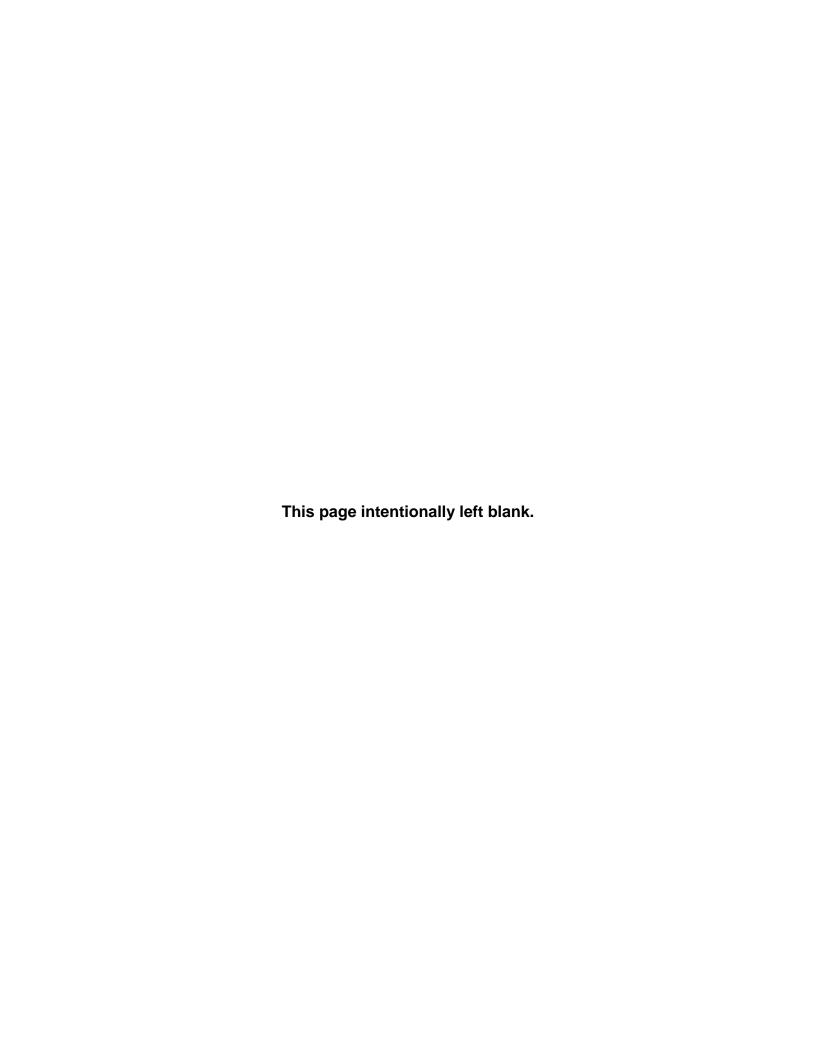




WESTERN RESERVE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Western Reserve Local School District Mahoning County 13850 Akron-Canfield Road Berlin Center, Ohio 44401

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 Western Reserve Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

Western Reserve 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 Western Reserve Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities 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 April 28, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 28, 2020

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

This discussion and analysis of Western Reserve Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$483,411 from fiscal year 2018, due to decreases in the net
 pension and OPEB liabilities. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 distort the comparative analysis to
 follow in this MD&A due to the significant reduction to total expenses on a full accrual basis.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$8,843,436 in 2019. Of this total, 77 percent consisted of general revenues while program revenues accounted for 23 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$8,360,025. Instructional expenses made up 52 percent of this total
 while support services accounted for 35 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining
 13 percent.
- The general fund balance was \$2,534,084 on a budget basis at fiscal year-end, a decrease of 6 percent from \$2,685,588 at June 30, 2018.
- The District's total net pension liability decreased to \$8,027,403 from \$8,287,539 and the OPEB liability decreased to \$256,176, from \$1,775,767, a combined decrease of over \$1.7 million. For more information on this liability see Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially in 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and the changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all activities of the School District are classified as governmental. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals and/or other governments or organizations. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

Net Position (Table 1) Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$7,893,064	\$7,855,732	\$37,332
Capital Assets, Net	22,287,486	23,106,974	(819,488)
Total Assets	30,180,550	30,962,706	(782,156)
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	749,292	792,007	(42,715)
Pension	2,236,267	2,493,630	(257,363)
OPEB	163,490	78,129	85,361
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,149,049	3,363,766	(214,717)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	1,192,369	1,205,291	(12,922)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	383,715	336,976	46,739
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	8,027,403	8,287,539	(260,136)
Net OPEB Liability	256,176	1,775,767	(1,519,591)
Other Amounts	10,107,623	10,475,452	(367,829)
Total Liabilities	19,967,286	22,081,025	(2,113,739)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	3,520,701	3,567,876	(47,175)
Pension	636,822	550,249	86,573
OPEB	802,954	208,897	594,057
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,960,477	4,327,022	633,455
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,211,107	13,929,666	(718,559)
Restricted	1,154,495	955,790	198,705
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,963,766)	(6,967,031)	1,003,265
Total Net Position	\$8,401,836	\$7,918,425	\$483,411

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The School District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or net OPEB liability. 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 School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

By comparing assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, one can see the overall position of the School District has increased as evidenced by the overall increase in net position of \$483,411. The increase in unrestricted net position of \$1,003,265 was significant.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018.

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,733,912	\$1,832,390	(\$98,478)
Operating Grants and Contributions	328,744	347,825	(19,081)
Total Program Revenues	2,062,656	2,180,215	(117,559)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	3,653,452	3,669,339	(15,887)
Intergovernmental	3,014,732	2,945,484	69,248
Investment Earnings	64,721	15,797	48,924
Miscellaneous	47,875	75,365	(27,490)
Total General Revenues	6,780,780	6,705,985	74,795
Total Revenues	\$8,843,436	\$8,886,200	(\$42,764)
Program Expenses			
Instruction	4,333,514	2,049,936	2,283,578
Support Services	2,917,720	2,293,854	623,866
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	331,392	338,086	(6,694)
Extracurricular Activities	425,414	474,484	(49,070)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	351,985	361,230	(9,245)
Total Program Expenses	8,360,025	5,517,590	2,842,435
Change in Net Position	483,411	3,368,610	(2,885,199)
Net Position Beginning of Year	7,918,425	4,549,815	3,368,610
Net Position End of Year	\$8,401,836	\$7,918,425	\$483,411

Governmental Activities

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenditures over the next five fiscal years. The certified negotiated union contract, effective through fiscal year 2022, includes a 1.0 percent increase in September of 2019, a 1.5 percent increase in September of 2021. The classified employee negotiated contract is effective through fiscal year 2020 and includes a 2.0 percent increase in July of 2017, a 2.0 percent increase in July of 2018, and a 1.0 percent increase in July of 2019. Based on the

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

renewal of all expiring levies and no increase projected from the State in its next budget, the School District will be able to operate without a deficit in the general fund as projected in the School Districts five year forecast until fiscal year 2021.

Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs. Approximately 61 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass 35 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, 4 percent, is budgeted to pay for other obligations of the School District such as interest and fiscal charges, the food service program and numerous extracurricular activities.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 75 percent of total governmental revenue. Total revenues decreased \$42,764 while expenses increased \$2,842,435. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 greatly distort this comparative analysis due to the significant impact changes made to cost of living adjustments enacted by the state pension board had on the District's share of the total pension/OPEB liability.

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

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2019		201	18
	Total Cost Net Cost		Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Program Expenses			_	
Instruction	\$4,333,514	\$2,736,573	\$2,049,936	\$358,893
Support Services	2,917,720	2,856,830	2,293,854	2,261,834
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	331,392	57,088	338,086	54,754
Extracurricular Activities	425,414	294,893	474,484	300,664
Interest and Fiscal Charges	351,985	351,985	361,230	361,230
Total Expenses	\$8,360,025	\$6,297,369	\$5,517,590	\$3,337,375

The table above reflects how the District funds its programs through program revenues. Instructional services, support services, co-curricular activities, and interest charges rely heavily on general revenues, while non-instructional and food services were completely funded by program revenues during the fiscal year. The large decrease in instructional and support services is the byproduct of GASB 68 and 75 as previously discussed. To gain a better understanding of operations, please refer to the fund analysis on the next following pages.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

The School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds begins after the statement of activities. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues, excluding other financing sources, of \$8,800,781 to offset expenditures, excluding other financing uses, of \$8,748,802. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund, which decreased by \$130,327. The bond retirement debt service fund increased \$92,646.

As one can see from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, property taxes and grants and entitlements are the School District's largest revenue sources. They account for approximately 41 and 37 percent of total governmental revenue, respectively, and are a great source of financial support for the students of the Western Reserve Local School District.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The School District uses an operational unit budget process and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenses but provide flexibility for program based decision and management. The most significant fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the general fund.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue nearly matched final budget estimates varying by \$3,558. Original budget estimates of \$6,881,337 were less than the final budget estimates and actual revenues of \$7,097,532 and \$7,101,090, by \$216,195 and \$219,753, respectively. The variance was due to a conservative estimate at the beginning of the year.

Actual budget basis expenditures of \$7,252,820, including transfers, matched the final budget expenditures. Original budget basis expenditures, including transfers, of \$7,061,116 differed from final budget and actual expenditures by \$191,704. The variance was due to a conservative approach of estimating at the beginning of the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had \$22,287,486 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to fiscal year 2018:

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

	2019	2018
Land	\$48,798	\$48,798
Land Improvements	439,902	504,857
Buildings and Improvements	21,203,714	21,898,842
Furniture and Equipment	346,053	374,169
Vehicles	178,609	209,898
Textbooks	70,410	70,410
Total	\$22,287,486	\$23,106,974

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, capital assets decreased during the fiscal year by \$819,488 due to capital assets additions of \$34,399 being less than current year depreciation of \$851,328 and net deletions of \$2,559. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

On September 16, 2009, the District issued \$11,243,164 in classroom facilities bonds for the construction of new schools. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period and will be paid using tax revenue from the debt service fund. The bond issue included \$6,280,000 in serial bonds with rates ranging from 2.5 to 4.375 percent, \$4,895,000 in term bonds with a rate of 4.75 percent and was issued at a premium of \$158,779.

During fiscal year 2016, the District advance refunded all but \$675,000 of these bonds. The refunding bonds were issued in the amount of \$8,860,000, and included an original issue premium of \$1,136,022. The advance refunding resulted in a net present value benefit of \$1,004,440 and an even higher overall cash flow savings for the District.

The refunding Bonds will be repaid over 20 years with principal payment beginning in fiscal year 2019. The following table summarizes the District's outstanding long-term obligations at fiscal year-end.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Obligations

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
2009 Ohio School Facilities Bonds (OSFC), Including Premium	\$150,720	\$156,599
2009 OSFC Capital Appreciation Bonds, Including Accretion	0	270,859
2016 Refunding Bonds, Including Premium	9,659,244	9,734,213
Capital Lease	15,707	23,620
Compensated Absences	665,667	627,137
Net Pension Liability	8,027,403	8,287,539
Net OPEB Liability	256,176	1,775,767
Totals	\$18,774,917	\$20,875,734

The District made all of its scheduled payments during the fiscal year and is scheduled to make payments of \$150,000 and \$190,000 next fiscal year. For more information on the School District's long-term obligations, see Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

School District Outlook

The Western Reserve Local School District has continued to maintain a high level of service to our students, parents and community. The Western Reserve Local School District earned an "Excellent" rating on the State rating scale for eight consecutive years, fiscal year 2002 through fiscal year 2009. In fiscal year 2010 the District earned an "Excellent with Distinction" rating, meeting 26 out of the 26 State indicators. In fiscal years 2011 and 2012, the District again earned an "Excellent" rating. The School District's average cost per pupil is \$9,975, compared to the State average of \$11,953. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenue and expenditures in accordance with its

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

financial forecast and are doing everything in their power to make sure tax dollars are being used efficiently and effectively.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. The School District is not anticipating any growth in State revenue, as evidenced by the current year's unpredictable budget. Not only is there no increase for our School District but very possibly the District will have a reduction in funding. There is not an outcome of the State's educational funding system that was declared unconstitutional in 1997. Ohio is still in the process of trying to adjust its school-funding model. Therefore the School District relies heavily on its taxpayers to support its operations. The District's three emergency levies have been renewed for ten-year periods, the first was set to expire in 2019 but was renewed in May of 2018 by the District voters.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative that the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to try to provide the resources required to meet student needs.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Cathy Romack, Treasurer, Western Reserve Local School District, 13850 Akron-Canfield Road, Berlin Center, Ohio 44401. The Treasurer may also be contacted by phone at 330-547-4100, or by email at cromack@wrls.k12.oh.us.

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Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,961,588
Accounts Receivable	4,830
Intergovernmental Receivable	33,960
Property Taxes Receivable	3,814,315
Materials and Supplies Inventory	78,371
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	48,798
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	22,238,688
Total Assets	30,180,550
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	749,292
Pension	2,236,267
Other Postemployment Benefits	163,490
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,149,049
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	40,487
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	654,054
Intergovernmental Payable	174,098
Accrued Interest Payable	323,730
Long-Term Liabilities:	•
Due Within One Year	383,715
Due In More Than One Year:	·
Net Pension Liability	8,027,403
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	256,176
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	10,107,623
Total Liabilities	19,967,286
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	3,520,701
Property Taxes Pension	, ,
Other Postemployment Benefits	636,822 802,954
Other rostemployment benefits	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,960,477
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,211,107
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	434,293
Debt Service	428,766
Other Purposes	224,123
Set-asides	67,313
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,963,766)
Total Net Position	\$8,401,836

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program I	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Company and all Redissidies				
Governmental Activities Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,156,518	\$1,247,749	\$20,471	(\$1,888,298)
Special	979,224	143,903	125,623	(709,698)
Vocational	100,023	0	0	(100,023)
Adult/Continuing	21,350	0	11,940	(9,410)
Other	76,399	0	47,255	(29,144)
Support Services:	10,000	v	11,200	(20,111)
Pupils	399,393	0	0	(399,393)
Instructional Staff	277,290	0	23,232	(254,058)
Board of Education	32,683	0	0	(32,683)
Administration	616,697	36,984	0	(579,713)
Fiscal	322,453	0	0	(322,453)
Business	14,391	0	0	(14,391)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	746,804	674	0	(746,130)
Pupil Transportation	447,613	0	0	(447,613)
Central	60,396	0	0	(60,396)
Operation of Food Services	331,392	191,179	83,125	(57,088)
Extracurricular Activities	425,414	113,423	17,098	(294,893)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	351,985	0	0	(351,985)
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,360,025	\$1,733,912	\$328,744	(6,297,369)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levie		0.500.411
		General Purposes		2,782,411
		Debt Service Capital Outlay		660,327
				164,572 46,142
		Other Purposes Grants and Entitleme	onta not	40,142
		Restricted to Spec		3,014,732
		Investment Earnings		64,721
		Miscellaneous	•	47,875
		Miscenaneous		41,010
		Total General Reven	ues	6,780,780
		Change in Net Positi	on	483,411
		Net Position Beginnir	ng of Year	7,918,425
		Net Position End of Y	ear	\$8,401,836

Mahoning County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,532,650	\$700,179	\$661,446	\$3,894,275
Accounts Receivable	4,830	0	0	4,830
Intergovernmental Receivable	33,960	0	0	33,960
Property Taxes Receivable	2,908,237	684,538	221,540	3,814,315
Materials and Supplies Inventory	78,371	0	0	78,371
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	67,313	0	0	67,313
Total Assets	\$5,625,361	\$1,384,717	\$882,986	\$7,893,064
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$24,651	\$0	\$15,836	\$40,487
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	609,763	0	44,291	654,054
Intergovernmental Payable	160,761	0	13,337	174,098
Total Liabilities	795,175	0	73,464	868,639
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	2,684,056	632,221	204,424	3,520,701
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	184,228	42,913	14,073	241,214
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,868,284	675,134	218,497	3,761,915
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	78,371	0	0	78,371
Restricted	0	709,583	608,420	1,318,003
Committed	67,313	0	35,923	103,236
Assigned	678,580	0	0	678,580
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,137,638	0	(53,318)	1,084,320
Total Fund Balances	1,961,902	709,583	591,025	3,262,510
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$5,625,361	\$1,384,717	\$882,986	\$7,893,064

Mahoning County, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,262,510
Amounts reported for governmental activities is statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities ar resources and therefore are not reported in the		22,287,486
Other long-term assets are not available to pay f period expenditures and therefore are reporte unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Property Taxes		241,214
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not re Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB OPEB Liability		
Total		(7,323,598)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued general obligation bonds and loans, whereas i funds, an interest expenditure is reported whe	in governmental	(323,730)
Certain debt charges reported as an expenditur allocated as an expense over the life of the de	•	
Deferred Outflow on Refunded Bonds Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in period and therefore are not reported in the further General Obligation Bonds Unamortized Premium Capital Lease Compensated Absences		749,292
Total		(10,491,338)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$8,401,836

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Charges for Services 0 0 191,179 191 Extracurricular Activities 44,319 0 97,342 141 Rentals 674 0 0	
Revenues \$2,749,413 \$653,343 \$208,041 \$3,610 Tuition and Fees 1,400,398 0 0 1,400 Interest 53,907 10,172 642 64 Charges for Services 0 0 191,179 191 Extracurricular Activities 44,319 0 97,342 141 Rentals 674 0 0 0	
Revenues Property Taxes \$2,749,413 \$653,343 \$208,041 \$3,610 Tuition and Fees 1,400,398 0 0 1,400 Interest 53,907 10,172 642 64 Charges for Services 0 0 191,179 191 Extracurricular Activities 44,319 0 97,342 141 Rentals 674 0 0	ental
Property Taxes \$2,749,413 \$653,343 \$208,041 \$3,610 Tuition and Fees 1,400,398 0 0 1,400 Interest 53,907 10,172 642 64 Charges for Services 0 0 191,179 191 Extracurricular Activities 44,319 0 97,342 141 Rentals 674 0 0	
Tuition and Fees 1,400,398 0 0 1,400 Interest 53,907 10,172 642 64 Charges for Services 0 0 191,179 191 Extracurricular Activities 44,319 0 97,342 141 Rentals 674 0 0	
Interest 53,907 10,172 642 64 Charges for Services 0 0 191,179 191 Extracurricular Activities 44,319 0 97,342 141 Rentals 674 0 0	•
Charges for Services 0 0 191,179 191 Extracurricular Activities 44,319 0 97,342 141 Rentals 674 0 0	
Extracurricular Activities 44,319 0 97,342 141 Rentals 674 0 0	,721
Rentals 674 0 0	-
	•
Contributions and Donations 21,466 0 22,862 44	674 .328
,	,
	,140 ,875
Wiscenatieous 55,000 0 6,000 41	,615
Total Revenues 7,183,641 766,510 850,630 8,800	,781
There are Alderson	
Expenditures Current:	
Instruction:	
Regular 3,450,547 0 7,681 3,458	228
Special 874,989 0 129,577 1,004	
•	,951
·	,500 ,500
	,300 3,399
Support Services:	,399
	3,422
•	-
•	,642
	7,279 8,656
	3,405
	3,405 3,291
·	-
•	3,031
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	3,067
,	3,329
•	3,742
	,210
Capital Outlay 0 0 34,399 34 Debt Service:	,399
	012
± , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,913
Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 317,650 1,122 318	3,772
Total Expenditures 7,258,505 673,864 816,433 8,748	,802
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (74,864) 92,646 34,197 51	,979
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	400
	,463
Transfers Out (55,463) 0 0 (55	5,463)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (55,463) 0 55,463	0
Net Change in Fund Balances (130,327) 92,646 89,660 51	,979
Fund Balances Beginning of Year 2,092,229 616,937 501,365 3,210	,531
Fund Balances End of Year \$1,961,902 \$709,583 \$591,025 \$3,262	,510

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Not Change in Fund Palances Total Compression Funds		¢51.070
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$51,979
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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation		
	(001,020)	(010.000)
Total		(816,929)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e.; disposals, sales and donations) is a reduction in net position. Assets Disposed Accumulated Depreciation on Disposals	(5,952) 3,393	
Total		(2,559)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		40.000
Property Taxes		42,655
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		352,913
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Bonds Accreted Interest on Bonds Amortization of Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Advance Refunding		
Total		(33,213)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures is governmental funds; however, the statement of net position report these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB		()
Total		627,119
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense statement of activities.		
Pension OPEB	(694,953) 994,929	
- UPED	994,929	
Total		299,976
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	e	
Compensated Abences		(38,530)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$483,411

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,745,894	\$2,742,012	\$2,742,012	\$0
Tuition and Fees	1,338,154	1,407,733	1,407,733	0
Interest	42,885	45,115	48,673	3,558
Extracurricular Activities	2,845	2,993	2,993	0,008
Rentals	2,645 641	2,993 674	2,993 674	0
Contributions and Donations	12,158	12,790	12,790	0
Intergovernmental	•	•	2,839,698	0
<u> </u>	2,699,343	2,839,698		
Miscellaneous	39,417	46,517	46,517	0
Total Revenues	6,881,337	7,097,532	7,101,090	3,558
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,106,904	3,410,599	3,410,599	0
Special	932,933	913,586	913,586	0
Vocational	109,014	109,630	109,630	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	406,515	416,657	416,657	0
Instructional Staff	274,974	206,232	206,232	0
Board of Education	25,028	27,278	27,278	0
Administration	617,983	621,334	621,334	0
Fiscal	289,160	280,763	280,763	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	533,600	546,458	546,458	0
Pupil Transportation	417,385	401,624	401,624	0
Central	30,400	26,900	26,900	0
Extracurricular Activities	257,220	233,846	233,846	0
Total Expenditures	7,001,116	7,194,907	7,194,907	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(119,779)	(97,375)	(93,817)	3,558
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(60,000)	(57,913)	(57,913)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(60,000)	(57,913)	(57,913)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(179,779)	(155,288)	(151,730)	3,558
	(110,110)	(100,200)	(101,100)	0,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,685,588	2,685,588	2,685,588	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	226	226	226	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,506,035	\$2,530,526	\$2,534,084	\$3,558

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$31,417
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$29,958
Undistributed Monies	1,459
Total Liabilities	\$31,417

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Western Reserve Local School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government. The School District is located in Berlin Center, Ohio, Mahoning County. The School District provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's one instructional/support facilities staffed by 27 classified employees, 54 certified employees and 5 administrators who provide services to approximately 700 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Western Reserve Local School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and three public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments, Mahoning County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 11 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund accounts for property tax revenues that are restricted for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose uses are restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Fiduciary Fund Types Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust, investment trust, private-purpose trust and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student activities and unclaimed monies.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenditures) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations 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 and the statements for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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, fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of net position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for a deferred charge on refunding, pension and OPEB reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets 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, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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 delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide of statement of net position (see Notes 13 and 14).

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2019, the School District's investments were limited to repurchase agreements.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$53,907, which includes \$1,990 assigned from other District funds.

G. Inventory

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

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include a commitment for budget stabilization. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set asides.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2019, the School District's capitalization threshold was five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 100 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Textbooks	5 years

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund or funds from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid.

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

L. Net Position

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education. 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.

Assigned 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 or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the District Board of Education, which may be expressed by a motion but need not be passed by formal action, such as a Board Resolution.

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

N. Bond Premium

On the government wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

O. Deferred Amount (Loss) on Refunding

The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the deferred amount (loss) on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting loss amortized over the remaining life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

P. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the statement of net position.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension 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 systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

S. Estimates

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2019, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations", and GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This statement also requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. The implementation of GASB Statement 83 did not have an effect on beginning net position or fund balance as previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 88 aims to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting by improving the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This statement also requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The implementation of GASB Statement 88 did not have an effect on beginning net position or fund balance as previously reported.

Note 4 - Fund Deficits

Fund balances at June 30, 2019 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	Deficit
Food Service Fund	\$29,637
Emergency Management Information Systems	2,592
IDEA Part B Grant	21,089

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
- 5. *Certain funds have legally separate adopted budgets (budget) but are included in the General Fund (GAAP).

*As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General fund on a GAAP basis. These include the uniform school supplies, rotary special services, public school support and special enterprise special revenue funds.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$130,327)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(74,736)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	73,371
Net Adjustment for Funds Budgeted as Special Revenue	(7,815)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(12,223)
Budget Basis	(\$151,730)

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

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

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies held by the School District can 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 payment of 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, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Deposits

At June 30, 2019, the carrying value amount of all the District's deposits was \$1,429,893. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2019, \$250,000 of the District's bank balance of \$1,507,603 was exposed to custodial risk as described below, while \$1,257,603 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	Fair Value	Maturity
Repurchase Agreements	\$2,563,112	6 Months or Less

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within one year from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. State statute limits investments in repurchase agreements to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk. The underlying securities of the Repurchase Agreements carry either a credit rating of AAA or Aaa by Standard and Poors and Moody's. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the School District's allocation as of June 30, 2019:

_	Investment	Percent of Total
	Repurchase Agreements	100.00%

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019:

Cash and Investments per Note Disclosure		Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Position		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$1,429,893	Governmental Activities	\$3,961,588	
Investments	2,563,112	Agency Funds	31,417	
Total	\$3,993,005		\$3,993,005	

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2019 represent collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2017 and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$39,953 in the general fund, \$9,404 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$2,411 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$632 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are:

	2018 Seco	ond	2019 Fir	st
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$97,783,160	93.85 %	\$98,051,920	93.49 %
Public Utility Personal	6,411,760	6.15	6,824,350	6.51
Total	\$104,194,920	100.00 %	\$104,876,270	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$53.20		\$52.40	

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants, and interest. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year.

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

Property Taxes	\$3,814,315
Intergovernmental	33,960
Accounts	4,830
Total Receivables	\$3,853,105

Note 9 - Fund Balances

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

		Bond	Nonmajor	
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Governmental	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$78,371	\$0	\$0	\$78,371
Restricted for				
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	169,632	169,632
Athletics & Music	0	0	18,568	18,568
Debt Service Payments	0	709,583	0	709,583
Capital Improvements	0	0	420,220	420,220
Total Restricted	0	709,583	608,420	1,318,003
Committed to				
College Scholarships	0	0	35,923	35,923
Budget Stabilization	67,313	0	0	67,313
Total Committed	67,313	0	35,923	103,236
Assigned to				
Other Purposes	46,053	0	0	46,053
Subsequent Appropriations	632,527	0	0	632,527
Total Assigned	678,580	0	0	678,580
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,137,638	0	(53,318)	1,084,320
Total Fund Balances	\$1,961,902	\$709,583	\$591,025	\$3,262,510

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/19
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$48,798	\$0	\$0	\$48,798
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,816,476	0	0	1,816,476
Buildings and improvements	28,624,114	0	0	28,624,114
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,369,047	34,399	(5,952)	1,397,494
Vehicles	721,081	0	0	721,081
Textbooks	704,105	0	0	704,105
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,234,823	34,399	(5,952)	33,263,270
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,311,619)	(64,955)	0	(1,376,574)
Buildings and improvements	(6,725,272)	(695,128)	0	(7,420,400)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(994,878)	(59,956)	3,393	(1,051,441)
Vehicles	(511,183)	(31,289)	0	(542,472)
Textbooks	(633,695)	0	0	(633,695)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,176,647)	(851,328) *	3,393	(11,024,582)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	23,058,176	(816,929)	(2,559)	22,238,688
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$23,106,974	(\$816,929)	(\$2,559)	\$22,287,486

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$310,813
Special	85,349
Vocational	9,190
Adult/Continuing	4,850
Support Services:	
Pupil	33,392
Instructional Staff	29,902
Board of Education	5,404
Administration	43,738
Fiscal	23,260
Business	1,100
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	134,437
Pupil Transportation	65,413
Central	4,596
Operation of Food Services	38,680
Extracurricular Activities	61,204
Total Depreciation Expense	\$851,328

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 11 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Mahoning County Career and Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career and Technical Center is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the five members of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center Governing Board, representing the eleven local school districts, and one representative from each of the two city school districts. The students of each participating school district may attend classes offered at the vocational facility. During fiscal year 2019, no monies were received from the School District. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

B. Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System/ACCESS Assembly (ACCESS) is a consortium of twenty-six school districts in Mahoning and Columbiana Counties, two educational service centers, twenty non-public schools and two Special Education Regional Resource Centers.

The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of utilizing computers and other electronic equipment for administrative and instructional functions among member districts. These include educational management information system services, fiscal services, library services, network services and student services.

ACCESS is governed by an Assembly, which makes all decisions regarding programs, fees, budget and policy. The Assembly is composed of the Superintendent of each of the member districts. Assembly members may designate proxy attendees at meetings for voting purposes. The Assembly meets twice per year, once in November and once in May. Budgets and fees are discussed at the fall meeting, while the Board of Directors are chosen at the spring meeting.

While the Assembly has overall governance for ACCESS, the Board of Directors is selected to make the majority of the day to day operational decisions. Everything from equipment purchases, contracts, personnel action and financial oversight is handled by the Board. The Board is made up of two superintendents each from both Mahoning and Columbiana counties, and the superintendents from both the Mahoning County and Columbiana County Educational Service Centers. The ACCESS Executive Director and the Treasurer are also part of the Board of Directors, but are non-voting members.

All ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Each of the members supports the ACCESS Assembly based upon a per pupil charge. The School District paid a monthly fee to ACCESS during fiscal year 2019. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, Brian Stidham, at 7320 North Palmyra Road, Suite 127, Canfield, Ohio, 44406.

Note 12 - Risk Management

A. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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 the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

B. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District joined together with other School Districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool to obtain liability coverage. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on the types of coverage and limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for various types of significant insurance as follows:

Coverage	Amount	Deductible
Building/Contents Property	\$44,219,345	\$1,000
Flood	1,000,000	25,000
Earthquakes	1,000,000	25,000
Violence - Aggregate	1,000,000	0
Crime	25,000/10,000	1,000
Automobile Liability	3,000,000	1,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000	0
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	4,000,000	n/a
Total per year	6,000,000	n/a
Employers' Liability	4,000,000	n/a
Legal Liability:		
Injury Limit	4,000,000	2,500
Aggregate	6,000,000	0
Fiduciary Liability:		
Claim Limit	4,000,000	2,500
Aggregate	6,000,000	0

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

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District has contracted with the Mahoning County Insurance Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, vision and dental benefits. The Mahoning County Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of various Mahoning County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Western Reserve Local School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

and claims. The School District pays medical/surgical premiums of \$1,630 for family coverage, \$582 for single coverage, \$1,223 for employee plus spouse, and \$990 for employee plus child/children per employee per month. The School District pays \$74 for family dental coverage, \$31 for single dental coverage, \$58 for employee plus spouse dental coverage, and \$52 for employee plus child/children dental coverage. The School District also pays vision of \$12 for family, \$4 for single vision coverage, \$8 for employee plus spouse vision coverage and \$7 for employee plus child/children vision coverage per employee per month.

In previous years, the School District elected to provide vision benefits through a self-insurance program. The School District maintains an insurance reserve fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. The District is no longer self-insured for vision benefits buts keeps a small balance in the general fund committed until it is certain no more claims will need to be paid.

Note 13 - Defined Benefits Pension Plans

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

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the 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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

B. School Employees Retirement System

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$120,076 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$62,964 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

C. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$491,079 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$83,076 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02408060%	0.02883062%	
Current Measurement Date	0.02627710%	0.02966408%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00219650%	0.00083346%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,504,938	\$6,522,465	\$8,027,403
Pension Expense	\$129,438	\$565,515	\$694,953

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$82,537	\$150,559	\$233,096
Change of Assumptions	33,985	1,155,904	1,189,889
Change in Proportionate Share	75,805	126,322	202,127
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	120,076	491,079	611,155
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$312,403	\$1,923,864	\$2,236,267
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$42,595	\$42,595
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	41,695	395,516	437,211
Change in Proportionate Share	27,296	129,720	157,016
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$68,991	\$567,831	\$636,822

\$611,155 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$136,865	\$510,962	\$647,827
2021	48,647	360,683	409,330
2022	(49,387)	46,346	(3,041)
2023	(12,789)	(53,037)	(65,826)
Total	\$123,336	\$864,954	\$988,290

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.

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

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

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

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 Percent Net of Investment Expense, Including Inflation

COLA or Ad hoc COLA 2.50 Percent

Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation 3.50 Percent to 18.20 Percent

Wage Inflation 3.00 Percent

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

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

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

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,119,819	\$1,504,938	\$989,402

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 Percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 Percent at Age 20 to 2.50 Percent at Age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 Percent, Net of Investment Expenses, Including Inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 Percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 Percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 Percent, Effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *	
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35	%
International Equity	23.00	7.55	
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00	
Alternatives	17.00	7.09	
Real Estate	10.00	6.00	
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25	
Total	100.00 %	7.45	%

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the 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 percent, 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 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,525,202	\$6,522,465	\$3,981,056		

E. Social Security System

Effective, July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio. As of June 30, 2019, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

See note 13 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 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

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

provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$11,517.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$15,964 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$11,517 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability 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 Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02425360%	0.02883062%	
Current Measurement Date	0.02641590%	0.02966408%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00216230%	0.00083346%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$732,848	(\$476,672)	\$256,176
OPEB Expense	\$34,010	(\$1,028,939)	(\$994,929)

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$11,963	\$55,677	\$67,640
Change in Proportionate Share	50,186	29,700	79,886
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	15,964	0	15,964
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$78,113	\$85,377	\$163,490
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$27,772	\$27,772
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,099	54,457	55,556
Change of Assumptions	65,840	649,502	715,342
Change in Proportionate Share	4,284	0	4,284
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$71,223	\$731,731	\$802,954

\$15,964 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 in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2020	(\$19,956)	(\$116,091)	(\$136,047)	
2021	(13,520)	(116,091)	(129,611)	
2022	29,212	(116,091)	(86,879)	
2023	(1,953)	(103,725)	(105,678)	
2024	(2,030)	(99,380)	(101,410)	
Thereafter	(827)	(94,976)	(95,803)	
Total	(\$9,074)	(\$646,354)	(\$655,428)	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$889,254	\$732,848	\$609,005	

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	1% Decrease (6.25 %	Current Trend Rate (7.25%	1% Increase (8.25 %
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.75 %)	to 4.75 %)	to 5.75 %)
District's proportionate share	<u>, </u>		•
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$591,274	\$732,848	\$920,318

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return - Current Year	7.45 percent
Blended Discount Rate of Return - Prior Year	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends:	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.23 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

Since the Prior Measurement Date, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$408,552	\$476,672	\$533,923
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$530,691	\$476,672	\$421,811

Note 15 - Employee Benefits

A. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to all regular employees. Coverage is \$40,000 for administrators and certified employees, \$30,000 for classified employees and \$10,000 for spouses. Life insurance is provided through Assurant Employee Benefits.

B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon retirement. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators earn 20 days of vacation annually. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month with unlimited accumulation. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for sick leave accumulation based upon their length of service, up to a maximum of 30 days, plus sixteen percent of their remaining accumulated sick leave. Upon retirement and with at least five years of service, the superintendent and the treasurer receive payment for fifty percent of accumulated unused sick leave.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 16 - Interfund Transfers

The general fund made three transfers totaling \$55,463 to the food service, district managed student activity fund and the educational management information systems special revenue funds in the amounts of \$7,328, \$19,025 and \$29,110, respectively.

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 authorization. Transfers are also used to close out the funds that are no longer required.

Note 17 - Long-term Obligations

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

	Outstanding 6/30/18	Additions	Deductions/ Refunded	Outstanding 6/30/19	Amounts due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2009 Ohio School Facilities Bonds:					
Current Interest Serial Bonds 2.5% - 4.75%	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 20.0%	54,883	0	(54,883)	0	0
Accretion on C.A.B.'s	215,976	54,141	(270,117)	0	0
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	6,599	0	(5,879)	720	0
Total 2009 Ohio School Facilities Bonds	427,458	54,141	(330,879)	150,720	150,000
2016 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds:					
Current Interest Bonds 3.0% - 4.0%	8,715,000	0	(20,000)	8,695,000	190,000
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	1,019,213	0	(54,969)	964,244	0
Total Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds	9,734,213	0	(74,969)	9,659,244	190,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	10,161,671	54,141	(405,848)	9,809,964	340,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Capital Lease	23,620	0	(7,913)	15,707	8,368
Compensated Absences	627,137	76,734	(38,204)	665,667	35,347
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	650,757	76,734	(46,117)	681,374	43,715
Total Before Net Pension & OPEB Liability:	10,812,428	130,875	(451,965)	10,491,338	383,715
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	6,848,776	0	(326,311)	6,522,465	0
SERS	1,438,763	66,175	0	1,504,938	0
Total Net Pension Liability	8,287,539	66,175	(326,311)	8,027,403	0
Net OPEB Liability (Asset):					
STRS	1,124,864	0	(1,601,536)	(476,672)	0
SERS	650,903	81,945	0	732,848	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	1,775,767	81,945	(1,601,536)	256,176	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$20,875,734	\$278,995	(\$2,379,812)	\$18,774,917	\$383,715

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

On September 16, 2009, the District issued \$11,243,164 in classroom facilities bonds for the construction of new schools. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period, will scheduled to mature on January 1, 2037 and will be paid using tax revenue from the debt service fund. The bond issue included \$6,280,000 in serial bonds with rates ranging from 2.5 to 4.375 percent, \$4,895,000 in term bonds with a rate of 4.75 percent and was issued at a premium of \$158,779. The bonds include capital appreciation bonds of \$68,164 with a rate of 20 percent. This year the addition on these bonds aggregating \$54,141 represents the accretion of discounted interest. The final maturity of these bonds was on January 15, 2019 for \$390,000 and are now paid in full.

On April 11, 2016, the District issued Classroom Facilities Improvement Advance Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$8,860,000 (par value) with interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 4.0 percent to advance refund \$8,865,000 of the 2009 Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds with rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 4.75 percent. The bonds mature 1/15/2037 and are callable 1/15/2027. The refunding bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,136,022 and, after paying issuance costs of \$146,054, the net proceeds were \$9,849,968. The net proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the bonds are called on 1/15/2019. The advance refunding met the requirements of an insubstance debt defeasance and all but \$743,164 of the 2009 Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds were removed from the District's government-wide financial statements.

As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements by approximately \$2 million, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,004,440.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service special revenue fund and the early retirement incentive will also be paid from the general fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 13 and 14.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,336,992 with an unvoted debt margin of \$104,876 at June 30, 2019. Principal requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal	2009 General Obligation Bonds					
Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2020	\$150,000	\$200,385	\$350,385			

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Fiscal	2016 Classroo	m Facilities Re	funding Bonds			
Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds		Capital Lease			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$190,000	\$311,250	\$501,250	\$8,368	\$667	\$9,035
2021	360,000	305,550	665,550	7,339	190	7,529
2022	395,000	294,750	689,750	0	0	0
2023	400,000	286,850	686,850	0	0	0
2024	415,000	274,850	689,850	0	0	0
2025 - 2029	2,265,000	1,175,350	3,440,350	0	0	0
2030 - 2034	2,745,000	690,150	3,435,150	0	0	0
2035 - 2037	1,925,000	136,050	2,061,050	0	0	0
Total	\$8,695,000	\$3,474,800	\$12,169,800	\$15,707	\$857	\$16,564

Note 18 - Public Entity Risk Pools

A. Shared Risk Pool

Mahoning County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of various 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. A member can withdraw from participation in the Consortium by notifying the fiscal agent on or before January 15 of the year preceding the fiscal year in which the School District will withdraw. If the School District withdraws, no further contribution would be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance of the terms of the contract. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 19 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital	Budget
	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0	\$67,313
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	126,322	0
Current Year Offsets	(193,173)	0
Total	(\$66,851)	\$67,313
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to		
Future Fiscal Years	\$0	\$67,313
Cash balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0	\$67,313

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the setaside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Note 20 - Capital Lease

During the fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for two copiers. This lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. The copiers have been capitalized in the amount of \$39,322, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets:	GovernmentalActivities
Copiers	\$39,322
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(5,244)
Total Book Value as of June 30, 2019	\$34,078

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the fund financial statements for the permanent improvement capital projects fund. These expenditures are reflected as program expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 21 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2019.

C. School District Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by Schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments to fiscal year 2019 are not finalized. ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019 foundation funding for the District. These adjustments were insignificant for the District.

Note 22 - Subsequent Event

On October 1, 2019 the District entered into a capital lease in the amount of \$40,423 for an event scoreboard. The lease term is for five years at an interest rate of 4.79 percent and will mature in 2024.

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Western Reserve Local School District Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02627710%	0.02408060%	0.02443380%	0.02588210%	0.02645500%	0.02645500%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,504,938	\$1,438,763	\$1,788,329	\$1,476,858	\$1,338,872	\$1,573,194
School District's Employee Payroll	\$857,786	\$813,693	\$734,443	\$981,282	\$924,033	\$839,672
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	175.44%	176.82%	243.49%	150.50%	144.89%	187.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Western Reserve Local School District Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.029664080%	0.028830620%	0.029234890%	0.029571510%	0.030159360%	0.030159360%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,522,465	\$6,848,776	\$9,785,799	\$8,172,700	\$7,335,800	\$8,738,357
School District's Employee Payroll	\$3,391,807	\$3,169,571	\$3,302,160	\$3,149,194	\$3,288,154	\$3,138,770
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	192.30%	216.08%	296.35%	259.52%	223.10%	278.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$120,076	\$120,090	\$113,917	\$102,822
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$120,076)	(\$120,090)	(\$113,917)	(\$102,822)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$889,452	\$857,786	\$813,693	\$734,443
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$129,333	\$128,071	\$116,211	\$117,281	\$105,544	\$115,745
(\$129,333)	(\$128,071)	(\$116,211)	(\$117,281)	(\$105,544)	(\$115,745)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$981,282	\$924,033	\$839,672	\$871,975	\$839,657	\$854,838
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$491,079	\$474,853	\$443,740	\$462,302
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$491,079)	(\$474,853)	(\$443,740)	(\$462,302)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$3,507,707	\$3,391,807	\$3,169,571	\$3,302,160
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$440,988	\$427,460	\$408,040	\$402,020	\$422,698	\$423,444
(\$440,988)	(\$427,460)	(\$408,040)	(\$402,020)	(\$422,698)	(\$423,444)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,149,914	\$3,288,154	\$3,138,770	\$3,092,460	\$3,251,523	\$3,257,262
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.026415900%	0.024253600%	0.024433800%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$732,848	\$650,903	\$691,317
School District's Employee Payroll	\$857,786	\$813,693	\$734,443
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	85.43%	79.99%	94.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.029664080%	0.028830620%	0.029234890%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$476,672)	\$1,124,864	\$1,541,869
School District's Employee Payroll	\$3,391,807	\$3,169,571	\$3,302,160
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	-14.05%	35.49%	46.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$15,964	\$13,195	\$12,374	\$12,861
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$15,964)	(\$13,195)	(\$12,374)	(\$12,861)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$889,452	\$857,786	\$813,693	\$734,443
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	1.79%	1.54%	1.52%	1.75%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$12,884	\$21,605	\$19,172	\$26,114	\$31,297	\$27,305
(\$12,884)	(\$21,605)	(\$19,172)	(\$26,114)	(\$31,297)	(\$27,305)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$981,282	\$924,033	\$839,672	\$871,975	\$839,657	\$854,838
1.31%	2.34%	2.28%	2.99%	3.73%	3.19%

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$3,507,707	\$3,391,807	\$3,169,571	\$3,302,160
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$0	\$33,092	\$31,388	\$30,925	\$32,515	\$32,573
\$0	(\$33,092)	(\$31,388)	(\$30,925)	(\$32,515)	(\$32,573)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,149,914	\$3,288,154	\$3,138,770	\$3,092,460	\$3,251,523	\$3,257,262
0.00%	1.01%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

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

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

 Fiscal year 2019
 3.70 percent

 Fiscal year 2018
 3.63 percent

 Fiscal year 2017
 2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

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

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101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Western Reserve Local School District Mahoning County 13850 Akron-Canfield Road Berlin Center, Ohio 44401

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 Western Reserve Local School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Mahoning County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required
By Government Auditing Standards
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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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 28, 2020



WESTERN RESERVE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 26, 2020