,972
Francisco (deficience) of the				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	(0.21(.020)	1 400 022	262.150	(7.455.050)
expenditures	(9,316,938)	1,498,922	362,158	(7,455,858)
Other financing sources:				
Capital lease transaction	4,233,613			4,233,613
Total other financing sources	4,233,613			4,233,613
•	7,233,013			7,233,013
Net change in fund balances	(5,083,325)	1,498,922	362,158	(3,222,245)
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	30,251,546	14,428,275	2,929,567	47,609,388
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 25,168,221	\$ 15,927,197	\$ 3,291,725	\$ 44,387,143

# 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	\$	(3,222,245)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 4,358,636 (5,072,391)	(713,755)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(**
Property taxes Earnings on investments Other local revenue Intergovernmental	14,900 (14,635) (66,502) 27,847	
Total	27,047	(38,390)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:	5.025.000	
Bonds Capital leases	5,935,000 567,142	6.500.140
Total  Issuances of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities		6,502,142
on the statement of net position.		(4,233,613)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Change in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums	5,159 (442,297) 1,326,108	
Amortization of deferred charges Total	(465,810)	423,160
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension OPEB	\$	6,664,525 189,428
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension OPEB		(11,740,860) 1,477,191
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(470,090)
An internal service fund used by management to charge		(470,090)
the costs of workers compensation to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(258,661)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(5,421,168)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>	-					
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	44,887,798	\$	44,288,970	\$	45,129,006	\$	840,036
Payment in lieu of taxes		250,000		250,000		663,638		413,638
Tuition		3,018,263		2,977,998		3,253,060		275,062
Earnings on investments		351,428		346,740		905,497		558,757
Extracurricular		71,114		70,165		44,834		(25,331)
Classroom materials and fees		88,961		87,775		66,530		(21,245)
Rental income		220,897		217,951		336,045		118,094
Contract services		752,536		742,497		4,305		(738,192)
Other local revenues		371,478		363,187		411,926		48,739
Intergovernmental - state		23,694,968		23,378,864		22,328,434		(1,050,430)
Intergovernmental - federal		426,734		421,041		355,676		(65,365)
Total revenues		74,134,177		73,145,188		73,498,951		353,763
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		31,975,473		31,975,473		30,657,215		1,318,258
Special		11,964,209		11,964,209		13,349,028		(1,384,819)
Vocational		2,602,610		2,602,610		2,855,365		(252,755)
Adult/continuing		152,049		152,049		109,909		42,140
Other		4,271,288		4,271,288		3,250,279		1,021,009
Support services:		, , , , , ,		, , , , , ,		-,,		,, ,, ,, ,,
Pupil		4,274,311		4,274,311		4,069,375		204,936
Instructional staff		3,023,176		3,023,176		3,001,955		21,221
Board of education		644,228		644,228		466,430		177,798
Administration		3,657,854		3,657,854		4,051,625		(393,771)
Fiscal		2,410,727		2,410,727		1,611,555		799,172
Business		986,918		986,918		741,853		245,065
Operations and maintenance		10,342,677		10,342,677		9,402,755		939,922
Pupil transportation		158,220		158,220		126,541		31,679
Central		365,826		365,826		480,099		(114,273)
Other operation of non-instructional services.		1,674,005		1,674,005		1,377,978		296,027
Extracurricular activities		926,821		926,821		1,036,864		(110,043)
Facilities acquisition and construction		,		,		413,459		(413,459)
Total expenditures		79,430,392		79,430,392		77,002,285		2,428,107
Net change in fund balance		(5,296,215)		(6,285,204)		(3,503,334)		2,781,870
Fund balance at beginning of year		29,685,125		29,685,125		29,685,125		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,322,417		2,322,417		2,322,417		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	26,711,327	\$	25,722,338	\$	28,504,208	\$	2,781,870
and Mannet at the or year	Ψ	20,711,327	Ψ	23,722,330	Ψ	20,307,200	Ψ	2,701,070

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

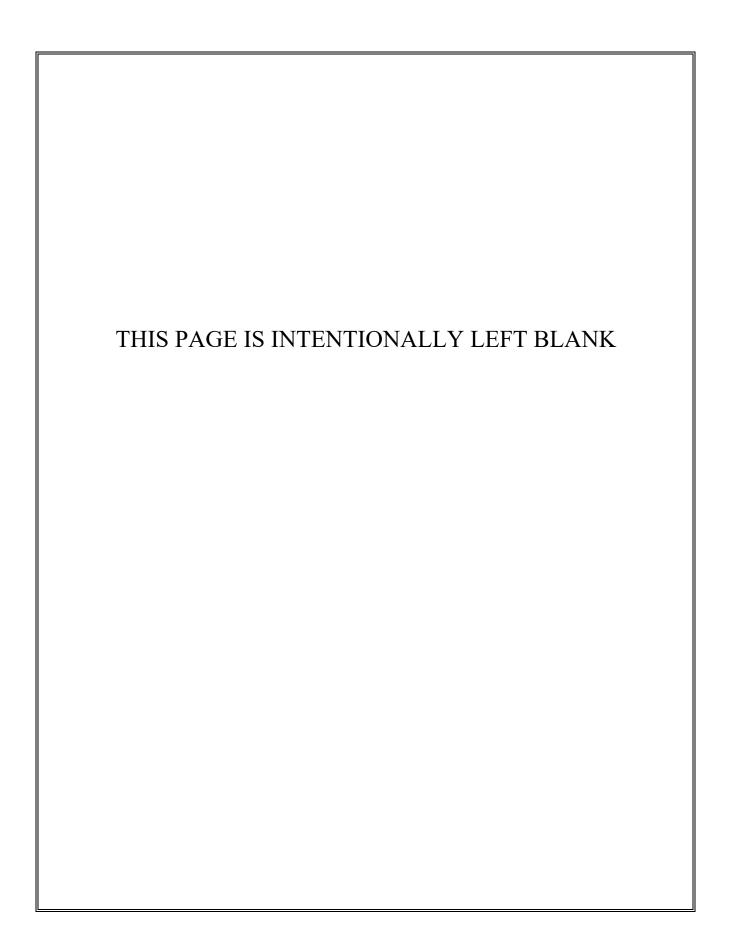
	Total Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 582,428	\$ 507,615
Accounts	9,201 304	-
Prepayments	9,268 24,779	123,073
Total current assets	625,980	630,688
Noncurrent assets: Depreciable capital assets, net	469,601	
Total assets	1,095,581	630,688
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension	142,891 68,665 211,556	- - -
Liabilities: Accrued wages and benefits	90,036 1,220 39,375 1,090	- - -
Claims payable		250
Total current liabilities	131,721	250
Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences payable	118,166 1,301,102 559,974	- - -
Total long-term liabilities	1,979,242	
Total liabilities	2,110,963	250
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension	46,939 194,024 240,963	- - -
Net position: Investment in capital assets	469,601 (1,514,390)	630,438
Total net position.	\$ (1,044,789)	\$ 630,438

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Total Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:	-	
Sales/charges for services	\$ 578,370	\$ -
Other	329	8,164
Total operating revenues	578,699	8,164
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	987,591	-
Purchased services	22,706	12,500
Materials and supplies	446,717	-
Other	7,002	-
Claims	-	254,325
Depreciation	102,083	
Total operating expenses	1,566,099	266,825
Operating loss	(987,400)	(258,661)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Grants and subsidies	572,541	-
Interest revenue	14,646	-
Federal donated commodities	87,983	=
Total nonoperating revenues	675,170	
Change in net position	(312,230)	(258,661)
Net position at beginning of year	(732,559)	889,099
Net position at end of year	\$ (1,044,789)	\$ 630,438

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Total Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 569,169	\$ -
Cash received from other operations	329	163,895
Cash payments for personal services	(981,866)	-
Cash payments for purchased services	(22,706)	(12,500)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(381,549)	(254.060)
Cash payments for claims	(10.407)	(254,868)
Cash payments for other expenses	(10,407)	
Net cash used in		
operating activities	(827,030)	(103,473)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from grants and subsidies	572,541	_
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	572,541	
	372,341	<u> </u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	15.000	
Interest received	15,228	
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,228	-
Net change in cash and		
investments	(239,261)	(103,473)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Cash and investments at beginning of year	821,689	611,088
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 582,428	\$ 507,615
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (987,400)	\$ (258,661)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	102,083	_
Federal donated commodities	87,983	_
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:		
Accounts receivable	(9,201)	
Intergovernmental receivable	-	155,731
Prepayments	-	(793)
Materials and supplies inventory	(2,352)	-
Inventory held for resale	(18,745)	-
Deferred outflows - pension	57,487	-
Deferred outflows - OPEB	(41,201)	-
Accounts payable	(5,123)	-
Accrued wages and benefits	(41,227)	-
Intergovernmental payable	(610)	-
Compensated absences payable	10,488	-
Net pension liability	(1,277) 49,265	-
Net OPEB liability	(54,994)	-
Deferred inflows - pension	(58,935)	_
Deferred inflows - OPEB	86,729	_
Claims payable		250
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (827,030)	\$ (103,473)



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

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

The Lakewood City School District (the "District") is located in Cuyahoga County and includes all of the City of Lakewood, Ohio. The District was established in 1854 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 5.05 square miles.

The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by Ohio statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District currently operates 10 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage. The District employs 332 non-certified and 457 certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 4,551 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

The following other organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Connect</u> - The District is a member of the connect, formerly known as the North Coast Council, which was formed when the Lakeshore Northeast Ohio Computer Association and the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association merged during fiscal year 2012. Connect was organized for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among 34 member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports the Connect based on a per pupil charge. The District contributed \$189,500 to Connect during fiscal year 2020. Connect is governed by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of superintendents from member school districts. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Cuyahoga County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 5700 West Canal Road, Valley View, Ohio 44125.

Ohio Schools Council - The Ohio Schools Council Association (the "Council") is a jointly governed organization comprised of 157 member districts. The mission of the Council is to identify, plan and provide services to member districts that can be more effectively achieved by cooperative endeavors of member districts than by an individual district operating on its own. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2020, the District paid \$170,942 to the Council for membership and other services as well as for the natural gas purchasing program. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Energy USA served as the natural gas supplier and program manager from October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2010. Compass Energy has been selected as the new supplier and program manager for the period beginning after October 1, 2010. There are currently 146 participants in the program including the Lakewood City School District. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

# RELATED ORGANIZATION

<u>The Lakewood Public Library</u> - The Lakewood Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Lakewood City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Lakewood Public Library at 15425 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio 44107.

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

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the District's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744.

#### Suburban Health Consortium

The Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operates as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors shall be the governing body of the Consortium. The Board of Education of each Consortium Member shall appoint its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative of the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors shall consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall also set all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members, and the Board of Directors shall also have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors shall serve without compensation.

The Fiscal Agent (Orange City School District) shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium. The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement.

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

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

Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least 180 days prior to the effective date of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided that the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Orange City School District (the Fiscal Agent) 32000 Chagrin Blvd., Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124.

# **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources restricted for the payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

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

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

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following are the District's proprietary funds:

<u>Enterprise funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises-where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District has two enterprise funds to account for food service operations and recreation services. These enterprise funds are considered nonmajor enterprise funds.

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's internal service fund accounts for workers' compensation activities.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District did not have any fiduciary funds.

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, current deferred inflows of resources and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services and sales. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise funds are sales for food services and charges for services for recreation. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds are personnel costs and purchased services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

#### 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 on the fund financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

# E. Budgets

The 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. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

The specific timetable for fiscal year 2020 is as follows:

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

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

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

3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates issued for fiscal year 2020.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control.
- 5. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2020. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final appropriations for fiscal year 2020.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities and governmental money market accounts. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$895,846 and includes \$321,010 assigned from other District funds.

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

#### G. Prepayments

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

#### H. Inventory

On fund and government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their local fair value on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

# I. 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. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized for governmental activities.

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:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years	N/A
Buildings/improvements	50 - 75 years	N/A
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years	N/A
Infrastructure	10 years	N/A

#### J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". Receivables and payables resulting from negative cash balances are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

# K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance benefits). A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 10 years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. The District has also recorded a liability for up to 10 days of accumulated sick leave (paid upon termination) for those employees with at least 5 years of service in the District, to the extent that those employees do not otherwise meet criteria defined above.

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

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

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 additional salary related payments.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### L. 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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and long-term loans are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### N. Net Position

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

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

#### O. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, Lakewood Catholic Academy and St. Edward High School are operated through the Cleveland Catholic Diocese. Lakewood Lutheran School is also in the District. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. The activities of these State monies are reflected by the District in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service and charges for services for recreation and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs that are incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

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

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

#### Q. Estimates

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

# R. Bond Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Unamortized Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

#### S. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide statement of activities.

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

#### T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

#### U. Fair Value

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

# V. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had neither occurrence.

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

# A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

#### B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

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

	C 1	2001 00 / 01111110111111		Total   Governmental   Funds	
	General	Service	Funds	Funds	
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 30,226,509	\$ 14,428,275	\$ 2,756,537	\$ 47,411,321	
GASB Statement No. 84	25,037		173,030	198,067	
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 30,251,546	<u>\$ 14,428,275</u>	\$ 2,929,567	\$ 47,609,388	

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

•	Governmenta	
		Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$	25,777,592
GASB Statement No. 84	_	198,067
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	25,975,659

Related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$166,284. Related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting private-purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, private-purpose funds reported a net position of \$31,783.

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Title VI-B	\$ 391,085
Vocation education	11,614
School improvement	32,500
Title III	470
Title I	288,929
IDEA Preschool	190
Title II-A	16,622
Miscellaneous federal grants	17,750
Building	595,673
Nonmajor enterprise funds	
Food service	551,989
Recreation	492,800

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statute classifies monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

Protection of the 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.

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$2,890 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

# **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$12,059,419 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$12,275,149. Of the bank balance, \$1,324,001 was covered by the FDIC and \$10,951,148 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State.

# C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities			
Measurement/	N	<b>l</b> easurement	6	months or	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type		Value	_	less	months	24 months
Fair Value:						
FFCB	\$	2,509,885	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,509,885
FHLB		2,037,380		-	2,037,380	-
US Government money market		994,120		994,120	-	-
Amortized Cost:						
STAR Ohio	_	35,173,832		35,173,832		
Total	\$	40,715,217	\$	36,167,952	\$ 2,037,380	\$ 2,509,885

The weighted average of maturity for investments is 0.24 years.

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

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

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the governmental money market an AAAm money market rating. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

Measurement/	N			
Investment type	Value		% of Total	
Fair Value:				
FFCB	\$	2,509,885	6.16	
FHLB		2,037,380	5.00	
US Government money market Amortized Cost:		994,120	2.44	
STAR Ohio	_	35,173,832	86.40	
Total	\$	40,715,217	100.00	

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

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

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>		
Cash on hand	\$	2,890
Carrying amount of deposits		12,059,419
Investments		40,715,217
Total	\$	52,777,526
Cash and investments per financial statements		
Governmental activities	\$	52,195,098
Business-type activities	_	582,428
Total	\$	52,777,526

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund statement:

 Receivable fund
 Payable fund
 Amount

 General fund
 Nonmajor governmental funds
 \$ 901,615

The primary purpose of the amount due to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental fund was to eliminate negative cash balances. The amount will be repaid once cash is received.

Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$2,397,710 in the general fund, \$750,198 in the debt service fund and \$22,362 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$6,761,766 in the general fund, \$2,202,458 in the debt service fund and \$63,042 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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 inflow 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.

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

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

Half Collections Half Collections	
Amount Percent Amount Pe	ercent
Agricultural/residential	
and other real estate \$1,074,259,540 98.28 \$ 1,067,281,710	98.15
Public utility personal 18,801,240 1.72 20,157,000	1.85
Total \$1,093,060,780 100.00 \$ 1,087,438,710 1	00.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:	
Operations \$108.73 \$108.73	
Debt service 13.50 13.00	
Classroom facilities maintenance 0.50 0.50	

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

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

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes - current and delinquent	\$ 61,847,121
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,254,730
Accounts	27,940
Accrued interest	17,939
Intergovernmental	724,383
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	
Accounts	9,201
Accrued interest	304
Total receivables	\$ 63,881,618

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

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

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

# A. Governmental Activities

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30 2019	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,643,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,643,808
Construction in progress	751,598	4,233,613		4,985,211
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,395,406	4,233,613		14,629,019
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,502,198	-	-	4,502,198
Buildings and improvements	252,425,912	-	-	252,425,912
Furniture and equipment	3,384,538	46,304	-	3,430,842
Vehicles	883,201	60,849	-	944,050
Infrastructure		17,870		17,870
Total capital assets, being depreciated	261,195,849	125,023		261,320,872
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(3,662,230)	(99,792)	-	(3,762,022)
Buildings and improvements	(53,377,854)	(4,750,654)	-	(58,128,508)
Furniture and equipment	(2,629,314)	(168,805)	-	(2,798,119)
Vehicles	(608,339)	(51,956)	-	(660,295)
Infrastructure		(1,184)		(1,184)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,277,737)	(5,072,391)		(65,350,128)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 211,313,518	\$ (713,755)	\$ -	\$ 210,599,763

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	3,130,354
Special		310,352
Vocational		372,957
Support services:		
Pupil		25,684
Instructional staff		511,553
Administration		159,748
Business		734
Operations and maintenance		27,605
Pupil transportation		46,436
Operation of non-instructional services		481,441
Extracurricular	_	5,527
Total depreciation expense	\$	5,072,391

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

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

# B. Business-Type Activities

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

	Balance			Balance
	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2020
Capital assets being depreciated:		_		
Furniture/equipment	\$ 1,393,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,393,786
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,393,786			1,393,786
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Furniture/equipment	(822,102)	(102,083)		(924,185)
Total accumulated depreciation	(822,102)	(102,083)		(924,185)
Net capital assets	\$ 571,684	<u>\$ (102,083)</u>	\$ -	\$ 469,601

# NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of a bus, phone system, office I.T. equipment and improvements to Taft Elementary. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. These capitalized leases are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of construction in progress, vehicles and equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$7,567,043. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 was \$798,843, leaving a current book value of \$6,768,200.

A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in the 2020 fiscal year totaled \$567,142 and \$223,026, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service payments of the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 629,851
2022	627,105
2023	624,354
2024	621,603
2025	618,854
2026 - 2030	2,434,230
2031 - 2035	2,087,557
2036 - 2037	655,259
Total minimum lease payment	8,298,813
Less: amount representing interest	(2,280,599)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 6,018,214

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

**A.** General obligation bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 13.00 (average) mill bonded debt tax levy.

# B. Series 2017A Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2018, the District issued \$37,040,000 in general obligation bonds to refund \$41,365,000 of the Series 2007 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$36,375,000.

The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$37,040,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.50% - 5.00%.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2031.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$235,885. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2031. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$7,068,298 and resulted in an economic gain of \$6,042,077.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2017A refunding bonds:

retuinding conds.										
		2017A Refunding Bonds								
Fiscal Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds									
<u>June 30,</u>	-	Principal	Interest			Total				
2021	\$	2,435,000	\$	1,306,850	\$	3,741,850				
2022		2,530,000		1,207,550		3,737,550				
2023		2,630,000		1,104,350		3,734,350				
2024		2,740,000		983,250		3,723,250				
2025		2,875,000		842,875		3,717,875				
2026 - 2030		14,895,000		2,184,950		17,079,950				
2031 - 2032		4,485,000	_	133,200		4,618,200				
Total	\$	32,590,000	\$	7,763,025	\$	40,353,025				

#### C. Series 2017B Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2018, the District issued \$43,821,803 in general obligation bonds to refund \$43,825,000 of the Series 2014A General Obligation School Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$43,825,000.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$42,880,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$941,803. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.00% - 4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2020-2026 (approximate equivalent interest rate 30.00%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2020-2026 is \$5,070,000. Total accreted interest of \$871,928 has been included on the statement of net position.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2043.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,979,622. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2043. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$6,100,112 and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,219,792.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2017B refunding bonds:

retuinding conds.										
	2017B Refunding Bonds									
Fiscal Year Ending	Cu	rren	t Interest Bo	nds		Capi	tal A	Appreciation	Во	nds
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	ncipal Interest		-	Total	Principal	Interest		_	Total
2021	\$ -	\$	1,614,850	\$	1,614,850	\$ 153,524	\$	186,476	\$	340,000
2022	-		1,614,850		1,614,850	116,083		223,917		340,000
2023	-		1,614,850		1,614,850	87,774		252,226		340,000
2024	-		1,614,850		1,614,850	230,348		949,652		1,180,000
2025	-		1,614,850		1,614,850	176,382		1,018,618		1,195,000
2026 - 2030	5,650,000		7,665,450		13,315,450	177,692		1,497,308		1,675,000
2031 - 2035	10,405,000		5,960,550		16,365,550	-		-		-
2036 - 2040	13,300,000		3,574,850		16,874,850	_		-		_
2041 - 2044	12,590,000	_	900,025		13,490,025					_
Total	\$ 41,945,000	\$	26,175,125	\$	68,120,125	\$ 941,803	\$	4,128,197	\$	5,070,000

# D. Series 2014C School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds

On December 9, 2014, the District issued \$37,355,000 in general obligation bonds to partially refund a total of \$39,050,000 from other issuances. The Series 2014C Refunding Bonds refunded \$7,550,000 of Series 2006 Construction Bonds and \$31,500,000 of the Series 2007 School Facilities Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The bonds mature on December 1, 2034 and bear an annual interest rate of 4.00% - 5.00%. The source of payment is derived from a current bonded debt tax levy. Principal and interest payments are due on December 1 and June 1 each year. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2020 was \$39.050,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,417,308. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2034. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$2,289,741 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,601,037.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2014C school facilities improvement refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds								
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total				
2021	\$	-	\$	1,791,950	\$	1,791,950				
2022		-		1,791,950		1,791,950				
2023		-		1,791,950		1,791,950				
2024		-		1,791,950		1,791,950				
2025		-		1,791,950		1,791,950				
2026 - 2030		16,630,000		7,052,175		23,682,175				
2021 - 2035		20,725,000		2,375,800		23,100,800				
Total	\$	37,355,000	\$	18,387,725	\$	55,742,725				

# E. Series 2014A School Facilities Improvement Bonds

On May 14, 2014, the District issued \$49,950,000 in general obligation bonds to pay off the Series 2013 bond anticipation notes and to provide \$21,335,000 in additional funding for the District's Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) project. The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$49,950,000. During fiscal year 2018, \$43,825,000 was refunded by the Series 2017B bonds. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.50% - 5.00% and the remaining bonds have a final maturity date of November 1, 2022. Principal and interest payments are due on May 1 and November 1 each year.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2014A school facilities improvement bonds:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds									
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total					
2021	\$	635,000	\$	63,269	\$	698,269					
2022		665,000		47,812		712,812					
2023		790,000		19,750		809,750					
Total	\$	2,090,000	\$	130,831	\$	2,220,831					

#### F. Series 2014B School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds

On May 14, 2014, the District issued \$15,010,000 in general obligation bonds to partially refund a total of \$15,725,000 from other issuances. The Series 2014B Refunding Bonds refunded \$770,000 of Series 2001 Refunding General Obligation Bonds, \$4,560,000 of Series 2006 Construction Bonds and \$10,395,000 of the Series 2007 School Facilities Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The bonds mature on December 1, 2024 and bear an annual interest rate of 1.50% - 5.00%. The source of payment is derived from a current bonded debt tax levy. Principal and interest payments are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2020 was \$12,070,000.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,776,646. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2024. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,114,378 and resulted in an economic gain of \$614,675.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2014B school facilities improvement refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds							
Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	<u>Total</u>				
2021	\$	1,895,000	\$	514,375	\$	2,409,375			
2022		1,990,000		417,250		2,407,250			
2023		2,330,000		309,250		2,639,250			
2024		2,450,000		189,750		2,639,750			
2025		2,570,000		64,250		2,634,250			
Total	\$	11,235,000	\$	1,494,875	\$	12,729,875			

#### G. Series 2013 Library Improvement Refunding Bonds

On July 31, 2012, the District issued \$7,770,000 in general obligation bonds on behalf of the Lakewood Public Library to partially refund \$8,515,000 of the Series 2003 Library Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The bonds were placed in the name of the Lakewood City School District. In accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3375.43 - 45, local libraries are not allowed to issue debt or levy taxes in their name, therefore, after School Board approval, the levy was placed in the name of Lakewood City School District. The District, acting as taxing authority for the Library, collects levied taxes and makes required debt service payments. The library improvement bonds are a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The bonds mature on December 1, 2023 and bear an annual interest rate of 2.00% - 3.00%. The source of payment is derived from a current bonded debt tax levy. At June 30, 2020, the balance of the bonds of \$3,655,000, bond premiums of \$176,359 and deferred charges on the refunding of \$146,312 have not been included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets because the capital assets purchased from this issuance are not included in the District's capital assets. At June 30, 2020, the balance of the refunded bonds was \$4,160,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$485,320. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2023.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2013 library improvement refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds							
Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total				
2021	\$	810,000	\$	109,650	\$	919,650			
2022		900,000		85,350		985,350			
2023		925,000		58,350		983,350			
2024	_	1,020,000		30,600	_	1,050,600			
Total	\$	3,655,000	\$	283,950	\$	3,938,950			

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

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

**H.** The following is a summary of the bond activity for fiscal year 2020:

		Balance		A 1400		D.L.:	Balance		Amounts due in
	_	06/30/19	-	Additions		Deletions	06/30/20	One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:									
Series 2017A									
Refunding Bonds									
1.50-5.00%, 12/1/31 maturing	\$	34,985,000	\$	-	\$	(2,395,000) \$	32,590,000	\$	2,435,000
Series 2017B Refunding Bonds									
4.00-5.00%, 12/01/43 maturity		42,275,000		-		(330,000)	41,945,000		-
Series 2017B Refunding Bonds									
capital appreciation bonds		941,803		-		-	941,803		153,524
Series 2017B Refunding Bonds									
capital appreciation bonds accreted interest									
30.00% (stated interest rate)									
12/1/20-12/1/26 maturity		429,631		442,297		-	871,928		142,126
Series 2014C									
Refunding Bonds									
4.00-5.00%, 12/1/34 maturing		37,355,000		-		-	37,355,000		-
Series 2014A School Facilities									
Improvement Bonds									
1.50-5.00%, 11/1/43 maturing		2,705,000		-		(615,000)	2,090,000		635,000
Series 2014B School Facilities									
Improvement Refunding Bonds									
1.50-5.00%, 11/1/24 maturing		13,040,000		-		(1,805,000)	11,235,000		1,895,000
Series 2013 Library Improvement									
2.00-3.00%, 12/01/23 maturity		4,445,000	_		_	(790,000)	3,655,000		810,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	136,176,434	\$	442,297	\$	(5,935,000) \$	130,683,731	\$	6,070,650

I. The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance			Balance	Amount Due in	
	06/30/19	Additions	Reductions	06/30/20	One Year	
Governmental activities:						
Compensated absences payable	\$ 6,661,446	\$ 701,620	\$ (321,295)	\$ 7,041,771	\$ 644,234	
Net pension liability	84,855,351	768,388	(296,265)	85,327,474	-	
Net OPEB liability	7,967,179	-	(656,452)	7,310,727	-	
General obligation bonds						
payable	136,176,434	442,297	(5,935,000)	130,683,731	6,070,650	
Capital lease obligations -						
direct borrowing	2,351,743	4,233,613	(567,142)	6,018,214	400,981	
Total governmental activities						
long-term liabilities	\$ 238,012,153	\$ 6,145,918	\$ (7,776,154)	236,381,917	\$ 7,115,865	
Add: Unamortized premium				15,478,695		
Total on statement of net position				\$ 251,860,612		

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/20	Amount Due in One Year		
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							
Compensated absences	\$ 108,898	\$ 10,488	\$ -	\$ 119,386	\$ 1,220		
Net pension liability	1,251,837	49,265	-	1,301,102	-		
Net OPEB liability	614,968		(54,994)	559,974			
Total business-type activities							
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,975,703	\$ 59,753	\$ (54,994)	\$ 1,980,462	\$ 1,220		

Governmental activities' compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund. See Note 9 for further detail on the District's capital lease obligations.

Business-type activities compensated absences will be paid from the food service fund and the recreation fund (nonmajor business-type funds).

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: See Note 12 for detail on net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset</u>: See Note 13 for detail on net OPEB liability/asset. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

# J. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020 are a voted debt margin of (\$16,015,122) including available funds of \$15,927,197 and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,087,439.

The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a Board of Education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9% limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that district a "special needs" district. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The Lakewood City School District was determined to be a "special needs" district by the State Superintendent.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District contracted with the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority ("SORSA") for property, crime, and general liability insurance coverage. SORSA was formed in conjunction with the Ohio Revised Code 2744 which allows public entities to join together for coverage purposes. The limitations of coverages are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$500 deductible)	\$292,547,239
Earth Movement Limit (\$50,000 deductible)	2,000,000
Flood Limit (\$50,000 deductible)	2,000,000
Equipment Breakdown (\$500 deductible)	50,000,000
Crime Coverage (500 deductible)	100,000
General Liability (no deductible) - per occurrence	5,000,000
General Liability (no deductible) - annual aggregate	7,000,000
Premises Medical Payments - per claim	10,000
Premises Medical Payments - annual aggregate	25,000
Fire Legal Liability - per occurrence	500,000
Stop Gap Employers Liability	5,000,000
Educator Legal Liability (\$4,000 deductible)	5,000,000
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage (\$500 deductible)	5,000,000
Excess Liability	10,000,000

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

#### B. Worker's Compensation

During fiscal year 2020, the District has participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan. The alternative rating program requires the District to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau, and in turn the District assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The District will be charged an actuarial amount for the claims transferred to the Bureau. The District's stop-loss coverage through the plan is limited to \$200,000 per claim stop-loss coverage with an annual aggregate. The Plan is administered by KKSG & Associates.

The District's Workers' Compensation program is accounted for in the internal service fund which pays for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The internal service fund generates revenues by charging each fund a percentage rate determined by the Bureau for the payroll during the reporting period. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	0 0		Current ear Claims	Claim <u>Payme</u>		Ending Balance		
2020	\$	-	\$ 254,325	\$ (254,	075)	\$	250	
2019		90	215,230	(215,	320)		-	

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

## **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### C. Group Health and Dental Insurance

For the fiscal year 2020, the District was a participant in the Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") to provide employee health, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits. The Consortium is administered by Medical Mutual. Payments are made to the Consortium for the monthly attachment point, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The fiscal agent of the Consortium is the Orange City School District. The Treasurer of the fiscal agent pays monthly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium, and the administrative charges. The entire risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premiums.

The District's portion of the monthly insurance premiums is as follows:

	Board Share of Premium					
	Full-Time <u>Family</u>	Part-Time <u>Family</u>	Full-Time Single	Part-Time Single		
Health:						
Suburban Health Consortium	\$ 1,295.83	\$ 647.92	\$ 609.80	\$ 304.90		
Option 1 plan	1,203.82	601.91	566.51	283.25		
Minimum value plan	663.48	331.74	312.22	156.11		
Prescription drug	312.48	156.24	147.05	73.53		
Option 1 plan	297.02	148.51	139.77	69.89		
Minimum value plan	155.90	77.95	73.37	36.69		
Dental	76.26	38.13	26.31	13.16		
Vision	10.53	5.27	2.46	1.23		

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing 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 on or before	Eligible to Retire after		
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017		
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit		
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit		

<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 years of service; 2.2% for the first thirty years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,497,709 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$152,858 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 fiscal year 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$5,273,373 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$899,676 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	(	0.30503560%	(	0.31216118%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	<u>(</u>	0.30565050%	9	0.30903381%	
Change in proportionate share	(	0.00061490%	-(	0.00312737%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	18,287,606	\$	68,340,970	\$ 86,628,576
Pension expense	\$	2,581,160	\$	9,314,073	\$ 11,895,233

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 463,733	\$ 556,412	\$ 1,020,145	
Changes of assumptions	-	8,027,967	8,027,967	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	38,214	252,774	290,988	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	1,497,709	5,273,373	6,771,082	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,999,656	\$ 14,110,526	\$ 16,110,182	
	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 295,835	\$ 295,835	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	234,741	3,340,136	3,574,877	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	172,499	1,552,608	1,725,107	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 407,240	\$ 5,188,579	\$ 5,595,819	

\$6,771,082 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

	SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2021	\$ 371,646	\$	3,898,451	\$	4,270,097
2022	(394,446)		237,955		(156,491)
2023	(15,621)		(742,098)		(757,719)
2024	 133,128		254,266		387,394
Total	\$ 94,707	\$	3,648,574	\$	3,743,281

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a 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 a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Current						
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate						
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$ 25,627,473	\$ 18,287,606	\$ 12,132,208					

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 99,872,714	\$ 68,340,970	\$ 41,647,733				

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

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$203,937.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$203,937 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$203,937 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.30934790%	(	0.31216118%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.31297650%	(	0.30903381%		
Change in proportionate share	0	0.00362860%	-(	0.00312737%		
Proportionate share of the net			•			
OPEB liability	\$	7,870,701	\$	-	\$	7,870,701
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(5,118,341)	\$	(5,118,341)
OPEB expense	\$	158,363	\$	(1,630,513)	\$	(1,472,150)

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

•	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	115,534	\$	464,018	\$	579,552
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		18,892		-		18,892
Changes of assumptions		574,865		107,586		682,451
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		82,269		-		82,269
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		203,937				203,937
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	995,497	\$	571,604	\$	1,567,101

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

	SERS	SERS STRS	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,729,141	\$ 260,403	\$ 1,989,544
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	321,465	321,465
Changes of assumptions	441,052	5,611,666	6,052,718
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	280,932	248,638	529,570
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,451,125	\$ 6,442,172	\$ 8,893,297

\$203,937 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2021	\$	(533,897)	\$ (1,285,268)	\$	(1,819,165)
2022		(271,336)	(1,285,268)		(1,556,604)
2023		(265,792)	(1,156,427)		(1,422,219)
2024		(266,692)	(1,111,229)		(1,377,921)
2025		(227,770)	(1,044,089)		(1,271,859)
Thereafter		(94,078)	11,713		(82,365)
Total	\$	(1,659,565)	\$ (5,870,568)	\$	(7,530,133)

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

	Current							
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,553,538	\$	7,870,701	\$	6,532,648		
	19/	% Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	√₀ Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,306,026	\$	7,870,701	\$	9,946,646		

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	July	1, 2019	July 1, 2018				
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%				
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 2	0 to	12.50% at age 20	0 to			
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65	;			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in expenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%				
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%				
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A				
Health care cost trends							
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate			
Medical							
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%			
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%			
Prescription Drug							
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%			
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23% 4.00%				

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

	Current									
	1%	6 Decrease	1% Increase							
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	4,367,485	\$	5,118,341	\$	5,749,636				
	19⁄	% Decrease	T	Current Trend Rate	19	% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	5,803,964	\$	5,118,341	\$	4,278,619				

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

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

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of 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.

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

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

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (3,503,334)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(5,391,133)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(3,962,941)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	4,233,613
Funds budgeted elsewhere	42,170
Adjustment for encumbrances	3,498,300
GAAP basis	\$ (5,083,325)

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	(	Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		845,938
Contributions in excess of the current		
fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		(433,771)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(412,167)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	

During fiscal years 2004, 2007, 2008 and 2014, the District issued a total of \$193,449,969 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$191,221,835 at June 30, 2020.

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

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

### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2019-2020 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2020 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

#### **NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS**

#### **Other Commitments**

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

	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	<b>Encumbrances</b>
General fund	\$ 3,430,270
Other governmental	406,355
Total	\$ 3,836,625

#### NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Lakewood has negotiated a property tax abatement agreement under Sections 3735.65 through 3735.70 of the Ohio Revised Code, establishing the boundaries of a Community Reinvestment Area.

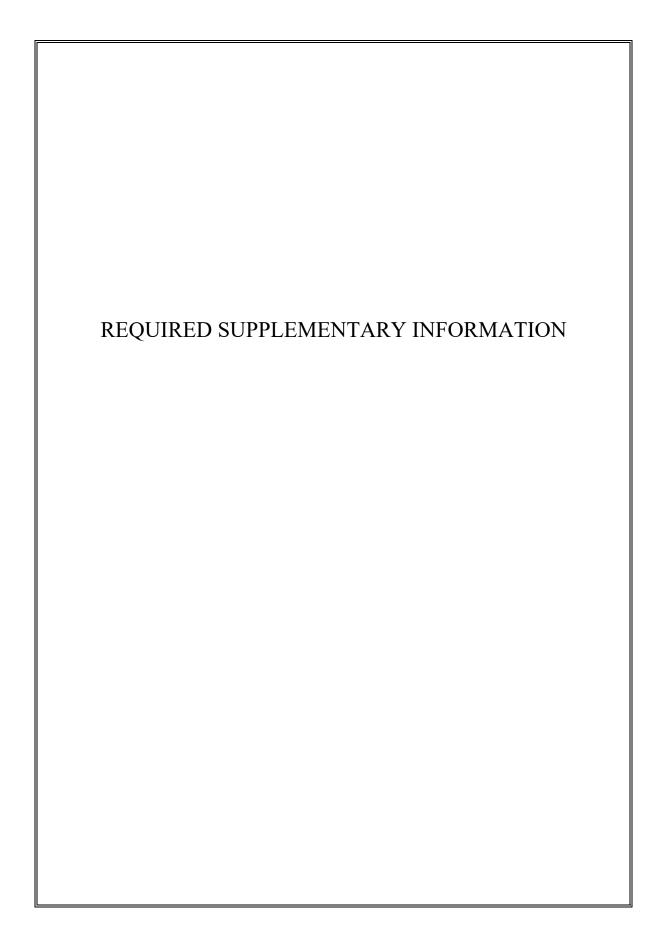
As required by Section 3735.66 of the Ohio Revised Code, a survey of housing has been prepared for the area proposed to be included in the Community Reinvestment Area authorized by Resolution 8645-13 passed by Lakewood City Council on May 6, 2013. The survey shows the facts and conditions relating to existing housing in the Community Reinvestment Area, including among other things, evidence of deterioration and lack of new construction in substantial portions of the Area.

The abatement provides for 100 percent exemption of residential property taxes not to exceed 10 years and must meet all condition and requirements of the Multifamily High Density Zone district. Under the agreements, the property taxes assessed to the District have been abated. During fiscal year 2020, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$966,927.

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

### NOTE 20 - COVID-19

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



### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020	2019		2018		 2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.30565050%		0.30503560%		0.31351290%		0.31951020%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,287,606	\$	17,469,953	\$	18,731,703	\$ 23,385,199
District's covered payroll	\$	10,670,437	\$	10,233,926	\$	10,230,300	\$ 9,957,671
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		171.39%		170.71%		183.10%	234.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%	62.98%

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

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

 2016	2015		 2014
0.31972030%		0.32944440%	0.32944400%
\$ 18,243,549	\$	16,672,973	\$ 19,590,977
\$ 9,625,250	\$	9,572,994	\$ 10,111,958
189.54%		174.17%	193.74%
69.16%		71.70%	65.52%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020	2019			2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.30903381%		0.31216118%		0.31464507%		0.31977784%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	68,340,970	\$	68,637,235	\$	74,744,611	\$	107,039,282
District's covered payroll	\$	36,444,736	\$	35,635,836	\$	34,820,800	\$	33,874,743
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		187.52%		192.61%		214.66%		315.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%

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

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

-	2016	2015			2014
	0.31544600%		0.31753546%		0.31753546%
\$	87,176,897	\$	77,235,613	\$	92,002,557
\$	32,910,314	\$	32,443,354	\$	35,161,431
	264.89%		238.06%		261.66%
	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,497,709	\$ 1,440,509	\$ 1,381,580	\$ 1,432,242
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,497,709)	 (1,440,509)	 (1,381,580)	 (1,432,242)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,697,921	\$ 10,670,437	\$ 10,233,926	\$ 10,230,300
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	2014		 2013		2012		2011
\$ 1,394,074	\$ 1,268,608	\$	1,326,817	\$ 1,399,495	\$	1,388,697	\$	1,299,198
(1,394,074)	 (1,268,608)		(1,326,817)	(1,399,495)		(1,388,697)		(1,299,198)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 9,957,671	\$ 9,625,250	\$	9,572,994	\$ 10,111,958	\$	10,324,885	\$	10,335,704
14.00%	13.18%		13.86%	13.84%		13.45%		12.57%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,273,373	\$ 5,102,263	\$ 4,989,017	\$ 4,874,912
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(5,273,373)	 (5,102,263)	 (4,989,017)	(4,874,912)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 37,666,950	\$ 36,444,736	\$ 35,635,836	\$ 34,820,800
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 4,742,464	\$ 4,607,444	\$ 4,217,636	\$ 4,570,986	\$ 4,625,659	\$ 4,658,143
 (4,742,464)	 (4,607,444)	 (4,217,636)	 (4,570,986)	 (4,625,659)	 (4,658,143)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 33,874,743	\$ 32,910,314	\$ 32,443,354	\$ 35,161,431	\$ 35,581,992	\$ 35,831,869
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.31297650%	0.30934790%	0.31787320%	(	0.32413436%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 7,870,701	\$ 8,582,147	\$ 8,530,882	\$	9,239,028
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,670,437	\$ 10,233,926	\$ 10,230,300	\$	9,957,671
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	73.76%	83.86%	83.39%		92.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%		11.49%

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.30903381%	0.31216118%	0.31464507%	0.31977784%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (5,118,341)	\$ (5,016,111)	\$ 12,276,290	\$ 17,101,802
District's covered payroll	\$ 36,444,736	\$ 35,635,836	\$ 34,820,800	\$ 33,874,743
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.04%	14.08%	35.26%	50.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 203,937	\$ 243,186	\$ 217,801	\$ 172,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(203,937)	 (243,186)	 (217,801)	(172,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,697,921	\$ 10,670,437	\$ 10,233,926	\$ 10,230,300
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.91%	2.28%	2.13%	1.68%

2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 165,497	\$ 240,395	\$ 177,380	\$ 164,767	\$ 209,898	\$ 209,993
 (165,497)	 (240,395)	 (177,380)	 (164,767)	 (209,898)	 (209,993)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 9,957,671	\$ 9,625,250	\$ 9,572,994	\$ 10,111,958	\$ 10,324,885	\$ 10,335,704
1.66%	2.50%	1.85%	1.63%	2.03%	2.03%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 37,666,950	\$ 36,444,736	\$ 35,635,836	\$ 34,820,800
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346,022	\$ 351,614	\$ 355,820	\$ 369,415
 	 	(346,022)	(351,614)	 (355,820)	(369,415)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 33,874,743	\$ 32,910,314	\$ 32,443,354	\$ 35,161,431	\$ 35,581,992	\$ 35,831,869
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Cash Assistance:		
School Breakfast Program - 2020	10.553	\$ 56,247
School Breakfast Program - 2020, COVID-19	10.553	32,056
National School Lunch Program - 2020	10.555	390,910
National School Lunch Program - 2020, COVID-19	10.555	75,931
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):		
Noational School Lunch Program - 2020	10.555	87,983
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		643,127
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		643,127
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
School Improvement Grants - 2020	84.377	32,500
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies- 2019	84.010	140,655
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies- 2020	84.010	1,144,400
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	01.010	1,285,055
Special Education Cluster		
Special Education Grants to States - 2018	84.027	174
Special Education Grants to States - 2019	84.027	171,091
Special Education Grants to States - 2020	84.027	1,017,460
Subtotal Special Education Grants to States	·	1,188,725
Special Education Preschool Grants - 2020	84.173	55,032
Total Special Education Cluster		1,243,757
Career and Technical Education - Grants to States - 2019	84.048	24,309
Career and Technical Education - Grants to States - 2020	84.048	161,795
Total Career and Technical Education - Grants to States	04.040	186,104
Total Career and Technical Education - Grants to States		100,104
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	61,700
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant - 2019	84.367	649
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant - 2020	84.367	194,604
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant		195,253
		(Continued)

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	<b>Total Federal</b>
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued)		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education (Continued)		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2019	84.424	18,564
Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2020	84.424	56,421
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment		74,985
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief		
(ESSER) - 2020	84.425D	940,528
Total U.S. Department of Education		4,019,882
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Direct Program:		
Refugee and Entrant Assistance Discretionary Grants - 2020	93.576	16,145
Medicaid Cluster		
Medical Assistance Program - 2020	93.778	293,909
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		310,054
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 4,973,063

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### 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 Lakewood City 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 fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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Lausche Building, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor 615 Superior Avenue, NW Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 (216) 787-3665 or (800) 626-2297 NortheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Lakewood City School District Cuyahoga County 13701 Lake Avenue Lakewood, Ohio 44107

#### 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lakewood City School District, Cuyahoga 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 April 30, 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 opinions 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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Lakewood City School District Cuyahoga 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

April 30, 2021



Lausche Building, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor 615 Superior Avenue, NW Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 (216) 787-3665 or (800) 626-2297 NortheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Lakewood City School District Cuyahoga County 13701 Lake Avenue Lakewood, Ohio 44107

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the Lakewood City 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 each of the Lakewood City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Lakewood City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

### Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Lakewood City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs 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's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected or corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a 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 weakness may exist that have not been identified.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 30, 2021

# 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:  CFDA # 84.027 - Special Education  Grants to State and  CFDA # 84.173 – Special Education  Preschool Grants  CFDA # 84.367 – Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants  CFDA # 84.425D - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund  CFDA # 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
(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

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

# 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



# LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOLS

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	In prior years, the District Schedule of Capital Assets contained incorrect depreciation expense calculations, which resulted in improper net book values for specific assets. The District's beginning of the fiscal year and prior year Schedule of Capital asses contained fully depreciated items with net book value of zero. District Could not verify location of these assets due to the age of the assets listed on the reports and no physical inventory being performed in recent years	Status: Partially Corrected	The District completed a full fixed asset inventory in FY 2019. All assets meeting the capital asset policy were tagged and entered in Munis for tracking purposes. A physical inventory is performed on an annual basis to verify the assets location and condition.  The District will review its Board Policy and associated salvage value for future fixed asset additions.

Michael J. Barnes, Ed.D. Superintendent (216) 529-4092 (216) 228-8327-Fax

Executive Offices 13701 Lake Avenue Lakewood, Ohio 44107-1440



#### **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 5/25/2021

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