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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lowellville Local School District Mahoning County 52 Rocket Place Lowellville, Ohio 44436

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lowellville Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 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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Lowellville Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lowellville Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of Matter

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

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 23, 2022, 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

August 23, 2022

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The management's discussion and analysis of the Lowellville Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 2021 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$520,175 which represents a 10.22% decrease from June 30, 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,892,549 in revenue or 59.31% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,670,235 or 40.69% of total revenues of \$6,562,784.
- The District had \$7,082,959 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,670,235 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$3,892,549 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and capital projects fund. The general fund had \$5,609,954 in revenues and other financing sources and \$5,666,416 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$56,462 from a fund balance of \$1,789,423 to \$1,732,961.
- The District's capital projects fund had \$9,707 in revenues and \$92,156 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the capital projects fund's fund balance decreased \$82,449 from \$1,073,186 to \$990,737.

#### **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 capital projects fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

### 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 2021?" 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.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 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 11. 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 capital projects fund.

### Governmental Funds

All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 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 23-60 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 62-77 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

#### **Net Position**

Assets	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Current and other assets	\$ 6,541,940	\$ 6,290,343
Net OPEB asset	404,177	405,491
Capital assets, net	8,167,361	8,506,787
Total assets	15,113,478	15,202,621
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	6,044	10,309
Pension	1,212,830	1,322,659
OPEB	209,941	185,925
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,428,815	1,518,893
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	808,223	724,457
Due within one year Due in more than one year:	226,786	207,813
Net pension liability	6,878,416	6,644,438
Net OPEB liability	448,929	528,745
Other amounts	578,131	752,289
Total liabilities	8,940,485	8,857,742
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	1,870,115	1,630,468
Pension	425,674	475,276
OPEB	736,254	668,088
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,032,043	2,773,832
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,809,518	7,981,935
Restricted	739,286	684,889
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,979,039)	(3,576,884)
Total net position	\$ 4,569,765	\$ 5,089,940

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$4,569,765. Of this total, \$739,286 is restricted in use.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Current and other assets increased slightly primarily in the area of cash and cash equivalents due to operations. At year-end, capital assets represented 54.04% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$7,809,518. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

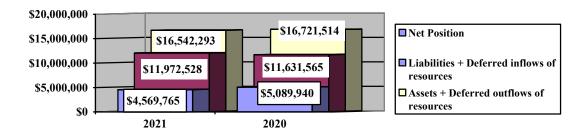
Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 12 for more detail.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net OPEB liability and other amounts. The net OPEB liability are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it is the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$739,286, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$3,979,039.

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

#### **Governmental Activities**



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,847,065	\$ 1,959,536	
Operating grants and contributions	783,915	605,215	
Capital grants and contributions	39,255	-	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,744,767	1,690,895	
Grants and entitlements	2,104,889	2,071,278	
Investment earnings	50,495	76,579	
Change in fair value of investments	(41,451)	93,417	
Other	33,849	4,601	
Total revenues	6,562,784	6,501,521	
<b>Expenses</b>			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,555,946	3,542,405	
Special	862,319	856,164	
Vocational	39,832	26,978	
Other	399	1,014	
Support services:			
Pupil	207,613	228,598	
Instructional staff	36,040	14,241	
Board of education	19,366	19,480	
Administration	556,169	528,109	
Fiscal	156,729	205,377	
Operations and maintenance	532,623	596,077	
Pupil transportation	191,208	196,939	
Central	99,385	107,440	
Operations of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	299,466	317,233	
Other non-instructional services	64,654	19,970	
Extracurricular activities	440,936	431,150	
Interest and fiscal charges	20,274	28,810	
Total expenses	7,082,959	7,119,985	
Change in net position	(520,175)	(618,464)	
Net position at beginning of year	5,089,940	5,708,404	
Net position at end of year	\$ 4,569,765	\$ 5,089,940	

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Governmental Activities**

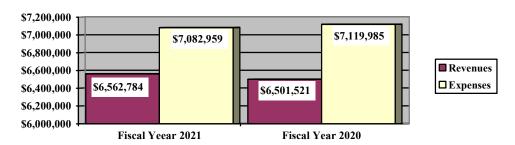
Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$520,175. Total governmental expenses of \$7,082,959 were partially offset by program revenues of \$2,670,235 and general revenues of \$3,892,549. Program revenues supported 37.70% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 58.65% of total governmental revenue. Property tax revenue increased due to an increase in assessed valuation and better collections in fiscal year 2021.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$37,026 or 0.52%. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension and OPEB expense compared to fiscal year 2020. Pension expense decreased approximately \$235,170 and OPEB expense increased approximately \$85,768.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2021 and 2020.

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



As stated above, fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

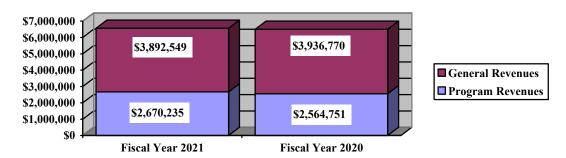
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,555,946	\$ 1,888,587	\$ 3,542,405	\$ 1,929,401
Special	862,319	425,251	856,164	342,232
Vocational	39,832	39,202	26,978	26,348
Other	399	399	1,014	1,014
Support services:				
Pupil	207,613	82,878	228,598	118,182
Instructional staff	36,040	13,902	14,241	14,241
Board of education	19,366	19,366	19,480	19,480
Administration	556,169	556,169	528,109	528,109
Fiscal	156,729	156,729	205,377	205,377
Operations and maintenance	532,623	532,623	596,077	583,780
Pupil transportation	191,208	137,152	196,939	187,984
Central	99,385	99,385	107,440	107,440
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	299,466	95,282	317,233	136,176
Other non-instructional services	64,654	(39)	19,970	(1,083)
Extracurricular activities	440,936	345,564	431,150	327,743
Interest and fiscal charges	20,274	20,274	28,810	28,810
Total expenses	\$ 7,082,959	\$ 4,412,724	\$ 7,119,985	\$ 4,555,234

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 52.79% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, 62.30% is supported through general revenues. The District's property tax revenues and Foundation payments received from the State of Ohio are the primary sources of support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,520,502, which is lower than last year's total of \$3,638,791.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
General Capital Projects Other Governmental	\$ 1,732,961 990,737 796,804	\$ 1,789,423 1,073,186 776,182	\$ (56,462) (82,449) 20,622	(3.16) % (7.68) % 2.66 %
Total	\$ 3,520,502	\$ 3,638,791	\$ (118,289)	(3.25) %

### General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activity and fund balance of the general fund.

		2021		2020		Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	<u>Change</u>	Change
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	1,581,441	\$	1,484,938	\$ 96,503	6.50 %
Tuition		1,744,515		1,808,864	(64,349)	(3.56) %
Earnings on investments		36,706		58,838	(22,132)	(37.62) %
Change in fair value of investments		(42,533)		93,661	(136,194)	(145.41) %
Intergovernmental		2,228,976		2,192,810	36,166	1.65 %
Other revenues		37,849	_	5,837	 32,012	548.43 %
Total	\$	5,586,954	\$	5,644,948	\$ (57,994)	(1.03) %
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	\$	3,864,196	\$	3,710,740	\$ 153,456	4.14 %
Support services		1,508,958		1,476,914	32,044	2.17 %
Extracurricular activities		227,891	_	206,523	 21,368	10.35 %
Total	\$	5,601,045	\$	5,394,177	\$ 206,868	3.84 %

Overall revenues decreased \$57,994 or 1.03% from the prior year. The most significant decreases were in the areas of tuition, earnings on investments, and change in fair value of investments. Tuition decreased due to a decrease in open enrollment. The increase in intergovernmental was the result of lower State foundation revenues received from the State of Ohio due to the COVID-19 pandemic in fiscal year 2020.

Overall expenditures increased \$206,868 from the prior year. The increase in expenditures was the result of an increase in wages and benefits.

### Capital Projects Fund

The District's capital projects fund had \$9,707 in revenues and \$92,156 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the capital projects fund's fund balance decreased \$82,449 from \$1,073,186 to \$990,737. The capital projects fund had interest earnings of \$9,707.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$5,468,951 were increased to \$5,657,380 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2021 were \$5,657,382. This was a \$2 increase from the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$5,992,289. The final budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were \$5,992,372. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$5,577,766, which was \$414,606 less than the final budget appropriations. Actual budgeted expenditures were less than final appropriations due to the District's conservative budgeting practices.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2021, the District had \$8,167,632 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2021 balances compared to June 30, 2020.

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
Land	\$ 590,631	\$ 590,631	
Land improvements	147,742	170,183	
Building and improvements	7,159,839	7,527,320	
Furniture and equipment	84,962	86,376	
Vehicles	184,188	132,277	
Total	\$ 8,167,362	\$ 8,506,787	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$339,426 is due to additions of \$103,605 and depreciation of \$443,031.

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

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$355,000 in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$175,000 is due within one year and \$180,000 is due within greater than one year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities  2021	Governmental Activities 2020
General obligation bonds	\$ 355,000	\$ 520,000
Total	\$ 355,000	\$ 520,000

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

The District is and has been financially strong for a long period of time, extending back to 1985 when the last operating levy was approved by the voters. Since that time, only the 5.1 mill bond issue for the new K-12 School has been on the ballot and that was approved by 70% of the voters. Contributing to the financial soundness of the District is open enrollment, which has been in effect since 1994. The open enrollment program has been well managed from an educational and a financial viewpoint.

Although property taxes have remained flat for an extended period of time, the combination of State Funding, open enrollment, and cost containment have allowed the District to remain financially sound. Continued increases in open enrollment funding and cost containment policies have allowed the District to operate efficiently.

The most significant challenge in the years ahead will be the decline in the level of State funding. Current indications are that future increases will not approximate past increases. Also significant are the increased number of school districts adopting open enrollment policies which could result in a loss of open enrollment students for the District. Reducing expenditures in direct proportion to a potential decrease in open enrollment students will not be possible; therefore, higher costs per pupil will be the result.

The District continues to be budget conscious as the future of education funding continues to be on a decline and its future revenues are in question. The District will continue to monitor its cost per pupil and eliminate unnecessary expenses while maintaining an excellent learning environment for its students.

### **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. Bryan Schiraldi, Treasurer, Lowellville Local School District, 52 Rocket Place, Lowellville, Ohio 44436.

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### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,308,846	
Investments	2,224	1
Receivables:	2 121 727	_
Property taxes	2,131,735	
Accrued interest	10,250	
Intergovernmental	84,834	
Prepayments  Metapials and symplics inventors	1,983 406	
Materials and supplies inventory Inventory held for resale	1,662	
Net OPEB asset	404,177	
Capital assets:	404,177	′
Nondepreciable capital assets	590,631	1
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,576,730	
Capital assets, net	8,167,361	
Total assets	15,113,478	_
		<del>,</del>
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	6,044	4
Pension	1,212,830	
OPEB	209,941	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,428,815	_
Total deferred outliows of resources	1,120,012	_
Liabilities:	97,107	7
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable	609,581	
Intergovernmental payable	9,55(	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	90,508	
Accrued interest payable	1,477	
Long-term liabilities:	1,47	′
Due within one year	226,786	6
Due in more than one year:	220,700	,
Net pension liability	6,878,416	6
Net OPEB liability	448,929	
Other amounts due in more than one year	578,131	
Total liabilities	8,940,485	
		_
Deferred inflows of resources:	1 070 114	_
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Pension	1,870,115	
OPER	425,674	
Total deferred inflows of resources	736,254 3,032,043	_
Total deterred lilliows of resources	3,032,042	<u>,                                    </u>
Net position:	7 000 510	0
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	7,809,518	3
	1	1
Capital projects Classroom facilities maintenance		1
Debt service	213,307	
	241,060	
State funded programs	27,308 5,753	
Federally funded programs Food service operations		
Extracurricular programs	185,562 57,282	
	9,013	
Other purposes Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,979,039	
Total net position	\$ 4,569,765	
Tomi not position	Ψ ¬,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021  Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	3,555,946	\$	1,576,024	\$	91,335	\$	-	\$	(1,888,587)
Special		862,319		168,491		268,577		-		(425,251)
Vocational		39,832		-		630		-		(39,202)
Other		399		-		-		-		(399)
Support services:										
Pupil		207,613		-		124,735		-		(82,878)
Instructional staff		36,040		-		22,138		-		(13,902)
Board of education		19,366		-		-		-		(19,366)
Administration		556,169		=		=		-		(556,169)
Fiscal		156,729		-		-		-		(156,729)
Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation		532,623 191,208		-		14,801		39,255		(532,623) (137,152)
Central		99,385		-		14,001		39,233		(99,385)
Operation of non-instructional services:		ŕ		-		-		-		
Food service operations		299,466		10,649		193,535		-		(95,282)
Other non-instructional services		64,654		-		64,693		-		39
Extracurricular activities		440,936		91,901		3,471		-		(345,564)
Interest and fiscal charges		20,274		-		-		-		(20,274)
Totals	\$	7,082,959	\$	1,847,065	\$	783,915	\$	39,255		(4,412,724)
			Prop	eral revenues:	d for:					1.554.124
				eneral purposes bt service						1,554,134 172,045
				assroom faciliti	ec mair	ntananca				18,588
				nts and entitlem						10,500
				specific program		t restricted				2,104,889
				stment earning						50,495
				ease (decrease)		of investment	s			(41,451)
				cellaneous			-			33,849
			Tota	l general reven	ues					3,892,549
			Chai	nge in net posit	ion					(520,175)
			Net	position at beg	inning	of year				5,089,940
			Net	position at end	of yea	r			\$	4,569,765

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

Inventory held for resale	Total Governmental Funds	
and cash equivalents         \$ 2,433,892         \$ 990,737         \$ 884,217         \$ 4,308,8           Investments         -         -         -         2,224         2,2           Receivables:         Property taxes         1,907,004         -         224,731         2,131,7           Accrued interest         10,250         -         -         -         10,2           Intergovernmental         5,144         -         79,690         84,8           Prepayments         1,983         -         -         1,9           Materials and supplies inventory         -         -         406         4           Inventory held for resale         -         -         -         1,662         1,6           Due from other funds         1,756         -         -         -         1,7           Total assets         \$ 4,360,029         \$ 990,737         \$ 1,192,930         \$ 6,543,6           Liabilities:           Accrued wages and benefits payable         \$ 25,616         \$ -         \$ 71,491         \$ 97,1           Accrued wages and benefits payable         585,274         -         24,307         609,5           Compensated absences payable         18,924	_	
Investments		
Receivables:           Property taxes         1,907,004         -         224,731         2,131,7           Accrued interest         10,250         -         -         10,2           Intergovernmental         5,144         -         79,690         84,8           Prepayments         1,983         -         -         1,9           Materials and supplies inventory         -         -         406         4           Inventory held for resale         -         -         1,662         1,6           Due from other funds         1,756         -         -         1,7           Total assets         \$ 4,360,029         \$ 990,737         \$ 1,192,930         \$ 6,543,6           Liabilities:         *         *         *         71,491         \$ 97,1           Accrued wages and benefits payable         \$ 25,616         *         *         71,491         \$ 97,1           Accrued wages and benefits payable         585,274         -         24,307         609,5           Compensated absences payable         18,924         -         -         18,9           Intergovernmental payable         9,198         -         352         9,5           Pension and postemplo		
Property taxes         1,907,004         -         224,731         2,131,7           Accrued interest         10,250         -         -         -         10,2           Intergovernmental         5,144         -         79,690         84,8           Prepayments         1,983         -         -         1,9           Materials and supplies inventory         -         -         406         4           Inventory held for resale         -         -         1,662         1,6           Due from other funds         1,756         -         -         1,7           Total assets         \$ 4,360,029         \$ 990,737         \$ 1,192,930         \$ 6,543,6           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 25,616         \$ -         \$ 71,491         \$ 97,1           Accrued wages and benefits payable         585,274         -         24,307         609,5           Compensated absences payable         18,924         -         -         18,9           Intergovernmental payable         9,198         -         352         9,5           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         87,396         -         3,112         90,5	24	
Accrued interest         10,250         -         -         -         10,250         84,8         -         79,690         84,8         -         -         19,690         84,8         -         -         1,993         -         -         1,993         -         -         1,993         -         -         1,993         -         -         1,993         -         -         -         1,993         -         -         -         1,993         -         -         -         1,993         -         -         -         1,993         -         -         -         1,993         -         -         -         1,993         -         -         -         1,993         -         -         -         1,993         -         -         -         1,662 <t< td=""><td>2.5</td></t<>	2.5	
Intergovernmental         5,144         -         79,690         84,8           Prepayments         1,983         -         -         1,9           Materials and supplies inventory         -         -         406         4           Inventory held for resale         -         -         1,662         1,6           Due from other funds         1,756         -         -         1,7           Total assets         \$ 4,360,029         \$ 990,737         \$ 1,192,930         \$ 6,543,6           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 25,616         \$         -         \$ 71,491         \$ 97,1           Accrued wages and benefits payable         585,274         -         24,307         609,5           Compensated absences payable         18,924         -         -         18,9           Intergovernmental payable         9,198         -         352         9,5           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         87,396         -         3,112         90,5		
Prepayments         1,983         -         -         1,99           Materials and supplies inventory         -         -         406         4           Inventory held for resale         -         -         1,662         1,6           Due from other funds         1,756         -         -         1,7           Total assets         \$ 4,360,029         \$ 990,737         \$ 1,192,930         \$ 6,543,6           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 25,616         \$ -         \$ 71,491         \$ 97,1           Accrued wages and benefits payable         585,274         -         24,307         609,5           Compensated absences payable         18,924         -         -         18,9           Intergovernmental payable         9,198         -         352         9,5           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         87,396         -         3,112         90,5		
Materials and supplies inventory         -         -         406         4           Inventory held for resale         -         -         1,662         1,6           Due from other funds         1,756         -         -         1,7           Total assets         \$ 4,360,029         \$ 990,737         \$ 1,192,930         \$ 6,543,6           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 25,616         \$ -         \$ 71,491         \$ 97,1           Accrued wages and benefits payable         585,274         -         24,307         609,5           Compensated absences payable         18,924         -         -         18,9           Intergovernmental payable         9,198         -         352         9,5           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         87,396         -         3,112         90,5		
Inventory held for resale	06	
Due from other funds         1,756         -         -         1,7           Total assets         \$ 4,360,029         \$ 990,737         \$ 1,192,930         \$ 6,543,6           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 25,616         \$ -         \$ 71,491         \$ 97,1           Accrued wages and benefits payable         585,274         -         24,307         609,5           Compensated absences payable         18,924         -         -         18,9           Intergovernmental payable         9,198         -         352         9,5           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         87,396         -         3,112         90,5		
Liabilities:         \$ 4,360,029         \$ 990,737         \$ 1,192,930         \$ 6,543,6           Accounts payable         \$ 25,616         \$ -         \$ 71,491         \$ 97,1           Accrued wages and benefits payable         585,274         -         24,307         609,5           Compensated absences payable         18,924         -         -         18,9           Intergovernmental payable         9,198         -         352         9,5           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         87,396         -         3,112         90,5		
Accounts payable       \$ 25,616       \$ - \$ 71,491       \$ 97,1         Accrued wages and benefits payable       585,274       - 24,307       609,5         Compensated absences payable       18,924       18,9         Intergovernmental payable       9,198       - 352       9,5         Pension and postemployment benefits payable       87,396       - 3,112       90,5		
Accounts payable       \$ 25,616       \$ - \$ 71,491       \$ 97,1         Accrued wages and benefits payable       585,274       - 24,307       609,5         Compensated absences payable       18,924       18,9         Intergovernmental payable       9,198       - 352       9,5         Pension and postemployment benefits payable       87,396       - 3,112       90,5		
Accrued wages and benefits payable       585,274       -       24,307       609,5         Compensated absences payable       18,924       -       -       18,9         Intergovernmental payable       9,198       -       352       9,5         Pension and postemployment benefits payable       87,396       -       3,112       90,5	07	
Compensated absences payable 18,924 18,9 Intergovernmental payable 9,198 - 352 9,5 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 87,396 - 3,112 90,5		
Intergovernmental payable 9,198 - 352 9,5 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 87,396 - 3,112 90,5		
Pension and postemployment benefits payable 87,396 - 3,112 90,5		
Due to other funds 1,756 1,7	56	
Total liabilities 726,408 - 101,018 827,4		
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 1,671,754 - 198,361 1,870,1	15	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available 215,941 - 24,079 240,0		
Intergovernmental revenue not available 5,144 - 72,668 77,8		
Accrued interest not available 7,821 - 7,8		
Total deferred inflows of resources 1,900,660 - 295,108 2,195,7		
Prepaids       1,983       -       -       1,993         Unclaimed monies       5,234       -       -       5,2		
Restricted:	00	
Debt service 220,889 220,8 Capital improvements - 1	1	
Classroom facilities maintenance - 210,876 210,8		
Food service operations - 185,156 185,1		
State funded programs - 27,308 27,3		
Extracurricular - 57,282 57,2		
Other purposes 3,779 3,7		
Committed:	27	
Capital improvements - 990,737 - 990,7		
Recreation 25,504 25,5 Termination benefits 54,029 54,0		
Other purposes 132,646 132,6 Assigned:	40	
Student instruction 4,750 4,7	50	
Student instruction 4,750 - 4,770 Student and staff support 7,708 - 7,7		
Subsequent year's appropriations 669,662 669,6		
Unassigned (deficit) 989,595 - (67,043) 922,5		
Total fund balances 1,732,961 990,737 796,804 3,520,5		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances <u>\$ 4,360,029</u> <u>\$ 990,737</u> <u>\$ 1,192,930</u> <u>\$ 6,543,6</u>	96	

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2021}$

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 3,520,502
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.	8,167,361
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  7,821  77,812	
Intergovernmental receivable 77,812 Total	325,653
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.	(8,887)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.	6,044
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(1,477)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - pension  Deferred inflows - pension  (425,674)	
Net pension liability (6,878,416) Deferred outflows - OPEB 209,941 Deferred inflows - OPEB (736,254) Net OPEB asset 404,177 Net OPEB liability (448,929)	
Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(6,662,325)
in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Compensated absences  Total  (355,000)  (422,106)	(777,106)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,569,765

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General			Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	1,581,441	\$	-	\$	198,426	\$	1,779,867
Intergovernmental		2,228,976		-		623,160		2,852,136
Investment earnings		36,706		9,707		8,387		54,800
Tuition and fees		1,744,515		_		274		1,744,789
Extracurricular		4,000		-		87,627		91,627
Charges for services		-		-		10,649		10,649
Contributions and donations		-		-		8,001		8,001
Miscellaneous		33,849		-		3,100		36,949
Change in fair value of investments		(42,533)		-		1,082		(41,451)
Total revenues		5,586,954		9,707		940,706		6,537,367
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:								
Regular		3,115,742		15,352		91,434		3,222,528
Special		709,123		13,332		103,710		812,833
Vocational		38,956		-		103,710		38,956
Other		38,930		-		-		38,936
Support services:		3/3		-		-		3/3
Pupil		101,697				93,849		195,546
Instructional staff		254		-		22,138		22,392
Board of education		18,683		-		22,136		18,683
Administration		523,460		-		-		523,460
Fiscal		148,390		-		4,383		152,773
Operations and maintenance		475,085		34,381		29,491		538,957
Pupil transportation		144,018		42,423		48,910		235,351
Central		97,371		42,423		40,910		97,371
Operation of non-instructional services:		97,371		-		-		97,371
Food service operations						209,682		209,682
Other non-instructional services		-		-		64,654		64,654
Extracurricular activities		227,891		_		129,235		357,126
Debt service:		227,091		_		129,233		337,120
Principal retirement		-		-		165,000		165,000
Interest and fiscal charges						22,969		22,969
Total expenditures		5,601,045		92,156		985,455		6,678,656
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(14,091)		(82,449)		(44,749)		(141,289)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets		23,000		-		<del>-</del>		23,000
Transfers in		-		-		65,371		65,371
Transfers (out)		(65,371)				=		(65,371)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(42,371)				65,371		23,000
Net change in fund balances		(56,462)		(82,449)		20,622		(118,289)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,789,423	_	1,073,186	_	776,182	_	3,638,791
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,732,961	\$	990,737	\$	796,804	\$	3,520,502

# 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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(118,289)
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 \$ 103,605		
Current year depreciation (443,031) Total	<u>-</u>	(339,426)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes (35,100)	)	
Earnings on investments 803		
Intergovernmental 61,160 Total	_	26,863
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		165,000
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 Amortization of bond premiums 6,274 Amortization of deferred charges Total  A continuous deferred charges (4,265)	<u>.</u>	2,695
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension 512,492 OPEB 13,632		
Total	-	526,124
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension (806,697) OPEB 20,720	1	
Total	_	(785,977)
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.		2,835
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(520,175)

# 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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		ositive egative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>			 		-8
Property taxes	\$	2,090,988	\$	1,587,619	\$ 1,587,619	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		2,229,165	2,229,167		2
Investment earnings		98,794		39,232	39,232		-
Tuition and fees		3,268,053		1,744,515	1,744,515		-
Miscellaneous		11,116		7,430	 7,430		
Total revenues		5,468,951		5,607,961	 5,607,963		2
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,378,311		3,213,980	3,087,144		126,836
Special		623,165		728,437	691,577		36,860
Vocational		25,998		29,721	29,721		-
Other		963		2,099	375		1,724
Support services:							
Pupil		205,144		190,043	104,378		85,665
Instructional staff		1,342		1,310	254		1,056
Board of education		22,268		20,121	18,734		1,387
Administration		481,212		525,596	498,285		27,311
Fiscal		180,266		169,098	156,756		12,342
Operations and maintenance		570,879		542,871	475,398		67,473
Pupil transportation		170,675		159,502	141,769		17,733
Central		119,443		117,455	98,810		18,645
Extracurricular activities		177,623		245,268	 227,694		17,574
Total expenditures	-	5,957,289	-	5,945,501	5,530,895		414,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(488,338)		(337,540)	77,068		414,608
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		26,419	26,419		-
Transfers (out)		(35,000)		(46,871)	(46,871)		-
Sale of capital assets				23,000	 23,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(35,000)		2,548	 2,548		
Net change in fund balance		(523,338)		(334,992)	79,616		414,608
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,130,385		2,130,385	2,130,385		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,998		9,998	9,998		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,617,045	\$	1,805,391	\$ 2,219,999	\$	414,608

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lowellville Local School District (the "District") was established in 1920 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State and/or federal agencies.

The District serves an area of approximately 6 square miles. It is located in Mahoning County, and includes the Village of Lowellville. It is staffed by 42 certified full-time teaching employees and 20 non-certified personnel who provide services to approximately 486 students and other community members. The District currently operates 1 instructional building.

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

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS), a council of governments, is a computer network which provides data services to twenty - six school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge. The District contributed \$20,552 to ACCESS during fiscal year 2021. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of the revenues of ACCESS are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 7320 N. Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406

### Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The District made no contributions to the Mahoning County Career & Technical Center during fiscal year 2021. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Mahoning County Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by Sheakley, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool comprised of thirteen Mahoning County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects' officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All revenues of the Consortium are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent, Springfield Local School District. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO), who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets 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>Capital projects fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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 not accounted for in the capital projects fund, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

### 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.

<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 Note 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, 2021

### 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 and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 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 Note 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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

#### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2021 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 Mahoning County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 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. On or before June 30, 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 budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2021.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations 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. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to U.S. Government money market mutual funds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) Securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Securities, negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs), commercial paper, and common stock. While common stock is not an allowable investment according to Ohio Statute, the District has been endowed with a gift of stock to its other governmental funds. No public funds were used to acquire the stock. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. At June 30, 2021, the common stock had a fair value of \$2,224.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$36,706, which includes \$8,296 assigned from other funds.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

### G. Inventory

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

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

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. During 2021, the District maintained their capitalization threshold at \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. At June 30, 2021, the District had no short-term interfund loans receivable or payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

### J. 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) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2020, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with 20 years of current service with the District, all employees age 45 with at least 15 years of service, and all employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not recorded.

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### L. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

### M. 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 amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service operations and the endowment fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

#### N. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### O. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

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

### Q. 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.

### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any extraordinary or special items in 2021.

### S. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### T. Fair Value Measurements

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the District has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements were scheduled to be implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the effective dates of certain provisions contained in these pronouncements are postponed until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

## **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2021 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>_ I</u>	Deficit
Title I	\$	3,638
ESSER		63,405

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

Protection of the 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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$673,609 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$687,132. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$311,282 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, and \$125,850 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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 rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2021, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 71.21 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### **B.** Investments

The District had the following investments and maturities at June 30, 2021:

			Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	Me	easurement	6	months		7 to 12	13 to 18		19 to 24	N	Iore than
Investment type		Value	_	or less	_	months	months	_	months	24 month	
Fair Value:											
U.S. Government Money											
Market Mutual funds	\$	5,730	\$	5,730	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
FHLMC		69,427		-		-	-		-		69,427
FNMA		303,293		-		-	-		139,985		163,308
FFCB		344,973		-		200,131	-		-		144,842
FHLB		199,315		-		-	129,995		-		69,320
Negotiable CDs		2,197,918		-		948,360	466,168		260,210		523,180
Commercial paper		514,581		269,827		244,754	-		-		-
Common stock		2,224		2,224	_			_		_	
Total	\$	3,637,461	\$	277,781	\$	1,393,245	\$ 596,163	\$	400,195	\$	970,077

At June 30, 2021, the weighted average maturity of investments is 1.66 years.

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

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CDs are not rated but are fully covered by the FDIC. 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, U.S. Treasury notes and negotiable CD's 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's investment policy does not place any 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, 2021:

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
U.S. Government Money		
Market Mutual funds	\$ 5,730	0.16
FHLMC	69,427	1.91
FNMA	303,293	8.34
FFCB	344,973	9.48
FHLB discount note	199,315	5.48
Negotiable CDs	2,197,918	60.42
Commercial paper	514,581	14.15
Common Stock	2,224	0.06
Total	\$ 3,637,461	100.00

# C. 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 disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2021:

#### Cash and investments per note disclosure

Carrying amount of deposits	\$	673,609
Investments		3,637,461
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,311,070

## Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 4,311,070

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 65,371

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

**B.** Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Ar	nount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	1,756

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 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, 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 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020, 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

The District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$19,309 in the general fund, \$2,069 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$222 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, 2020 was \$25,487 in the general fund, \$3,096 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$317 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, 2021 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 or resources.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2021 taxes were collected are:

	2020 Sec	ond	2021 First			
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collections			
	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 30,348,470	65.92	\$ 34,738,130	65.07		
Public utility personal	15,687,900	34.08	18,645,150	34.93		
Total	\$ 46,036,370	100.00	\$ 53,383,280	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
General operations	\$55.90		\$55.90			
Bonded debt	4.30		3.70			
Facilities maintenance	0.50		0.50			

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

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of property taxes, accrued interest, and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## **NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES – (Continued)**

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

## **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$	2,131,735
Accrued interest		10,250
Intergovernmental	_	84,834
Total	\$	2,226,819

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	06/30/20	Additions	Deletions	06/30/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 590,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 590,631
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	590,631	<u>-</u>		590,631
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,430,323	-	-	1,430,323
Buildings and improvements	14,345,706	-	-	14,345,706
Equipment and furniture	2,584,645	22,225	-	2,606,870
Vehicles	506,444	81,380	(118,741)	469,083
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,867,118	103,605	(118,741)	18,851,982
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,260,140)	(22,441)	-	(1,282,581)
Buildings and improvements	(6,818,386)	(367,481)	-	(7,185,867)
Equipment and furniture	(2,498,269)	(23,639)	-	(2,521,908)
Vehicles	(374,167)	(29,470)	118,741	(284,896)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,950,962)	(443,031)	118,741	(11,275,252)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8,506,787	\$ (339,426)	\$ -	\$ 8,167,361

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 184,034
Special	23,160
Support services:	
Pupil	4,549
Instructional staff	13,648
Administration	20,678
Fiscal	2,067
Operations and maintenance	4,549
Pupil transportation	29,470
Food service operations	91,811
Extracurricular activities	 69,065
Total depreciation expense	\$ 443,031

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

During fiscal year 2021, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

		Balance						Balance		mounts Due in
<u>Governmental activities:</u>		6/30/2020	lr	creases	_ <u>D</u>	ecreases	6/	30/2021	_0	ne Year
General obligation bonds	Φ	520,000	Φ		ф	(165,000)	Ф	255,000	Φ	177.000
Series 2007 refunding bonds	\$	520,000	\$	-	\$	(165,000)	\$	355,000	\$	175,000
Other long-term obligations										
Net pension liability		6,644,438		233,978		-		6,878,416		-
Net OPEB liability		528,745		-		(79,816)		448,929		-
Compensated absences		424,941	_	58,902		(42,813)		441,030		51,786
Total	\$	8,118,124	\$	292,880	\$	(287,629)		8,123,375	\$	226,786
Add: unamortized premium on bon	ds						_	8,887		
Total governmental activities							\$	8,132,262		

## Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds

On August 24, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund a portion of the Series 2001 Bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$955,000 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. During fiscal year 2021, the District made a \$165,000 principal payment from the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The Series 2007 Refunding Bonds are comprised of current interest term bonds, par value \$955,000. Interest rates range from 5.00% to 5.25%. The current interest term bonds mature on December 1 of 2017 through 2022.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$69,305. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

#### Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal		Series 2007 Refunding Bonds						
Year	<u>P</u>	Principal		nterest		Total		
2022	\$	175,000	\$	14,044	\$	189,044		
2023		180,000		4,724		184,724		
Total	\$	355,000	\$	18,768	\$	373,768		

#### *Net Pension Liability*

The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. See Note 12 for details.

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. See Note 13 for details.

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

#### Legal Debt Margins

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 margins 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 calculations 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, 2021 are a legal voted debt margin of \$4,670,384 (including available funds of \$220,889) and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$53,383.

#### **NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 250 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 59 days for teachers and administrators and a maximum of 59 days for classified employees.

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

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the District contracted with ISU Love Insurance Agency to provide the following coverage:

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	Coverage
Building and Contents	\$ 1,000	\$27,722,240
Crime Insurance	1,000	50,000
Automobile Liability	250	4,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	250	1,000,000
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	0	4,000,000
Total per year	0	6,000,000
School Leaders Errors & Omissions	2,500	4,000,000
Employment Practices	2,500	4,000,000
Cyber Liability	50,000	3,000,000
Pollution Liability	25,000	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

## B. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for thirteen member school districts. The plan was organized to provide for medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage benefits to its member organizations. The Consortium is administered by Anthem.

Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claims and payments are made for all participating districts and claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Any claim exceeding \$135,000 is covered by the Consortium's stop-loss carrier.

The District pays 89% of the medical dental, vision, and prescription drug insurance premiums for certified and classified employees and their families.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Sheakley, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability (asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in 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, 2021

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

#### 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="www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to		Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire 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 start of a COLA for future retirees. For 2021, the COLA was 0.5%.

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, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$99,100 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$5,264 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) 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 of 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 and after termination of employment.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. 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 2021, 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 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$413,392 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$71,612 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, 2020, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.02056180%	C	0.02448264%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.01986470%			.02299728%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00069710%		- <u>0.00148536</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
pension liability	\$	1,313,893	\$	5,564,523	\$ 6,878,416
Pension expense	\$	154,703	\$	651,994	\$ 806,697

At June 30, 2021, 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	\$	2,551	\$	12,489	\$	15,040
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		83,403		270,603		354,006
Changes of assumptions		-		298,709		298,709
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		6,507		26,076		32,583
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		99,100		413,392		512,492
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 191,561		\$ 1,021,269		\$ 1	1,212,830
	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	35,580	\$	35,580
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/	Ψ		Ψ	22,230	Ψ	20,000
change in proportionate share		26,883	_	363,211	_	390,094
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	26,883	\$	398,791	\$	425,674

\$512,492 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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		STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:									
2022	\$ (10,489)	\$	100,129	\$	89,640				
2023	15,190		(21,388)		(6,198)				
2024	34,763		71,820		106,583				
2025	 26,114		58,525		84,639				
Total	\$ 65,578	\$	209,086	\$	274,664				

#### 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, 2020, 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 investment expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2020, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
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 earnings 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		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share		_	'			_		
of the net pension liability	\$	1,799,873	\$	1,313,893	\$	906,147		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2020				
Inflation	2.50%				
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to				
	2.50% at age 65				
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
Payroll increases	3.00%				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%				

For the July 1, 2020, 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, 2020 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:

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

<sup>\*\*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, 2021

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020. 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, 2020.

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%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share			•	_		_			
of the net pension liability	\$	7,922,913	\$	5,564,523	\$	3,565,985			

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

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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, 2021, 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, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. 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 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$13,632.

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 \$13,632 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$13,632 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% 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, 2020, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	02102540%	0	.02448264%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	02065630%	0	.02299728%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.</u>	00036910%	-0	.00148536%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	448,929	\$	-	\$ 448,929
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	=	\$	(404,177)	\$ (404,177)
OPEB expense	\$	4,713	\$	(25,433)	\$ (20,720)

At June 30, 2021, 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	\$	5,896	\$	25,897	\$	31,793
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		5,057		14,164		19,221
Changes of assumptions		76,526		6,673		83,199
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		52,060		10,036		62,096
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		13,632				13,632
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	153,171	\$	56,770	\$	209,941
	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	228,313	\$	80,508	\$	308,821
Changes of assumptions		11,307		383,902		395,209
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		11,989		20,235		32,224
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	251,609	\$	484,645	\$	736,254

\$13,632 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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:			'	
2022	\$ (18,732)	\$ (105,771)	\$	(124,503)
2023	(18,368)	(96,184)		(114,552)
2024	(18,426)	(92,825)		(111,251)
2025	(24,007)	(94,090)		(118,097)
2026	(23,312)	(19,132)		(42,444)
Thereafter	 (9,225)	 (19,873)		(29,098)
Total	\$ (112,070)	\$ (427,875)	\$	(539,945)

#### 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, 2021

## 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, 2020 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 investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	2.45%
Prior measurement date	3.13%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	2.63%
Prior measurement date	3.22%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 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, 2021

## 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	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. 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 2.45%, as of June 30, 2020 (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 3.13% was used as of June 30, 2019. 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 (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). 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 (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%).

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	549,478	\$	448,929	\$	368,993
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	353,497	\$	448,929	\$	576,545

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2019, are presented below:

	July 1	, 2020	July 1, 2019			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	) to	12.50% at age 20	0 to		
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65	;		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of invexpenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	C		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount 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	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%		
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%		
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62%	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, 2020 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, 2019.

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** - There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## **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>\*\*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.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020.

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, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	351,660	\$	404,177	\$	448,735
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	445,969	\$	404,177	\$	353,267

## **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

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

	Ger	eral fund
Budget basis	\$	79,616
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(25,009)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(61,300)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(44,919)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(16,950)
Adjustment for encumbrances		12,100
GAAP basis	\$	(56,462)

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 employee benefits insurance fund, the workers compensation insurance fund, the termination benefits fund, the unclaimed monies fund and the public-school support fund.

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. 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 finalized adjustments, which did not result in a material receivable to, or liability of, the District.

## **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	(	Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		88,436
Current year offsets		(36,704)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(51,732)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	

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

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

	Υe	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	<u>mbrances</u>
General fund	\$	11,280
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,620
Total	\$	12,900

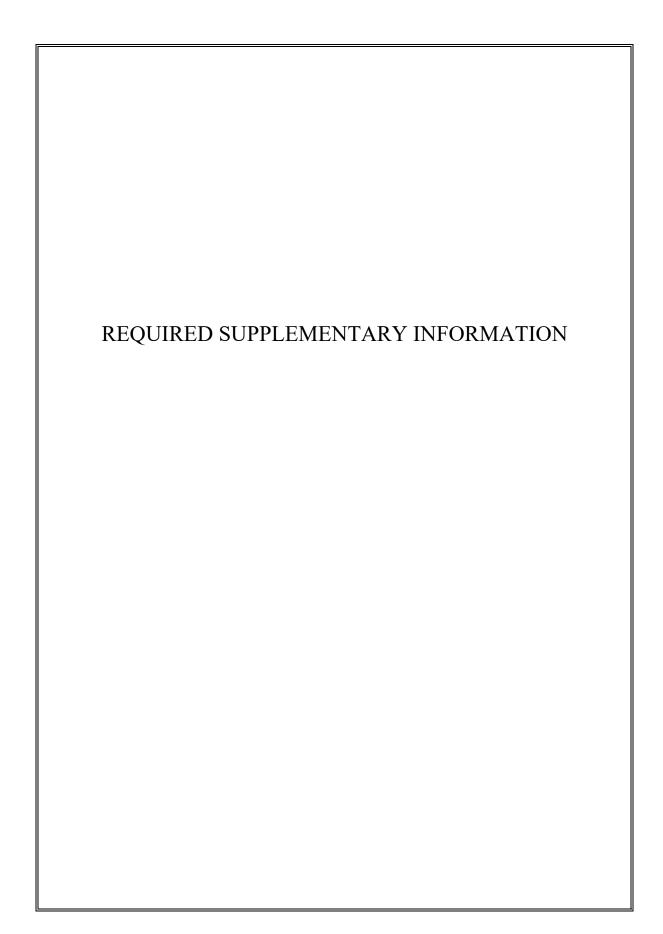
#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 18 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the School District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with the market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

#### **NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school and scholarship funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$172,642 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each District. The District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.



## 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 EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	).01986470%	(	0.02056180%	(	0.01999800%	(	0.01759180%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,313,893	\$	1,230,249	\$	1,145,322	\$	1,051,071
District's covered payroll	\$	678,886	\$	725,400	\$	651,081	\$	572,271
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		193.54%		169.60%		175.91%		183.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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.

	2017		2016	2015			2014
C	0.01926710%	(	0.02030880%	C	0.02143600%	C	0.02143600%
\$	1,410,174	\$	1,158,840	\$	1,084,864	\$	1,274,730
\$	605,471	\$	611,404	\$	622,900	\$	545,845
	232.91%		189.54%		174.16%		233.53%
	62.98%		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 EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	-	2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit	(	0.02299728%	(	0.02448264%	0.02484105%		0.02553301%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,564,523	\$	5,414,189	\$	5,461,989	\$	6,065,421
District's covered payroll	\$	2,746,357	\$	2,862,729	\$	2,833,521	\$	2,842,757
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		202.61%		189.13%		192.76%		213.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%

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.

	2017	2016			2015	2014			
(	0.02509515%	(	0.02453236%	C	0.02383175%	(	0.02383175%		
\$	8,400,103	\$	6,780,027	\$	5,796,706	\$	6,904,999		
\$	2,654,436	\$	2,559,543	\$	2,434,954	\$	2,577,669		
	316.46%		264.89%		238.06%		267.88%		
	66.80%		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

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	99,100	\$	95,044	\$	97,929	\$	87,896
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(99,100)		(95,044)		(97,929)		(87,896)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	707,857	\$	678,886	\$	725,400	\$	651,081
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.50%		13.50%

2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 80,118	\$ 84,766	\$ 80,583	\$ 86,334	\$ 75,545	\$ 66,735
 (80,118)	 (84,766)	 (80,583)	 (86,334)	 (75,545)	 (66,735)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 572,271	\$ 605,471	\$ 611,404	\$ 622,900	\$ 545,845	\$ 496,171
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	413,392	\$	384,490	\$	400,782	\$	396,693
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(413,392)		(384,490)		(400,782)		(396,693)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,952,800	\$	2,746,357	\$	2,862,729	\$	2,833,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013		2012
\$ 397,986	\$ 371,621	\$ 358,336	\$ 316,544	\$	335,097	\$	338,293
 (397,986)	 (371,621)	 (358,336)	 (316,544)	_	(335,097)	_	(338,293)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 2,842,757	\$ 2,654,436	\$ 2,559,543	\$ 2,434,954	\$	2,577,669	\$	2,602,254
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	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 FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	.02065630%	0	0.02102540%	0	.02016800%	0	.01770750%	0	.01918238%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	448,929	\$	528,745	\$	559,515	\$	475,223	\$	546,769
District's covered payroll	\$	678,886	\$	725,400	\$	651,081	\$	572,271	\$	605,471
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		66.13%		72.89%		85.94%		83.04%		90.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		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 FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021	 2020	 2019	_	2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(	).02299728%	0.02448264%	0.02484105%		0.02553301%	0.02509515%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(404,177)	\$ (405,491)	\$ (399,170)	\$	996,204	\$ 1,342,095
District's covered payroll	\$	2,746,357	\$ 2,862,729	\$ 2,833,521	\$	2,842,757	\$ 2,654,436
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.72%	14.16%	14.09%		35.04%	50.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		182.10%	174.70%	176.00%		47.10%	37.33%

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

	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 13,632	\$ 13,472	\$ 16,243	\$ 13,618
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (13,632)	 (13,472)	 (16,243)	 (13,618)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 707,857	\$ 678,886	\$ 725,400	\$ 651,081
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.93%	1.98%	2.24%	2.09%

2017	 2016	 2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 8,984	\$ 8,236	\$ 13,008	\$ 7,537	\$ 7,106	\$ 10,709
 (8,984)	 (8,236)	 (13,008)	 (7,537)	 (7,106)	 (10,709)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 572,271	\$ 605,471	\$ 611,404	\$ 622,900	\$ 545,845	\$ 496,171
1.57%	1.36%	2.13%	1.21%	1.30%	2.16%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>	 	<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,952,800	\$ 2,746,357	\$ 2,862,729	\$ 2,833,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,801	\$ 25,777	\$ 26,023
 	 	 	(24,801)	(25,777)	 (26,023)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 2,842,757	\$ 2,654,436	\$ 2,559,543	\$ 2,434,954	\$ 2,577,669	\$ 2,602,254
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 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 2019-2021.

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 2018-2021.

#### 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 2019-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2019-2021.

# 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 2017-2021.

(Continued)

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

# OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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%. For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.

#### 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 increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021. For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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) 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. For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Lowellville Local 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:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$618,464 which represents a 10.83% decrease from June 30, 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,936,770 in revenue or 60.55% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,564,751 or 39.45% of total revenues of \$6,501,521.
- The District had \$7,119,985 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,564,751 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$3,936,770 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and capital projects fund. The general fund had \$5,644,948 in revenues and \$5,408,923 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance increased \$236,025 from a fund balance of \$1,533,142 to \$1,789,423.
- The District's capital projects fund had \$15,127 in revenues and \$40,785 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the capital projects fund's fund balance decreased \$25,658 from \$1,098,844 to \$1,073,186.

# **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 capital projects fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

# 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.

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 91-92 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 87. 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 capital projects fund.

### **Governmental Funds**

All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 93-97 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 99-138 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 139-155 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

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

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

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**

Assets Current and other assets Net OPEB asset Capital assets, net	Governmental Activities 2020  \$ 6,290,343 405,491 8,506,787	Governmental Activities 2019  \$ 6,005,029 399,170 8,916,306
•		
Total assets	15,202,621	15,320,505
Deferred Outflows of Resources Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	10,309 1,322,659 185,925 1,518,893	14,574 1,944,015 144,355 2,102,944
	1,510,075	2,102,944
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	724,457	702,709
Due within one year Due in more than one year:	207,813	197,298
Net pension liability	6,644,438	6,607,311
Net OPEB liability	528,745	559,515
Other amounts	752,289	901,635
Total liabilities	8,857,742	8,968,468
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	1,630,468	1,465,764
Pension	475,276	571,426
OPEB	668,088	709,387
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,773,832	2,746,577
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,981,935	8,234,445
Restricted	684,889	751,995
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,576,884)	(3,278,036)
Total net position	\$ 5,089,940	\$ 5,708,404

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$5,089,940. Of this total, \$684,889 is restricted in use.

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

Current and other assets increased slightly primarily in the area of cash and cash equivalents due to operations. At year-end, capital assets represented 50.87% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$7,981,935. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

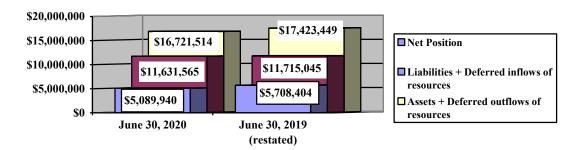
Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 12 for more detail.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net OPEB liability and other amounts. The net OPEB liability are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it is the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$684,889, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$3,576,884.

The graph below shows 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 net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

### **Governmental Activities**



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

The table below shows the change 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**

	Coxiommontol	Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
Dovonuos	2020	2019
Revenues Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,959,536	\$ 2,073,889
Operating grants and contributions	605,215	541,726
General revenues:	005,215	341,720
Property taxes	1,690,895	1,639,162
Grants and entitlements	2,071,278	2,136,182
Investment earnings	76,579	63,310
Change in fair value of investments	93,417	58,769
Other	4,601	5,025
Oulci	4,001	
Total revenues	6,501,521	6,518,063
<b>Expenses</b>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	3,542,405	2,922,976
Special	856,164	721,970
Vocational	26,978	23,689
Other	1,014	3,858
Support services:		
Pupil	228,598	247,244
Instructional staff	14,241	15,192
Board of education	19,480	16,205
Administration	528,109	522,325
Fiscal	205,377	139,014
Operations and maintenance	596,077	554,350
Pupil transportation	196,939	168,455
Central	107,440	85,238
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	19,970	-
Food service operations	317,233	304,261
Extracurricular activities	431,150	398,009
Interest and fiscal charges	28,810	36,733
Total expenses	7,119,985	6,159,519
Change in net position	(618,464)	358,544
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	5,708,404	5,349,860
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,089,940	\$ 5,708,404

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

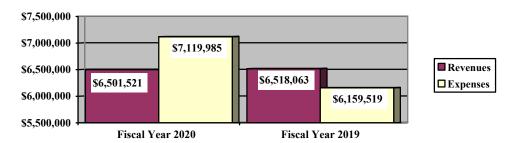
Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$618,464. Total governmental expenses of \$7,119,985 were partially offset by program revenues of \$2,564,751 and general revenues of \$6,501,521. Program revenues supported 36.02% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 57.87% of total governmental revenue. Property tax revenue increased due to an increase in assessed valuation and better collections in fiscal year 2020.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$960,466 or 15.59%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension and OPEB expense compared to fiscal year 2019. Pension expense increased approximately \$400,000 and OPEB expense increased approximately \$700,000.

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

# **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



As stated above, fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

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

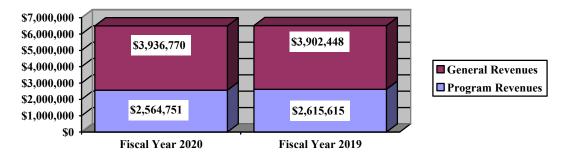
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
D.	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,542,405	\$ 1,929,401	\$ 2,922,976	\$ 1,146,842
Special	856,164	342,232	721,970	228,151
Vocational	26,978	26,348	23,689	23,308
Other	1,014	1,014	3,858	3,858
Support services:				
Pupil	228,598	118,182	247,244	220,099
Instructional staff	14,241	14,241	15,192	15,192
Board of education	19,480	19,480	16,205	16,205
Administration	528,109	528,109	522,325	522,325
Fiscal	205,377	205,377	139,014	139,014
Operations and maintenance	596,077	583,780	554,350	553,433
Pupil transportation	196,939	187,984	168,455	156,477
Central	107,440	107,440	85,238	85,238
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	19,970	(1,083)	-	-
Food service operations	317,233	136,176	304,261	101,677
Extracurricular activities	431,150	327,743	398,009	295,352
Interest and fiscal charges	28,810	28,810	36,733	36,733
Total expenses	\$ 7,119,985	\$ 4,555,234	\$ 6,159,519	\$ 3,543,904

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 51.94% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, 63.98% is supported through general revenues. The District's property tax revenues and Foundation payments received from the State of Ohio are the primary sources of support for District's students.

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

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,638,791, which is higher than last year's total of \$3,561,881.

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

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The fund balances at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2019	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
General Capital Projects Other Governmental	\$ 1,789,423 1,073,186 776,182	\$ 1,553,398 1,098,844 909,639	\$ 236,025 (25,658) (133,457)	15.19 % (2.33) % (14.67) %
Total	\$ 3,638,791	\$ 3,561,881	\$ 76,910	2.16 %

### General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activity and fund balance of the general fund.

	_	2020 Amount	_	2019 Amount		Change	Percentage Change
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	1,484,938	\$	1,434,390	\$	50,548	3.52 %
Tuition		1,808,864		1,908,726		(99,862)	(5.23) %
Earnings on investments		58,838		41,723		17,115	41.02 %
Change in fair value of investments		93,661		58,672		34,989	59.63 %
Intergovernmental		2,192,810		2,274,038		(81,228)	(3.57) %
Other revenues		5,837	_	11,858		(6,021)	(50.78) %
Total	\$	5,644,948	\$	5,729,407	\$	(84,459)	(1.47) %
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Instruction	\$	3,710,740	\$	3,644,907	\$	65,833	1.81 %
Support services		1,476,914		1,710,499		(233,585)	(13.66) %
Extracurricular activities		206,523		230,167	_	(23,644)	(10.27) %
Total	\$	5,394,177	\$	5,585,573	\$	(191,396)	(3.43) %

Overall revenues decreased \$84,459 or 1.47% from the prior year. The most significant decreases were in the areas of tuition and intergovernmental. Tuition decreased due to a decrease in open enrollment. The decrease in intergovernmental was the result of lower State foundation revenues received from the State of Ohio due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Overall expenditures decreased \$191,396 from the prior year. The deceases in support services and extracurricular activities were the result of decreased spending from the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Capital Projects Fund

The District's capital projects fund had \$15,127 in revenues and \$40,785 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the capital projects fund's fund balance decreased \$25,658 from \$1,098,844 to \$1,073,186. The capital projects fund had interest earnings of \$15,127.

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

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$5,534,631 were decreased to \$5,511,601 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 were \$5,513,712. This was a \$2,111 increase from the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$5,627,389. The final budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were \$5,730,701. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$5,421,241, which was \$309,460 less than the final budget appropriations. Actual budgeted expenditures were less than final appropriations due to the District's conservative budgeting practices.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2020, the District had \$8,506,787 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2020 balances compared to June 30, 2019.

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities			
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>			
Land	\$ 590,631	\$ 590,631			
Land improvements	170,183	171,921			
Building and improvements	7,527,320	7,894,801			
Furniture and equipment	86,376	102,294			
Vehicles	132,277	156,659			
Total	\$ 8,506,787	\$ 8,916,306			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$409,519 is due to additions of \$28,207 and depreciation of \$437,726

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 \$520,000 in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$165,000 is due within one year and \$355,000 is due within greater than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 520,000	\$ 675,000
Total	\$ 520,000	\$ 675,000

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

The District is and has been financially strong for a long period of time, extending back to 1985 when the last operating levy was approved by the voters. Since that time, only the 5.1 mill bond issue for the new K-12 School has been on the ballot and that was approved by 70% of the voters. Contributing to the financial soundness of the District is open enrollment, which has been in effect since 1994. The open enrollment program has been well managed from an educational and a financial viewpoint.

Although property taxes have remained flat for an extended period of time, the combination of State Funding, open enrollment, and cost containment have allowed the District to remain financially sound. Continued increases in open enrollment funding and cost containment policies have allowed the District to operate efficiently.

The most significant challenge in the years ahead will be the decline in the level of State funding. Current indications are that future increases will not approximate past increases. Also significant are the increased number of school districts adopting open enrollment policies which could result in a loss of open enrollment students for the District. Reducing expenditures in direct proportion to a potential decrease in open enrollment students will not be possible; therefore, higher costs per pupil will be the result.

The District continues to be budget conscious as the future of education funding continues to be on a decline and its future revenues are in question. The District will continue to monitor its cost per pupil and eliminate unnecessary expenses while maintaining an excellent learning environment for its students.

# **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. Bryan Schiraldi, Treasurer, Lowellville Local School District, 52 Rocket Place, Lowellville, Ohio 44436.

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

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	A 4207.562
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 4,307,562
Receivables:	1,142
Property taxes	1,934,488
Accrued interest	11,973
Intergovernmental	25,906
Prepayments	4,309
Materials and supplies inventory	821
Inventory held for resale	4,142
Net OPEB asset	405,491
Capital assets:	,
Nondepreciable capital assets	590,631
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,916,156
Capital assets, net	8,506,787
Total assets	15,202,621
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	10,309
Pension	1,322,659
OPEB	185,925
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,518,893
Liabilities:	45.000
Accounts payable	45,222
Accrued wages and benefits payable	584,629
Intergovernmental payable	10,959
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	81,484
Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities:	2,163
Due within one year	207,813
Due in more than one year:	207,613
Net pension liability	6,644,438
Net OPEB liability	528,745
Other amounts due in more than one year	752,289
Total liabilities	8,857,742
	·
Deferred inflows of resources:	1 (20 4(0
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,630,468
Pension OPEB	475,276
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,773,832
	2,773,032
Net position:	7.001.025
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	7,981,935
Capital projects	99
Classroom facilities maintenance	203,828
Debt service	240,832
Locally funded programs	1,552
State funded programs	1,709
Federally funded programs	14,906
Student activities	36,205
Other purposes	185,758
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,576,884)
Total net position	\$ 5,089,940

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

	F	OR THE FISCAL	YEAR I	ENDED JUNE 30 Program		ies		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		856,164 26,978 1,014 228,598 14,241 19,480 528,109 205,377 596,077 196,939 107,440 19,970 317,233 431,150 28,810 7,119,985	Charges for Operating Grants					Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:		P								
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	3,542,405	\$	1,581,851	\$	31,153	\$	(1,929,401)		
Special		856,164		227,013		286,919		(342,232)		
Vocational		26,978		-		630		(26,348)		
Other		1,014		-		-		(1,014)		
Support services:										
Pupil		228,598		-		110,416		(118,182)		
Instructional staff		14,241		-		=		(14,241)		
Board of education		19,480		-		-		(19,480)		
Administration		528,109		-		-		(528,109)		
Fiscal		205,377		-		-		(205,377)		
Operations and maintenance		596,077		60		12,237		(583,780)		
Pupil transportation		196,939		-		8,955		(187,984)		
Central		107,440		-		-		(107,440)		
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Other non-instructional services		19,970		_		21,053		1,083		
Food service operations		317,233		62,086		118,971		(136,176)		
Extracurricular activities		431,150		88,526		14,881		(327,743)		
Interest and fiscal charges		28,810				<u> </u>		(28,810)		
Total governmental activities	\$	7,119,985	\$	1,959,536	\$	605,215		(4,555,234)		
			Prope Ge De Sp	ral revenues: rty taxes levied feneral purposes ebt service ecial revenue s and entitlement		stricted		1,491,667 180,743 18,485		
			to	specific program	ıs			2,071,278		
			Invest	tment earnings				76,579		
			Increa	ase in fair value o	of invest	ments		93,417		
			Misce	ellaneous				4,601		
			Total	general revenues	5			3,936,770		
			Chang	ge in net position	l			(618,464)		
			Net p	osition at begin	ning of y	year (restated)		5,708,404		
			Net p	osition at end of	f year		\$	5,089,940		

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 General	 Capital Projects	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,388,740	\$ 1,074,809	\$ 844,013	\$	4,307,562
Investments Receivables:	-	-	1,142		1,142
Property taxes	1,706,662	_	227,826		1,934,488
Accrued interest	11,973	-	227,820		11,973
Intergovernmental	1,935	_	23,971		25,906
Prepayments	4,309	_			4,309
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	821		821
Inventory held for resale	-	-	4,142		4,142
Loans to other funds	 18,500	 	 	_	18,500
Total assets	\$ 4,132,119	\$ 1,074,809	\$ 1,101,915	\$	6,308,843
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 20,699	\$ 1,623	\$ 22,900	\$	45,222
Accrued wages and benefits payable	546,111	-	38,518		584,629
Intergovernmental payable	10,401	-	558		10,959
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	75,546	_	5,938		81,484
Loans from other funds	-	_	18,500		18,500
Total liabilities	 652,757	 1,623	 86,414		740,794
Deferred inflows of resources:	1,437,927		192,541		1,630,468
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-	31,872		
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	243,248 1,746	-	14,906		275,120
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-	14,900		16,652
Interest revenue not available	 7,018	 	 220 210		7,018
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,689,939	 	 239,319		1,929,258
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:			021		021
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	821		821
Prepaids	4,309	-	-		4,309
Long-term loans	18,500	-	-		18,500
Unclaimed monies	5,234	-	-		5,234
Restricted:			214.072		214.072
Debt service	-	-	214,073		214,073
Capital improvements	-	-	99		99
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	200,878		200,878
Food service operations	-	-	190,239		190,239
Other purposes	-	-	4,406		4,406
Student activities	-	-	36,205		36,205
Committed:		1.072.107			1.072.107
Capital improvements	-	1,073,186	-		1,073,186
Recreation	-	-	25,383		25,383
Termination benefits	73,586	-	-		73,586
Other purposes	-	-	134,251		134,251
Assigned:	210				210
Student instruction	319	-	=		319
Student and staff support	11,033	-	-		11,033
Subsequent year's appropriations	513,340	-	-		513,340
Unassigned (deficit)	 1,163,102	 -	 (30,173)		1,132,929
Total fund balances	 1,789,423	 1,073,186	 776,182		3,638,791
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 4,132,119	\$ 1,074,809	\$ 1,101,915	\$	6,308,843

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,638,791
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.		8,506,787
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	\$ 275,120 7,018	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	16,652	298,790
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(15,161)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		10,309
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(2,163)
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 Net pension liability Total	1,322,659 (475,276) (6,644,438)	(5,797,055)
The net OPEB liability/asset 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 - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	185,925 (668,088) 405,491 (528,745)	(605,417)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds	(520,000)	
Compensated absences Total	(424,941)	 (944,941)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,089,940

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

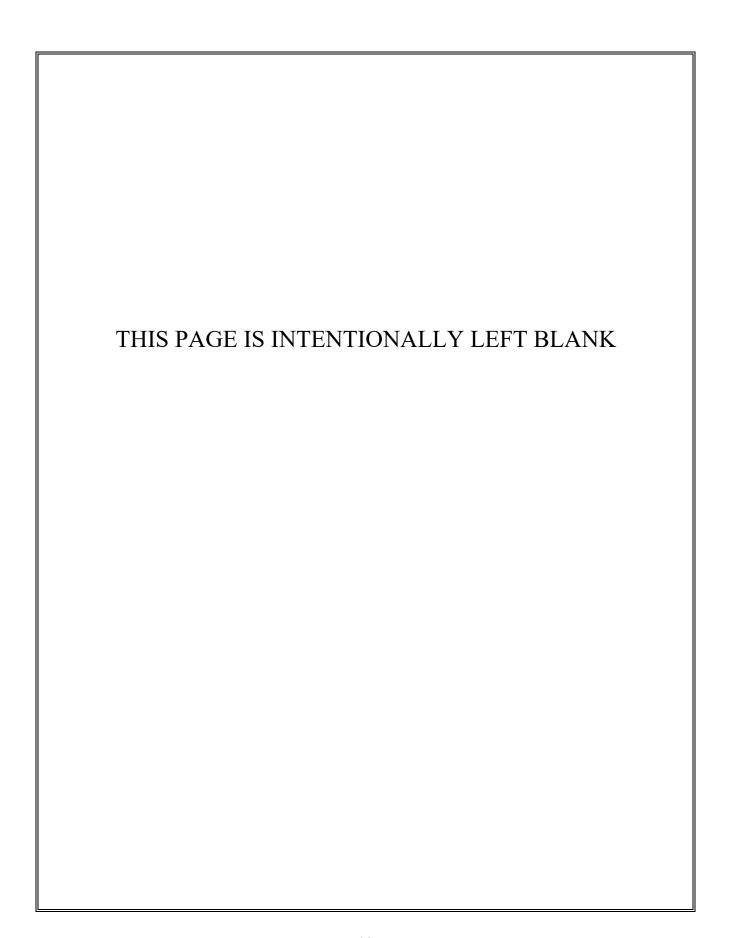
Promote   Prom		General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	Revenues:				
Tuition	From local sources:				
Earnings on investments	Property taxes	\$ 1,484,938	- 3	\$ 198,686	\$ 1,683,624
Charges for services         -         C. 2,086         62,086           Extracurricular         1,176         -         81,093         82,269           Classroom materials and fees         -         -         6,257         6,257           Rental income         60         -         -         60           Contributions and donations         -         -         14,766         14,706           Other local revenues         4,601         -         14,631         19,232           Intergovermental - state         2,159,824         -         16,1675         2,231,499           Intergovermental - federal         32,986         -         267,760         300,746           Increase (decrease) in fair         value of investments         -         (244)         93,417           Total revenues         5,644,948         15,127         820,610         6,480,685           Expenditures:           Instructions:         -         (244)         93,417           Total revenues         -         2,250         34,145         3,063,301           Special         660,380         -         12,1460         781,840           Vocational         25,507         -         -	Tuition	1,808,864	4 -	=	1,808,864
Extracurricular	Earnings on investments	58,838	3 15,127	13,960	87,925
Claseroom materials and fees	Charges for services			62,086	62,086
Rental income	Extracurricular	1,170	-	81,093	82,269
Contributions and donations Other local revenues         4,601         -         14,706         14,706         14,706         14,706         14,703         19,232           Intergovernmental - state         2,159,824         -         161,675         2,321,499           Intergovernmental - federal         32,986         -         267,760         300,746           Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments         93,661         -         (244)         93,417           Total revenues         5,644,948         15,127         820,610         6,480,685           Expenditures:           Instruction:         Regular         3,023,921         5,235         34,145         3,063,301           Special         660,380         5,235         34,145         3,063,301           Special         660,380         5,235         34,145         3,063,301           Special         932         -         -         932           Support services:         Pupil         69,874         -         145,278         215,152           Instructional staff         600         -         -         600           Board of education         19,480         -         145,278         215,152           Instr	Classroom materials and fees			6,257	6,257
Other local revenues         4,601         -         14,631         19,232           Intergovernmental - state         2,159,824         -         161,675         2,321,499           Intergovernmental - federal         32,986         -         267,760         300,746           Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments         93,661         -         (244)         93,417           Total revenues         5,644,948         15,127         820,610         6,480,685           Expenditures:           Instruction:           Regular         3,023,921         5,235         34,145         3,063,301           Special         660,380         -         121,460         781,840           Vocational         25,507         -         -         25,507           Other         932         -         -         932           Support services:         -         932         -         -         -         600           Board of education         19,480         -         -         145,278         215,152           Instructional staff         600         -         -         -         600           Board of education         19,480         - </td <td>Rental income</td> <td>60</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>	Rental income	60	-	-	
Intergovernmental - Isate					
Intergovermential   Federal   32,986   - 267,760   300,746   Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments   93,661   - (244)   93,417   Total revenues   5,644,948   15,127   820,610   6,480,685   Expenditures:				· ·	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments   93,661   - (244)   93,417   104   104   104   104   104   105   104   105   104   104   105   104   104   104   105   104   104   105   104   104   105   104   104   105   104   104   104   105   104	•			· ·	
value of investments         93.661         -         (244)         93.417           Total revenues         5.644,948         15,127         820.610         6.480,685           Expenditures:         Instruction:           Regular         3,023,921         5,235         34,145         3,063,301           Special         660,380         -         121,460         781,840           Vocational         25,507         -         -         25,507           Other         9322         -         -         25,507           Other         9322         -         -         25,507           Pupil         69,874         -         145,278         215,152           Instructional staff         600         -         -         600           Board of education         19,480         -         -         19,480           Administration         463,909         -         -         463,909           Fiscal         192,474         671         3,848         196,993           Operations and maintenance         475,410         34,879         92,666         602,955           Pupil transportation         153,700         -         8,852         162,552<	=	32,980	-	267,760	300,746
Total revenues					
Expenditures:   Instruction:   Regular   3,023,921   5,235   34,145   3,063,301   Special   660,380   - 121,460   781,840   Vocational   25,507   25,507   Other   932   932   Support services:   Pupil   69,874   - 145,278   215,152   Instructional staff   600					
Instruction:   Regular   3,023,921   5,235   34,145   3,063,301     Special   660,380   - 121,460   781,840     Vocational   25,507   - 25,507     Other   932   - 932     Support services:	Total revenues	5,644,948	15,127	820,610	6,480,685
Regular         3,023,921         5,235         34,145         3,063,301           Special         660,380         -         121,460         781,840           Vocational         25,507         -         -         25,507           Other         932         -         -         932           Support services:         -         932         -         -         932           Support services:         -         932         -         -         932           Support services:         -         -         932         -         -         932           Support services:         -         -         -         600         -         -         600           Board of education         19,480         -         -         -         600           Board of education         463,909         -         -         -         463,909           Fiscal         192,474         671         3,848         196,993           Operations and maintenance         475,410         34,879         92,666         602,955           Pupil transportation         153,700         -         8,852         162,552           Central         101,467	Expenditures:				
Special         660,380         -         121,460         781,840           Vocational         25,507         -         -         25,507           Other         932         -         -         932           Support services:         9932         -         -         -         932           Support services:         9987         -         -         -         932           Pupil         69,874         -         145,278         215,152         -         600         -         -         -         600         -         -         -         600         -         -         -         19,480         -         -         -         19,480         -         -         -         19,480         -         -         -         463,909         -         -         -         463,909         -         -         -         463,909         -         -         -         463,909         -         -         -         463,909         -         -         -         26,666         602,955         -         -         101,467         -         -         162,552         -         -         101,467         -         -         -         101,4	Instruction:				
Vocational Other         25,507 of ther         -         -         25,507 of ther           Other         932         -         -         932           Support services:         9932         -         -         932           Pupil         69,874         -         145,278         215,152           Instructional staff         600         -         -         600           Board of education         19,480         -         -         19,480           Administration         463,909         -         -         463,909           Fiscal         192,474         671         3,848         196,993           Operations and maintenance         475,410         34,879         92,666         602,955           Pupil transportation         153,700         -         8,852         162,552           Central         101,467         -         -         101,467           Operation of non-instructional services         -         19,70         19,970           Food service operations         -         -         224,685         224,685           Extracurricular activities         206,523         -         131,540         338,063           Debt service:         Pri	Regular	3,023,92	5,235	34,145	3,063,301
Other         932         -         -         932           Support services:         992         -         -         932           Pupil         69,874         -         145,278         215,152           Instructional staff         600         -         -         600           Board of education         19,480         -         -         19,480           Administration         463,909         -         -         463,099           Fiscal         192,474         671         3,848         196,993           Operations and maintenance         475,410         34,879         92,666         602,955           Pupil transportation         153,700         -         8,852         162,552           Central         101,467         -         -         101,467           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         19,970         19,970         19,970           Food service operations         -         -         224,685         224,685         224,685           Extracurricular activities         206,523         -         131,540         338,063           Debt service:         Principal retirement         -         -         155,000         155,000	Special	660,380	-	121,460	781,840
Support services:   Pupil   69,874   - 145,278   215,152   115	Vocational	25,50	7 -	-	25,507
Pupil Instructional staff         69,874         -         145,278         215,152           Instructional staff         600         -         -         600           Board of education         19,480         -         -         19,480           Administration         463,909         -         -         -         463,909           Fiscal         192,474         671         3,848         196,993           Operations and maintenance         475,410         34,879         92,666         602,955           Pupil transportation         153,700         -         8,852         162,552           Central         101,467         -         -         101,467           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         19,970         19,970           Other non-instructional services         -         -         19,970         19,970           Food service operations         -         -         224,685         224,685           Extracurricular activities         206,523         -         131,540         338,063           Debt service:         Principal retirement         -         -         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -		932	-	-	932
Instructional staff					
Board of education	Pupil			145,278	215,152
Administration         463,909         -         -         463,909           Fiscal         192,474         671         3,848         196,993           Operations and maintenance         475,410         34,879         92,666         602,955           Pupil transportation         153,700         -         8,852         162,552           Central         101,467         -         -         101,467           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         19,970         19,970           Food service operations         -         -         224,685         224,685           Extracurricular activities         206,523         -         131,540         338,063           Debt service:         Principal retirement         -         -         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         31,369         31,369           Total expenditures         5,394,177         40,785         968,813         6,403,775           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         expenditures         250,771         (25,658)         (148,203)         76,910           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         -         -				-	
Fiscal         192,474         671         3,848         196,993           Operations and maintenance         475,410         34,879         92,666         602,955           Pupil transportation         153,700         -         8,852         162,552           Central         101,467         -         -         101,467           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         19,970         19,970           Food service operations         -         -         224,685         224,685           Extracurricular activities         206,523         -         131,540         338,063           Debt service:         Principal retirement         -         -         -         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         -         131,369         31,369           Total expenditures         5,394,177         40,785         968,813         6,403,775           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         250,771         (25,658)         (148,203)         76,910           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         -         -         -         14,746           Transfers (out)         (14,746)         -				-	
Operations and maintenance         475,410         34,879         92,666         602,955           Pupil transportation         153,700         -         8,852         162,552           Central         101,467         -         -         101,467           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         19,970         19,970           Other non-instructional services         -         -         224,685         224,685           Extracurricular activities         206,523         -         131,540         338,063           Debt service:         Principal retirement         -         -         -         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         -         31,369         31,369         31,369           Total expenditures         5,394,177         40,785         968,813         6,403,775           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         expenditures         250,771         (25,658)         (148,203)         76,910           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers (out)         (14,746)         -         -         14,746         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         -				=	
Pupil transportation         153,700         -         8,852         162,552           Central         101,467         -         -         101,467           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         -         19,970         19,970           Other non-instructional services:         -         -         -         224,685         224,685           Food service operations         -         -         -         224,685         224,685           Extracurricular activities         206,523         -         131,540         338,063           Debt service:         -         -         -         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         -         31,369         31,369           Total expenditures         5,394,177         40,785         968,813         6,403,775           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         expenditures         250,771         (25,658)         (148,203)         76,910           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         -         -         14,746         14,746           Transfers (out)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total					
Central         101,467         -         -         101,467           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         19,970         19,970           Food service operations         -         -         224,685         224,685           Extracurricular activities         206,523         -         131,540         338,063           Debt service:         Principal retirement         -         -         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         31,369         31,369         31,369           Total expenditures         5,394,177         40,785         968,813         6,403,775           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         250,771         (25,658)         (148,203)         76,910           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         -         -         14,746         14,746           Transfers (out)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)         -           Net change in fund balances         236,025         (25,658)         (133,457)         76,910           Fund balances	=			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Operation of non-instructional services:         19,970         19,970           Other non-instructional services         -         -         19,970         19,970           Food service operations         -         -         224,685         224,685           Extracurricular activities         206,523         -         131,540         338,063           Debt service:         -         -         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         31,369         31,369           Total expenditures         5,394,177         40,785         968,813         6,403,775           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         250,771         (25,658)         (148,203)         76,910           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         14,746         14,746           Transfers (out)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total other				8,852	
Other non-instructional services         -         -         19,970         19,970           Food service operations         -         -         224,685         224,685           Extracurricular activities         206,523         -         131,540         338,063           Debt service:         -         -         -         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         -         31,369         31,369           Total expenditures         5,394,177         40,785         968,813         6,403,775           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         250,771         (25,658)         (148,203)         76,910           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         14,746         14,746           Transfers in         -         -         14,746         14,746           Transfers (out)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         14,746         -           Net change in fund balances         236,025         (25,658)         (133,457)         76,910           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         1,553,398         1,098,844         909,639<		101,467	7 -	-	101,467
Food service operations  Extracurricular activities  206,523  - 131,540  338,063  Debt service:  Principal retirement  Interest and fiscal charges  Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  250,771  Cother financing sources (uses):  Transfers in  Transfers (out)  Total other financing sources (uses)  Total other financing sources (uses)  Excess (uses)  Transfers (out)  Total other financing sources (uses)  14,746  14,746  14,746  1553,398  1,098,844  909,639  3,561,881	1				
Extracurricular activities       206,523       -       131,540       338,063         Debt service:       Principal retirement       -       -       -       155,000       155,000         Interest and fiscal charges       -       -       -       31,369       31,369         Total expenditures       5,394,177       40,785       968,813       6,403,775         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       250,771       (25,658)       (148,203)       76,910         Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in       -       -       14,746       14,746         Transfers (out)       (14,746)       -       -       (14,746)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (14,746)       -       14,746       -         Net change in fund balances       236,025       (25,658)       (133,457)       76,910         Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)       1,553,398       1,098,844       909,639       3,561,881					· ·
Debt service:         Principal retirement         -         -         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         31,369         31,369           Total expenditures         5,394,177         40,785         968,813         6,403,775           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         250,771         (25,658)         (148,203)         76,910           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         -         -         14,746         14,746           Transfers (out)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         14,746         -           Net change in fund balances         236,025         (25,658)         (133,457)         76,910           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         1,553,398         1,098,844         909,639         3,561,881	=		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Principal retirement         -         -         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         31,369         31,369           Total expenditures         5,394,177         40,785         968,813         6,403,775           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         250,771         (25,658)         (148,203)         76,910           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         -         -         14,746         14,746           Transfers (out)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         14,746         -           Net change in fund balances         236,025         (25,658)         (133,457)         76,910           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         1,553,398         1,098,844         909,639         3,561,881		206,523	-	131,540	338,063
Interest and fiscal charges				4.7.7.000	4.7.7.000
Total expenditures         5,394,177         40,785         968,813         6,403,775           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         250,771         (25,658)         (148,203)         76,910           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         -         -         14,746         14,746           Transfers (out)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         14,746         -           Net change in fund balances         236,025         (25,658)         (133,457)         76,910           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         1,553,398         1,098,844         909,639         3,561,881	=		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 250,771 (25,658) (148,203) 76,910  Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers in 14,746 14,746 Transfers (out) (14,746) (14,746)  Total other financing sources (uses) (14,746) - 14,746  Net change in fund balances 236,025 (25,658) (133,457) 76,910  Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 1,553,398 1,098,844 909,639 3,561,881	•				
expenditures         250,771         (25,658)         (148,203)         76,910           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         -         -         -         14,746         14,746           Transfers (out)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         14,746         -           Net change in fund balances         236,025         (25,658)         (133,457)         76,910           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         1,553,398         1,098,844         909,639         3,561,881	Total expenditures	5,394,17	40,785	968,813	6,403,775
Other financing sources (uses):       Transfers in     -     -     14,746     14,746       Transfers (out)     (14,746)     -     -     (14,746)       Total other financing sources (uses)     (14,746)     -     14,746     -       Net change in fund balances     236,025     (25,658)     (133,457)     76,910       Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)     1,553,398     1,098,844     909,639     3,561,881	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
Transfers in Transfers (out)         -         -         14,746         14,746           Transfers (out)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         14,746         -           Net change in fund balances         236,025         (25,658)         (133,457)         76,910           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         1,553,398         1,098,844         909,639         3,561,881	expenditures	250,77	(25,658)	(148,203)	76,910
Transfers in Transfers (out)         -         -         14,746         14,746           Transfers (out)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         14,746         -           Net change in fund balances         236,025         (25,658)         (133,457)         76,910           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         1,553,398         1,098,844         909,639         3,561,881	Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (out)         (14,746)         -         -         (14,746)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         14,746         -           Net change in fund balances         236,025         (25,658)         (133,457)         76,910           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         1,553,398         1,098,844         909,639         3,561,881	. , ,		<u> </u>	14.746	14.746
Total other financing sources (uses)         (14,746)         -         14,746         -           Net change in fund balances         236,025         (25,658)         (133,457)         76,910           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         1,553,398         1,098,844         909,639         3,561,881		(14.74)	5) -		
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         1,553,398         1,098,844         909,639         3,561,881			_	14,746	- (11,710)
	Net change in fund balances	236,025	(25,658)	(133,457)	76,910
	Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	1,553,398	3 1.098.844	909.639	3,561,881
	9 9 , ,				

# 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		\$	76,910
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	\$ 28,20 (437,72		(409,519)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	7,27 (2,47 16,60	4)	21,402
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			155,000
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 less interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refundings Total	55 6,27 (4,26	4	2,559
Contractually required pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB			479,534 13,472
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension expense/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB			(1,041,867) 106,488
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.			(22,443)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(618,464)

# 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	Amou	ınts			Fin	ance with
	Original		Final		Actual		ositive egative)
Revenues:	 origina.				1100001	(1)	·g···
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 1,469,364	\$	1,463,240	\$	1,463,240	\$	-
Tuition	1,816,433		1,808,864		1,808,864		-
Earnings on investments	55,652		55,420		57,531		2,111
Rental income	60		60		60		-
Other local revenues	4,541		4,522		4,522		-
Intergovernmental - state	2,155,457		2,146,475		2,146,475		-
Intergovernmental - federal	33,124		32,986		32,986		-
Total revenues	5,534,631		5,511,567		5,513,678		2,111
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	4,741,569		3,102,493		2,998,844		103,649
Special	333,865		707,498		684,960		22,538
Vocational	13,458		25,737		25,473		264
Other	203		942		932		10
Support services:							
Pupil	13,260		165,208		98,513		66,695
Instructional staff	1,248		1,313		600		713
Board of education	6,534		19,767		19,480		287
Administration	31,451		479,970		463,168		16,802
Fiscal	82,779		198,571		184,768		13,803
Operations and maintenance	312,532		497,192		473,316		23,876
Pupil transportation	40,668		159,899		155,036		4,863
Central	11,718		111,797		94,409		17,388
Extracurricular activities	3,104		225,314		206,996		18,318
Total expenditures	5,592,389		5,695,701		5,406,495		289,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 (57,758)		(184,134)		107,183		291,317
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out)	(35,000)		(35,000)		(14,746)		20,254
Sale of capital assets	(33,000)		34		34		20,23 .
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (35,000)		(34,966)	-	(14,712)		20,254
	 						<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(92,758)		(219,100)		92,471		311,571
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,026,914		2,026,914		2,026,914		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 11,000		11,000		11,000		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,945,156	\$	1,818,814	\$	2,130,385	\$	311,571



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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lowellville Local School District (the "District") was established in 1920 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State and/or federal agencies.

The District serves an area of approximately 6 square miles. It is located in Mahoning County, and includes the Village of Lowellville. It is staffed by 42 certified full-time teaching employees and 18 non-certified personnel who provide services to approximately 488 students and other community members. The District currently operates 1 instructional building.

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

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

# Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS), a council of governments, is a computer network which provides data services to twenty - six school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge. The District contributed \$16,960 to ACCESS during fiscal year 2020. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of the revenues of ACCESS are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 7320 N. Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

### Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The District made no contributions to the Mahoning County Career & Technical Center during fiscal year 2020. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Mahoning County Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

# Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by Sheakley, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool comprised of thirteen Mahoning County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects' officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All revenues of the Consortium are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent, Springfield Local School District. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO), who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets 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>Capital projects fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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 not accounted for in the capital projects fund, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

#### 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. The District has no proprietary funds.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

### 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.

<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.

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

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

<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 Note 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.

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 and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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 Note 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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. 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 Mahoning 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. On or before June 30, 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 budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2020.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations 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. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to U.S. Government money market mutual funds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) Securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Securities, U.S. Treasury notes, negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs) and common stock. While common stock is not an allowable investment according to Ohio Statute, the District has been endowed with a gift of stock to its other governmental funds. No public funds were used to acquire the stock. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. At June 30, 2020, the common stock had a fair value of \$1,142.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$58,838, which includes \$15,024 assigned from other funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. During 2020, the District maintained their capitalization threshold at \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

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

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

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. At June 30, 2020, the District had no short-term interfund loans receivable or payable.

Receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "loans to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. At June 30, 2020, the District had long-term loans to and from other funds (See Note 5).

### J. 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) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2020, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with 20 years of current service with the District, all employees age 45 with at least 15 years of service, and all employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not recorded.

# K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

#### L. 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.

<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.

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

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

#### M. 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 amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service operations and the endowment fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

#### N. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with 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.

#### O. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Q. 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.

### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any extraordinary or special items in 2020.

#### S. 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.

#### T. Fair Value Measurements

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The District reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in 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.

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### 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, 2020:

	General	Capital Projects	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 1,548,209	\$ 1,098,844	\$ 864,386	\$	3,511,439
GASB Statement No. 84	 5,189	 	 45,253		50,442
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,553,398	\$ 1,098,844	\$ 909,639	\$	3,561,881

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

	Governmental Activities						
Net position as previously reported	\$	5,657,962					
GASB Statement No. 84		50,442					
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	5,708,404					

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 \$50,442.

# C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
District managed activities	\$ 6,310
Student wellness and success	7,989
Title VI-B	11,287
Title I	4,587

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$633,465 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$634,469. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$227,798 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, and \$156,671 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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 rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2020, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

#### **B.** Investments

The District had the following investments and maturities at June 30, 2020:

			Investment Maturities							
Measurement/	M	easurement		6 months		7 to 12		19 to 24	]	More than
Investment type		Value		or less	_	months	_	months		24 months
Fair Value:										
U.S. Government Money										
Market Mutual funds	\$	6,912	\$	6,912	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FHLMC		430,047		-		-		140,020		290,027
FNMA		139,853		-		-		-		139,853
FFCB		324,949		-		-		199,660		125,289
FHLB discount note		259,657		-		259,657		-		-
U.S. Treasury notes		276,826		65,381		211,445		-		-
Negotiable CDs		2,235,853		-		-		966,126		1,269,727
Common stock		1,142	_	1,142					_	
Total	\$	3,675,239	\$	73,435	\$	471,102	\$	1,305,806	\$	1,824,896

At June 30, 2020, the weighted average maturity of investments is 2.30 years.

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

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. 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 and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CDs are not rated but are fully covered by the FDIC. 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, U.S. Treasury notes and negotiable CD's 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.

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2020:

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
U.S. Government Money		
Market Mutual funds	\$ 6,912	0.19
FHLMC	430,047	11.70
FNMA	139,853	3.81
FFCB	324,949	8.84
FHLB discount note	259,657	7.07
U.S. Treasury notes	276,826	7.53
Negotiable CDs	2,235,853	60.83
Common stock	1,142	0.03
Total	\$ 3,675,239	100.00

# C. 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 disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020:

#### Cash and investments per note disclosure

Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$ 633,465 3,675,239
Total	\$ 4,308,704

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 4,308,704

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	<u>A</u>	<u> mount</u>
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	14,746

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

# NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

**B.** Loans to and from other funds at June 30, 2020 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual loans receivable and payable:

Loans from general fund to:AmountNonmajor governmental funds\$ 18,500

Loans to and from other funds are long-term loans and are not expected to be repaid within one year. Loans to and from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of net position.

# **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 Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$25,487 in the general fund, \$3,096 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$317 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 \$3,789 in the general fund, \$544 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$544 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 or 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:

	2019 Seco	ond	2020 First			
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 30,244,950	66.50	\$ 30,348,470	65.92		
Public utility personal	15,234,200	33.50	15,687,900	34.08		
Total	\$ 45,479,150	100.00	\$ 46,036,370	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
General operations	\$55.90		\$55.90			
Bonded debt	4.30		4.30			
Facilities maintenance	0.50		0.50			

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of property taxes, accrued interest, and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

# **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$	1,934,488
Accrued interest		11,973
Intergovernmental	_	25,906
Total	\$	1,972,367

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**

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 590,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 590,631
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	590,631			590,631
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,410,286	20,037	-	1,430,323
Buildings and improvements	14,345,706	-	-	14,345,706
Equipment and furniture	2,576,475	8,170	-	2,584,645
Vehicles	506,444			506,444
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,838,911	28,207		18,867,118
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,238,365)	(21,775)	-	(1,260,140)
Buildings and improvements	(6,450,905)	(367,481)	-	(6,818,386)
Equipment and furniture	(2,474,181)	(24,088)	-	(2,498,269)
Vehicles	(349,785)	(24,382)		(374,167)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,513,236)	(437,726)		(10,950,962)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8,916,306	\$ (409,519)	\$ -	\$ 8,506,787

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 183,938
Special	23,147
Support services:	
Pupil	4,547
Instructional staff	13,641
Administration	20,667
Fiscal	2,066
Operations and maintenance	4,547
Pupil transportation	24,382
Food service operations	91,763
Extracurricular activities	 69,028
Total depreciation expense	\$ 437,726

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

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

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

		Balance						Balance	1	Amounts Due in
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	_	6/30/2019	<u>I</u>	ncreases	<u>I</u>	Decreases	_(	6/30/2020	(	One Year
General obligation bonds Series 2007 refunding bonds	\$	675,000	\$	-	\$	(155,000)	\$	520,000	\$	165,000
Other long-term obligations										
Net pension liability		6,607,311		84,927		(47,800)		6,644,438		-
Net OPEB liability		559,515		-		(30,770)		528,745		-
Compensated absences		402,498	_	64,741		(42,298)	_	424,941	_	42,813
Total	\$	8,244,324	\$	149,668	\$	(275,868)		8,118,124	\$	207,813
Add: unamortized premium on bonds	s						_	15,161		
Total governmental activities							\$	8,133,285		

# Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds

On August 24, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund a portion of the Series 2001 Bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$955,000 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. During fiscal year 2020, the District made a \$155,000 principal payment from the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The Series 2007 Refunding Bonds are comprised of current interest term bonds, par value \$955,000. Interest rates range from 5.00% to 5.25%. The current interest term bonds mature on December 1 of 2017 through 2022.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$69,305. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

#### Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal		Series 2	2007	2007 Refunding Bonds				
Year	_ <u>P</u>	Principal	_]	nterest		Total		
2021	\$	165,000	\$	22,969		187,969		
2022		175,000		14,044		189,044		
2023		180,000		4,724		184,724		
Total	\$	520,000	\$	41,737	\$	561,737		

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

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. See Note 12 for details.

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. See Note 13 for details.

### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

# Legal Debt Margins

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 margins 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 calculations 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 legal voted debt margin of \$3,837,346 (including available funds of \$214,073) and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$46.036.

# **NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 250 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 59 days for teachers and administrators and a maximum of 59 days for classified employees.

# 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 of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District contracted with ISU Love Insurance Agency to provide the following coverage:

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	Coverage
Building and Contents	\$ 1,000	\$27,178,666
Crime Insurance	1,000	50,000
Automobile Liability	250	4,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	250	1,000,000
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	0	4,000,000
Total per year	0	6,000,000
School Leaders Errors & Omissions	2,500	4,000,000
Employment Practices	2,500	4,000,000
Cyber Liability	100,000	1,000,000
Pollution Liability	25,000	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for thirteen member school districts. The plan was organized to provide for medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage benefits to its member organizations. The Consortium is administered by Anthem.

Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claims and payments are made for all participating districts and claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Any claim exceeding \$135,000 is covered by the Consortium's stop-loss carrier.

The District pays 89% of the medical dental, vision, and prescription drug insurance premiums for certified and classified employees and their families.

# C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Sheakley, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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 - District 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.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<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.

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 \$95,044 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$5,169 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

#### Plan Description - School 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 \$384,490 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$62,844 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.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.01999800%	0	.02484105%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.02056180%	0	.02448264%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00056380%	- <u>0</u>	.00035841%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	1,230,249	\$	5,414,189	\$ 6,644,438
Pension expense	\$	215,483	\$	826,384	\$ 1,041,867

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	\$ 31,197	\$ 44,081	\$ 75,278
Changes of assumptions	-	636,000	636,000
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	47,378	84,469	131,847
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	95,044	384,490	479,534
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 173,619	\$ 1,149,040	\$ 1,322,659
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 23,438	\$ 23,438
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	15,791	264,618	280,409
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	21,191	150,238	171,429
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 36,982	\$ 438,294	\$ 475,276

\$479,534 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.

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

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

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	\$ 54,429	\$	347,761	\$	402,190	
2022	(20,739)		45,469		24,730	
2023	(1,051)		(82,210)		(83,261)	
2024	8,954		15,236		24,190	
Total	\$ 41,593	\$	326,256	\$	367,849	

### **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 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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.

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%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	1,724,018	\$	1,230,249	\$	816,161	

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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 are presented below:

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

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

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

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	TargetAllocation*	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.

<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)**

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

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

		Current					
	19⁄	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	7,912,234	\$	5,414,189	\$	3,299,466	

#### **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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% 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 \$13,472.

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 \$13,472 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$13,472 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% 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.	02016800%	0	.02484105%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.</u>	02102540%	0	.02448264%	
Change in proportionate share	0.	00085740%	-0	.00035841%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	528,745	\$	=	\$ 528,745
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(405,491)	\$ (405,491)
OPEB expense	\$	19,280	\$	(125,768)	\$ (106,488)

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

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

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

č	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 7,762	\$ 36,762	\$ 44,524
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,270	-	1,270
Changes of assumptions	38,619	8,523	47,142
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	66,136	13,381	79,517
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 13,472	 <u>-</u>	 13,472
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 127,259	\$ 58,666	\$ 185,925
	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 116,162	\$ 20,631	\$ 136,793
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	25,467	25,467
Changes of assumptions	29,629	444,576	474,205
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 9,009	 22,614	 31,623
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 154,800	\$ 513,288	\$ 668,088

\$13,472 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	\$	(25,295)	\$	(98,418)	\$	(123,713)
2022		(1,540)		(98,418)		(99,958)
2023		(1,171)		(88,210)		(89,381)
2024		(1,230)		(84,629)		(85,859)
2025		(6,804)		(85,762)		(92,566)
Thereafter		(4,973)		815		(4,158)
Total	\$	(41,013)	\$	(454,622)	\$	(495,635)

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

			•	Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,471,796	\$	528,745	\$	438,856
	19⁄	6 Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	423,632	\$	528,745	\$	668,204

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

	July 1, 2019		July 1	, 2018	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	0 to	12.50% at age 20	) to	
	2.50% at age 65	i	2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		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.

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

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

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.

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

Asset Class	TargetAllocation*	Long-Term Expected 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.

<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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	346,006	\$	405,491	\$	455,504
	_ 1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	459,808	\$	405,491	\$	338,966

#### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

# NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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**

-	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	92,471
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		130,049
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		6,110
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(34)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(2,569)
Adjustment for encumbrances		9,998
GAAP basis	\$	236,025

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 employee benefits insurance fund, the workers compensation insurance fund, the termination benefits fund, the unclaimed monies fund and the public-school support fund.

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

# B. Litigation

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

### C. Foundation Funding

School district foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized adjustments, which did not result in a material receivable to, or liability of, the School District.

#### **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

# **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

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.

		apital
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	_
Current year set-aside requirement		92,874
Current year offsets		(50,897)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(41,977)
Total	<u>\$</u>	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	

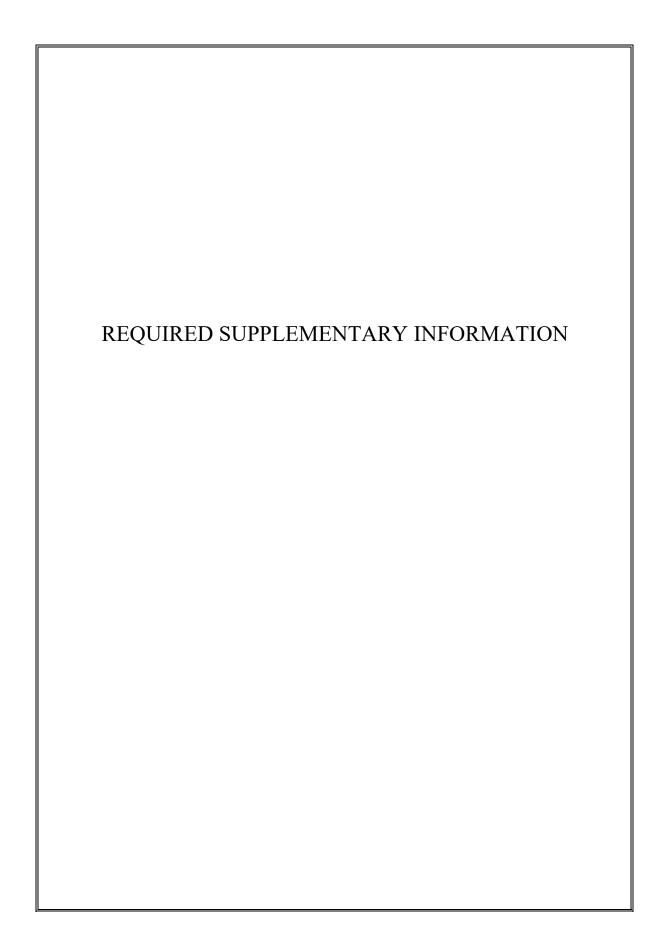
#### **NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	<u>ımbrances</u>
General fund	\$	9,998
Capital projects fund		45,858
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	46,416
Total	\$	102,272

### **NOTE 18 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021. While the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the School District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with the market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.



# 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	0.02056180%		0.01999800%		0.01759180%		0.01926710%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,230,249	\$	1,145,322	\$	1,051,071	\$	1,410,174
District's covered payroll	\$	725,400	\$	651,081	\$	572,271	\$	605,471
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		169.60%		175.91%		183.67%		232.91%
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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

-	2016		2015	2014				
(	0.02030880%	(	0.02143600%	C	0.02143600%			
\$	1,158,840	\$	1,084,864	\$	1,274,730			
\$	611,404	\$	622,900	\$	545,845			
	189.54%		174.16%		233.53%			
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%			

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit	C	0.02448264%	(	0.02484105%	(	0.02553301%	(	0.02509515%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,414,189	\$	5,461,989	\$	6,065,421	\$	8,400,103
District's covered payroll	\$	2,862,729	\$	2,833,521	\$	2,842,757	\$	2,654,436
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		189.13%		192.76%		213.36%		316.46%
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				
(	0.02453236%	(	0.02383175%	C	0.02383175%			
\$	6,780,027	\$	5,796,706	\$	6,904,999			
\$	2,559,543	\$	2,434,954	\$	2,577,669			
	264.89%		238.06%		267.88%			
	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	\$	95,044	\$ 97,929	\$	87,896	\$	80,118
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(95,044)	 (97,929)		(87,896)		(80,118)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	678,886	\$ 725,400	\$	651,081	\$	572,271
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	13.50%		13.50%		14.00%

2016	 2015	 2014	2013 2012		2012		2011	
\$ 84,766	\$ 80,583	\$ 86,334	\$	75,545	\$	66,735	\$	56,513
 (84,766)	 (80,583)	 (86,334)		(75,545)		(66,735)		(56,513)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 605,471	\$ 611,404	\$ 622,900	\$	545,845	\$	496,171	\$	449,586
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	\$	384,490	\$ 400,782	\$	396,693	\$	397,986
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(384,490)	 (400,782)		(396,693)		(397,986)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,746,357	\$ 2,862,729	\$	2,833,521	\$	2,842,757
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012		2011
\$ 371,621	\$ 358,336	\$ 316,544	\$ 335,097	\$ 338,293	\$	319,582
 (371,621)	(358,336)	(316,544)	(335,097)	 (338,293)		(319,582)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 2,654,436	\$ 2,559,543	\$ 2,434,954	\$ 2,577,669	\$ 2,602,254	\$	2,458,323
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	0.02102540%		0.02016800%		0.01770750%		0.01918238%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	528,745	\$	559,515	\$	475,223	\$	546,769	
District's covered payroll	\$	725,400	\$	651,081	\$	572,271	\$	605,471	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		72.89%		85.94%		83.04%		90.30%	
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	(	).02448264%	(	0.02484105%	(	0.02553301%	(	0.02509515%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(405,491)	\$	(399,170)	\$	996,204	\$	1,342,095
District's covered payroll	\$	2,862,729	\$	2,833,521	\$	2,842,757	\$	2,654,436
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.16%		14.09%		35.04%		50.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.33%

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	\$	13,472	\$ 16,243	\$	13,618	\$	8,984
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(13,472)	 (16,243)		(13,618)		(8,984)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	678,886	\$ 725,400	\$	651,081	\$	572,271
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.98%	2.24%		2.09%		1.57%

	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012		2011	
\$	8,236	\$ 13,008	\$ 7,537	\$ 7,106	\$ 10,709	\$	13,049	
-	(8,236)	 (13,008)	 (7,537)	 (7,106)	 (10,709)		(13,049)	
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$	605,471	\$ 611,404	\$ 622,900	\$ 545,845	\$ 496,171	\$	449,586	
	1.36%	2.13%	1.21%	1.30%	2.16%		2.90%	

## 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>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,746,357	\$ 2,862,729	\$ 2,833,521	\$	2,842,757
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,801	\$	25,777	\$	26,023	\$	24,583	
					(24,801)		(25,777)		(26,023)		(24,583)	
\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$		
\$	2,654,436	\$	2,559,543	\$	2,434,954	\$	2,577,669	\$	2,602,254	\$	2,458,323	
	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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88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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

Lowellville Local School District Mahoning County 52 Rocket Place Lowellville. Ohio 44436

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lowellville Local School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 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 August 23, 2022, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Lowellville Local School District
Mahoning 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

August 23, 2022



## LOWELLVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### MAHONING COUNTY

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

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



Certified for Release 9/6/2022

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