



**LYNCHBURG CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HIGHLAND COUNTY
SINGLE AUDIT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

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KEITH FABER



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Board of Education
Lynchburg Clay Local School District
301 East Pearl Street
Lynchburg, Ohio 45142

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Lynchburg Clay Local School District, Highland County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Lynchburg Clay Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 16, 2021

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**LYNCHBURG CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HIGHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report.....	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	17
Statement of Fund Net Position – Internal Service Fund.....	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Internal Service Fund	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Fund	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio.....	60
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio.....	63
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	64

**LYNCHBURG CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HIGHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio.....	67
Schedule of School District Contributions - School Employees Retirement System of Ohio.....	68
Schedule of School District Contributions - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	70
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	72
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	75
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	76
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	77
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	79
Schedule of Audit Findings.....	81



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

January 29, 2021

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Highland County
301 East Pearl Street
Lynchburg, Ohio 45142

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 Lynchburg Clay Local School District, Highland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 24 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2021, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting

or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Perry & Associates CPAs A.C.".

Perry & Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.
Marietta, Ohio

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
Unaudited

As management of the Lynchburg Clay Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

Financial Highlights

- The School District had an overall increase in Net Position of \$314,215 due to the new student wellness and success grant.
- The School District had an increase in net invested in capital assets of \$568,663 due to an ongoing construction project for a new athletic building.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Lynchburg Clay Local School District as a whole, an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole, and present a longer term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major fund, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The only major fund for the Lynchburg Clay Local School District is the General Fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all *assets and deferred outflows of resources* and *liabilities and deferred inflows of resources* using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. The 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. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs, and other factors.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
Unaudited

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major fund begins on page eight. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major fund. 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 major 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 difference) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Fund - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds. The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the payment of premiums for medical insurance to the insurance purchasing pool.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District's fiduciary funds consist of an agency fund and a private purpose trust fund. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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 fiscal years 2020 and 2019:

(Table 1)
 Net Position
 Governmental Activities

	2020	2019	Change in Net Position
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$19,339,693	\$18,641,868	\$697,825
Net OPEB Asset	760,179	723,465	36,714
Capital Assets, Net	15,348,511	15,069,025	279,486
Total Assets	\$35,448,383	\$34,434,358	\$1,014,025

(Continued)

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
Unaudited

(Table 1)
Net Position
Governmental Activities
(Continued)

	2020	2019	Change in Net Position
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	\$523	\$1,050	(\$527)
Pension	2,765,155	3,425,051	(659,896)
OPEB	387,838	217,424	170,414
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>3,153,516</u>	<u>3,643,525</u>	<u>(490,009)</u>
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	1,318,339	1,249,887	68,452
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	301,472	332,083	(30,611)
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	13,767,276	13,195,929	571,347
Net OPEB Liability	1,546,987	1,617,863	(70,876)
Other Amounts	1,287,138	1,432,549	(145,411)
Total Liabilities	<u>18,221,212</u>	<u>17,828,311</u>	<u>392,901</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	2,319,257	2,305,518	13,739
Pension	621,260	903,339	(282,079)
OPEB	1,348,561	1,263,321	85,240
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,289,078</u>	<u>4,472,178</u>	<u>(183,100)</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,796,525	14,227,862	568,663
Restricted	1,112,909	935,950	176,959
Unrestricted (Deficit)	182,175	613,582	(431,407)
Total Net Position	<u>\$16,091,609</u>	<u>\$15,777,394</u>	<u>\$314,215</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2020. 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.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
Unaudited

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

Current assets increased \$697,825 mainly due to an increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents as a result of a continued increase in open enrollment payments from other school districts and an increase in interest revenue during fiscal year 2020.

Total liabilities increased \$392,901 due to an increase in net pension liability caused by changes in assumptions and benefit terms in the State-wide pension systems.

Net Investment in Capital Assets increased \$568,663 due to an ongoing construction project for a new athletics building. Unrestricted net position decreased \$431,407 mainly due to an increase in the net pension liability and offset by the changes to their respective deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

Table 2 highlights the School District's revenues and expenses. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. This table uses the full accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: Program Revenues and General Revenues. Program Revenues are defined as charges for services and sales, restricted grants, contributions and interest. General Revenues include taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, interest, and miscellaneous.

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,560,986	\$1,670,673	(\$109,687)
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,188,141	1,974,831	213,310
Total Program Revenues	3,749,127	3,645,504	103,623
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	2,492,397	2,411,366	81,031
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	9,953,402	10,069,969	(116,567)
Interest	489,803	420,574	69,229
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets			0
Miscellaneous	97,437	103,783	(6,346)
Total General Revenues	13,033,039	13,005,692	27,347
Total Revenues	\$16,782,166	\$16,651,196	\$130,970

(Continued)

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
Unaudited

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities
(Continued)

	2020	2019	Change
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$7,344,877	\$5,711,795	\$1,633,082
Special	2,233,193	1,882,988	350,205
Vocational	220,334	178,735	41,599
Student Intervention Services	3,729	135	3,594
Support Services:			
Pupils	716,169	611,603	104,566
Instructional Staff	277,445	254,874	22,571
Board of Education	35,555	34,210	1,345
Administration	1,306,559	1,060,011	246,548
Fiscal	421,347	339,218	82,129
Business	150,202	145,845	4,357
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,603,261	1,757,148	(153,887)
Pupil Transportation	1,002,373	904,169	98,204
Central	62,856	67,700	(4,844)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Services	687,410	683,293	4,117
Extracurricular Activities	379,637	418,562	(38,925)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	23,004	29,637	(6,633)
Total Expenses	16,467,951	14,079,923	\$2,388,028
Change in Net Position	314,215	2,571,273	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	15,777,394	13,206,121	
Net Position at End of Year	\$16,091,609	\$15,777,394	

Governmental Activities

Program revenues increased \$103,623 mainly due to an increase in operating grants, contributions and interest related to a new grant for student wellness and success that was received during fiscal year 2020.

Expenses increased \$2,388,028 from the previous year due to changes in assumptions and benefits by the State-wide pension systems.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major fund starts on page 12. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$16,776,280 and expenditures of \$16,167,698.

The General Fund had an insignificant increase in fund balance of \$147,319. The main reason for the increase in the General Fund balance is due to revenues outpacing expenditures.

General Fund - Budget 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. During the course of fiscal year 2020, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
Unaudited

revenues and expenditures. A summary of the General Fund's original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 15, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amount.

For the General Fund, original revenues were \$106,074 less than final budgeted revenues. This was due to an increase in tuition and fees. Final budgeted revenues were \$10,162 less than actual revenues.

Original budgeted expenditures were \$1,581,482 more than the final budgeted expenditures of \$14,039,460. Such decreases were the result of initially budgeting a large amount in the contingency line item then reducing that over the course of the year. The actual budget basis expenditures were \$110,497 less than final budgeted expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Lynchburg Clay Local School District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020, was \$15,348,511. This investment in capital assets includes land and construction in progress; land improvements; buildings and building improvements; furniture, fixtures and equipment; vehicles; and books and educational media. Net capital assets increased \$279,486 from the prior fiscal year as a result of the ongoing construction project for a new athletics building. For more information on capital assets, refer to the Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2020, the School District had \$162,321 in bonds outstanding, with \$160,000 due within one year. The School District had capital leases outstanding totaling \$390,188. The School District's long-term obligations also includes a premium on refunding bonds, net pension and OPEB liability and compensated absences.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,718,210, with an unvoted debt margin of \$131,119 at June 30, 2020.

For more information on debt, refer to the Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

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 information, contact Richard Hawk, Treasurer, at Lynchburg Clay Local School District, 301 East Pearl Street, P.O. Box 515, Lynchburg, Ohio 45142.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$16,327,891
Accrued Interest Receivable	21,848
Prepaid Items	16,971
Inventory Held for Resale	5,769
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,760
Intergovernmental Receivable	318,152
Property Taxes Receivable	2,646,302
Net OPEB Asset	760,179
Capital Assets:	
Land	405,668
Construction in Progress	1,032,273
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	13,910,570
<i>Total Assets</i>	35,448,383
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	523
Pension	2,765,155
OPEB	387,838
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	3,153,516
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	80,401
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	976,376
Intergovernmental Payable	205,802
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	55,227
Accrued Interest Payable	533
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	301,472
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	13,767,276
Net OPEB Liability	1,546,987
Other Amounts	1,287,138
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	18,221,212
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	2,319,257
Pension	621,260
OPEB	1,348,561
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	4,289,078
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,796,525
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	247,713
Classroom Facilities	515,004
Athletics	43,385
State and Federal Grants	306,807
Unrestricted	182,175
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$16,091,609

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,344,877	\$1,026,248	\$55,745	(\$6,262,884)
Special	2,233,193	265,136	1,250,942	(717,115)
Vocational	220,334	29,288	291,430	100,384
Student Intervention Services	3,729	0	0	(3,729)
Support Services:				
Pupils	716,169	0	99,577	(616,592)
Instructional Staff	277,445	0	1,095	(276,350)
Board of Education	35,555	0	0	(35,555)
Administration	1,306,559	0	47,512	(1,259,047)
Fiscal	421,347	0	10,895	(410,452)
Business	150,202	0	0	(150,202)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,603,261	0	25,192	(1,578,069)
Pupil Transportation	1,002,373	0	21,434	(980,939)
Central	62,856	0	0	(62,856)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Services	687,410	189,090	363,639	(134,681)
Extracurricular Activities	379,637	51,224	20,680	(307,733)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	23,004	0	0	(23,004)
Total Governmental Activities	\$16,467,951	\$1,560,986	\$2,188,141	(12,718,824)

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	2,393,378
Debt Service	58,277
Capital Outlay	40,742
Grants and Entitlements not	
Restricted to Specific Programs	9,953,402
Interest	489,803
Miscellaneous	97,437
Total General Revenues	13,033,039
Change in Net Position	314,215
Net Position at Beginning of Year	15,777,394
Net Position at End of Year	\$16,091,609

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lynchburg Clay Local School District

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,784,144	\$1,352,789	\$16,136,933
Inventory Held for Resale	0	5,769	5,769
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	2,760	2,760
Accrued Interest Receivable	21,848	0	21,848
Interfund Receivable	151,731	0	151,731
Intergovernmental Receivable	5,878	312,274	318,152
Prepaid Items	16,511	460	16,971
Property Taxes Receivable	2,548,813	97,489	2,646,302
Total Assets	\$17,528,925	\$1,771,541	\$19,300,466
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$28,062	\$52,339	\$80,401
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	891,249	85,127	976,376
Interfund Payable	0	151,731	151,731
Intergovernmental Payable	197,212	8,590	205,802
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	49,265	5,962	55,227
Total Liabilities	1,165,788	303,749	1,469,537
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	2,234,723	84,534	2,319,257
Unavailable Revenue	241,854	114,803	356,657
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,476,577	199,337	2,675,914
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	16,511	3,220	19,731
Restricted	0	1,039,467	1,039,467
Committed	11,000	270,537	281,537
Assigned	313,324	0	313,324
Unassigned (Deficit)	13,545,725	(44,769)	13,500,956
Total Fund Balances	13,886,560	1,268,455	15,155,015
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$17,528,925	\$1,771,541	\$19,300,466

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$15,155,015
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,348,511
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	242,668	
Intergovernmental	105,195	
Investment Earnings	8,794	
Total		356,657
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		190,958
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(533)
Deferred Outflows of Resources represent deferred charges on refundings which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Charge on Refunding		523
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	760,179	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,765,155	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	387,838	
Net Pension Liability	(13,767,276)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,546,987)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(621,260)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,348,561)	
Total		(13,370,912)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Bonds payable	(160,000)	
Bond premium	(2,321)	
Capital leases	(390,188)	
Compensated absences	(1,036,101)	
Total liabilities		(1,588,610)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$16,091,609

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$2,366,215	\$97,937	\$2,464,152
Intergovernmental	10,835,725	1,292,029	12,127,754
Investment Earnings	500,294	0	500,294
Tuition and Fees	1,320,672	0	1,320,672
Extracurricular Activities	651	50,573	51,224
Gifts and Donations	4,427	21,230	25,657
Customer Sales and Services	0	189,090	189,090
Miscellaneous	96,796	641	97,437
Total Revenues	15,124,780	1,651,500	16,776,280
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,526,031	46,132	6,572,163
Special	1,684,377	401,508	2,085,885
Vocational	185,451	3,996	189,447
Student Intervention Services	964	0	964
Support Services:			
Pupils	576,962	91,773	668,735
Instructional Staff	245,026	3,063	248,089
Board of Education	35,553	0	35,553
Administration	1,098,200	42,318	1,140,518
Fiscal	373,596	3,287	376,883
Business	64,294	0	64,294
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,344,304	79,174	1,423,478
Pupil Transportation	899,600	0	899,600
Central	62,856	0	62,856
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Services	3,278	581,811	585,089
Extracurricular Activities	187,393	82,662	270,055
Capital Outlay	199,101	1,032,273	1,231,374
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	127,380	160,000	287,380
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,735	9,600	25,335
Total Expenditures	13,630,101	2,537,597	16,167,698
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,494,679	(886,097)	608,582
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	1,349,985	1,349,985
Transfers Out	(1,349,985)	0	(1,349,985)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,625	0	2,625
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,347,360)	1,349,985	2,625
Net Change in Fund Balances	147,319	463,888	611,207
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	13,739,241	804,567	14,543,808
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$13,886,560	\$1,268,455	\$15,155,015

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
 and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$611,207

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
 Statement of Activities are different because:*

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital assets additions	1,437,196	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,155,085)</u>	
Excess of depreciation over capital outlay expense		282,111

Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.

Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		(2,625)
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Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.

Delinquent property taxes	28,245	
Intergovernmental	(11,868)	
Investment Earnings	<u>(10,761)</u>	
Total		5,616

The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is reported in the entity-wide Statement of Activities.

(1,723)

Amortization of bond premiums, amortization of loss on refunding of debt, as well as accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.

Decrease in accrued interest payable	534	
Amortization of bond premium	2,324	
Amortization of loss on refunding	<u>(527)</u>	
Total		2,331

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:

Bond payments	160,000	
Capital lease payments	<u>127,380</u>	
Total long-term debt repayment		\$287,380

(Continued)

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
 and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
 (Continued)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;
 however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

	Pension	\$1,109,652	
	OPEB	39,959	
Total		1,149,611	1,149,611

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position
 liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.

	Pension	(2,058,816)	
	OPEB	152,805	
Total		(1,906,011)	(1,906,011)

Some items 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. These activities consist of:

	Increase in compensated absences payable	(113,682)	
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$314,215
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$2,325,212	\$2,359,582	\$2,364,656	\$5,074
Intergovernmental	10,892,913	10,892,913	10,823,218	(69,695)
Interest	256,050	58,341	331,398	273,057
Tuition and Fees	1,291,895	1,503,453	1,320,672	(182,781)
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	651	651
Gifts and Donations	8,380	16,460	4,427	(12,033)
Charges for Services	625	1,250	0	(1,250)
Miscellaneous	71,975	121,125	97,940	(23,185)
Total Revenues	14,847,050	14,953,124	14,942,962	(10,162)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,923,065	6,679,632	6,639,367	40,265
Special	2,088,869	1,687,807	1,687,807	0
Vocational	206,400	192,756	187,156	5,600
Support Services:				
Pupils	650,921	586,388	585,359	1,029
Instructional Staff	306,781	301,409	282,328	19,081
Board of Education	48,960	41,251	41,251	0
Administration	1,181,173	1,154,938	1,134,112	20,826
Fiscal	405,306	390,672	390,672	0
Business	156,318	77,094	71,055	6,039
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,082,216	1,467,027	1,450,094	16,933
Pupil Transportation	959,258	942,969	942,245	724
Central	77,929	62,856	62,856	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Services	5,856	3,278	3,278	0
Extracurricular Activities	249,433	184,545	184,545	0
Capital Outlay	207,457	199,101	199,101	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	60,000	60,000	60,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,000	7,737	7,737	0
Total Expenditures	15,620,942	14,039,460	13,928,963	110,497
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(773,892)	913,664	1,013,999	100,335
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,175	2,675	2,625	(50)
Transfers Out	(160,000)	(1,349,985)	(1,349,985)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(158,825)	(1,347,310)	(1,347,360)	(50)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(932,717)	(433,646)	(333,361)	100,285
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,572,325	14,572,325	14,572,325	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	164,779	164,779	164,779	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$13,804,387	\$14,303,458	\$14,403,743	\$100,285

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Statement of Fund Net Position
Internal Service Fund
June 30, 2020

	<u>Self-Insurance Fund</u>
<i>Assets:</i>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>\$190,958</u></u>
<i>Net Position:</i>	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$190,958</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Self-Insurance Fund</u>
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>	
Charges for Services	\$1,814,248
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>	
Purchased Services	<u>1,816,241</u>
<i>Operating Loss</i>	(1,993)
<i>Non-Operating Revenues:</i>	
Interest	<u>270</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	(1,723)
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>192,681</u>
<i>Net Position at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$190,958</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Self-Insurance Fund
<i>Increases (Decreases) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	
<i>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</i>	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$1,814,248
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,816,241)
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	(1,993)
<i>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</i>	
Interest	270
<i>Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	(1,723)
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year</i>	192,681
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</i>	\$190,958

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
	Scholarship Fund	Agency Fund
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$564,244	\$47,364
Liabilities:		
Undistributed Monies	0	\$47,364
Net Position:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$564,244	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
	Scholarship
<i>Additions:</i>	
Gifts and Donations	\$105
Interest	9,170
	9,275
 <i>Deductions:</i>	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	5,000
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	4,275
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Year</i>	559,969
<i>Net Position at End of Year</i>	\$564,244

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1853. The School District serves an area of approximately 114 square miles. It is located in Highland, Clinton, and Brown Counties, and includes all of the Village of Lynchburg; the community of Buford; Dodson, Salem, Hamer, Union, Clay, and Whiteoak Townships in Highland County; Perry and Green Townships in Brown County; and Clark Township in Clinton County. It is staffed by 73 classified employees, 90 certificated personnel and six administrative employees who provide services to 1,185 students. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one garage.

Reporting Entity

The 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 School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the Lynchburg Clay Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, one public entity shared risk pool, and one insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 16, 17, and 18 to the basic financial statements.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)
Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the School District, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; however, the School District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, 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 fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The Internal Service Fund is presented on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

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

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for and report all financial resources not 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.

The nonmajor governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund - Internal Service Funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to the other departments or agencies of the School District. The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the collection and payment of premiums for medical insurance to the insurance purchasing pool.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has two fiduciary funds: a private purpose trust fund, used to account for college scholarship programs for students; and an agency fund, used to account for student managed activity programs.

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 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues-Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. “Measurable” means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and “available” means that the resources are collectible 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 60 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 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, grants, and interest.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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 are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for deferred charge on refunding, and for pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Note 10 and 11.

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

The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 11. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position (See Note 10 and 11).

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 the governmental funds.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2020, the School District's investments were limited to a money market mutual fund, and negotiable certificates of deposit. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market price. For investments in open-end mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$500,294, which includes \$63,657 assigned from other School District funds.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable". Interfund balances are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The capitalization threshold for land and buildings is zero 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 capitalized.

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

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Description	Governmental Activites Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Books and Educational Media	6 years

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability 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 from which the employees will be paid.

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 in the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds and capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure and liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balance

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

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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.

Restricted

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

Committed

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

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or State Statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchase orders provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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 fund balance.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for classroom facilities, athletics and state and federal grants.

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

Internal Activity

Transfers between government funds 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.

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 and are eliminated from the statement of activities. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The 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 the expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

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

The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Bond Premiums

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period when the debt is issued.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are classified as non-operating.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2020, the following nonmajor special revenue funds had deficit fund balances:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Food Service Fund	\$22,519
Rural and Small Town School District Grant Fund	89
Title I Fund	17,156
Title VI-R Fund	1,677
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	108
Total	<u>\$41,549</u>

The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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 for the General Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Investments are recorded at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
3. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General Fund
GAAP Basis	\$147,319
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(1,366)
Increase in Fair Market Value of Investments Fiscal Year 2020	(203,587)
Increase in Fair Market Value of Investments Fiscal Year 2019	23,135
Expenditure Accruals	29,683
Encumbrances	(328,545)
Budget Basis	(\$333,361)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 that 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.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted, above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Investments

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Moody's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$1,957,831	Less than one year	N/A	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	<u>9,924,762</u>	Less than four years	N/A	83.52%
Total Portfolio	<u><u>\$11,882,593</u></u>			

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

Interest Rate Risk The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk beyond the requirements of State statute. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk. Ohio law requires that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The School District's negotiable certificates of deposit are covered by FDIC.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District's investment policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

The School District receives property taxes from Highland, Clinton, and Brown Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 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 that are measurable as of June 30, 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020, was \$81,030 in the General Fund, \$1,977 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$1,370 in the Classroom Facilities Fund. The amount available as an at June 30, 2019, was \$79,471 in the General Fund, \$1,945 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$1,345 in the Classroom Facilities Fund.

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

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

	2019 Second - Half Collections		2020 First - Half Collections	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Real Estate	\$124,963,440	95.68%	\$125,299,530	95.56%
Public Utility Personal	5,644,770	4.32%	5,819,940	4.44%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$130,608,210</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$131,119,470</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax Rate Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$23.80		\$23.80	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of interest, accounts, interfund, intergovernmental grants, and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of State programs. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year. A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Amount
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
Medicaid Reimbursement	\$5,878
Ohio Connectivity State Grant	4,511
Title II-A Grant	17,627
Title I Grant	118,529
IDEA-B Grant	161,880
IDEA Early Childhood Grant	1,123
Title IV-A Grant	8,604
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$318,152

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/19	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/20
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$405,668	\$0	\$0	\$405,668
Construction in Progress	0	1,032,273	0	1,032,273
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	405,668	1,032,273	0	1,437,941
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	3,542,026	199,101	0	3,741,127
Buildings and Building Improvements	26,110,218	0	0	26,110,218
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,903,147	74,404	0	2,977,551
Vehicles	1,843,001	131,418	(281,512)	1,692,907
Books and Educational Media	853	0	0	853
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	34,399,245	404,923	(281,512)	34,522,656
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(2,224,699)	(168,087)	0	(2,392,786)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(14,135,616)	(649,402)	0	(14,785,018)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,279,810)	(196,209)	0	(2,476,019)
Vehicles	(1,094,910)	(141,387)	278,887	(957,410)
Books and Educational Media	(853)	0	0	(853)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,735,888)	(1,155,085) *	278,887	(20,612,086)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	14,663,357	(750,162)	(2,625)	13,910,570
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$15,069,025	\$282,111	(\$2,625)	\$15,348,511

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Instruction:	
Regular	\$471,953
Special	46,819
Vocational	18,555
Support Services:	
Pupils	28,530
Instructional Staff	16,907
Administration	68,062
Fiscal	317
Business	85,908
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	95,478
Pupil Transportation	147,253
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Services	67,173
Extracurricular Activities	108,130
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$1,155,085</u></u>

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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. During fiscal year 2020, the School District contracted with Wright Specialty Group for property insurance, fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage.

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

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduce premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium (the Consortium), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 17) consisting of nine districts. The Consortium has elected to have United Healthcare provide medical coverage purchased as a group through the Consortium. The School District is responsible for providing a current listing of enrolled employees and for providing timely pro-rata payments of premiums- to the Consortium for employee health coverage. The Consortium is

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Consortium, for any reason, the terminated member relinquishes their portion of equity in the Consortium's cash pool.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net OPEB asset or long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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 School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2020, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$308,119 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$14,119 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. 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 is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. 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.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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. The fiscal year 2020 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2020, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District’s contractually required contribution to STRS was \$801,533 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$136,835 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05755870%	0.04502250%	
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.06045690%</u>	<u>0.04589785%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00289820%</u>	<u>0.00087535%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,617,243	\$10,150,033	\$13,767,276
Pension Expense	\$670,466	\$1,388,350	\$2,058,816

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$91,725	\$82,638	\$174,363
Changes of assumptions	0	1,192,317	1,192,317
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	109,961	178,862	288,823
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>308,119</u>	<u>801,533</u>	<u>1,109,652</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$509,805</u>	<u>\$2,255,350</u>	<u>\$2,765,155</u>

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$43,937	\$43,937
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	46,432	496,079	542,511
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	34,812	34,812
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$46,432</u>	<u>\$574,828</u>	<u>\$621,260</u>

\$1,109,652 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	\$184,783	\$641,982	\$826,765
2022	(52,770)	170,677	117,907
2023	(3,091)	(26,779)	(29,870)
2024	26,332	93,109	119,441
Total	<u>\$155,254</u>	<u>\$878,989</u>	<u>\$1,034,243</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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.

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

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.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,069,050	\$3,617,243	\$2,399,720

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

STRS' 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:

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

* Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding July 1, 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' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that 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, 2019. 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, 2019.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$14,833,143	\$10,150,033	\$6,185,541

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, no allocation 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 2020, this amount was \$19,600. 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 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$39,959.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$39,959 for fiscal year 2020, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (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.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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. All benefit recipients 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05831670%	0.04502250%	
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.06151560%</u>	<u>0.04589785%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00319890%</u>	<u>0.00087535%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$760,179)	(\$760,179)
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,546,987	\$0	\$1,546,987
OPEB Expense	\$76,609	(\$229,414)	(\$152,805)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$22,709	\$68,916	\$91,625
Changes of assumptions	112,990	15,979	128,969
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,713	0	3,713
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	102,467	21,105	123,572
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>39,959</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>39,959</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$281,838</u>	<u>\$106,000</u>	<u>\$387,838</u>

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$339,863	\$38,675	\$378,538
Changes of assumptions	86,689	833,447	920,136
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	47,745	47,745
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,142	0	2,142
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$428,694	\$919,867	\$1,348,561

\$39,959 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	(\$70,771)	(\$178,139)	(\$248,910)
2022	(25,490)	(178,139)	(203,629)
2023	(24,400)	(159,004)	(183,404)
2024	(24,578)	(152,292)	(176,870)
2025	(27,691)	(149,323)	(177,014)
Thereafter	(13,885)	3,030	(10,855)
Total	(\$186,815)	(\$813,867)	(\$1,000,682)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Inflation	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.22 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return 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 10.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019, was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the 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 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1 % Increase (4.22%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,877,750	\$1,546,987	\$1,283,993
	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,239,451	\$1,546,987	\$1,955,015

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	9.62 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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 10.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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 as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1 % Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$648,661)	(\$760,179)	(\$853,939)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$862,008)	(\$760,179)	(\$635,463)

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from School District policies and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Each fiscal year, employees are given the option to request payment for up to 10 days of vacation leave by fiscal year-end.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 210 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 52 days.

Special Termination Benefits

The School District offers an Early Notice of Retirement Incentive program to all employees who are eligible to retire under either SERS or STRS. The employees who give written notice of the intended retirement date on or before March 1 of the year in which they intend to retire will receive an incentive payment. The employees may exercise this option in the first, second, or third year of eligibility for retirement. The incentive amount is calculated by multiplying an average of the last three full years' wages by the years of service and a factor rate. The factor rate is .005 for the first year, .0033 for the second year, and .0025 for the third year. Payment is made during the month following the employees retirement. During fiscal year 2020 one employee utilized this benefit.

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides dental and vision insurance to its staff through by Superior. The School District also provides life insurance to most employees through the Unm Insurance Company. The Lynchburg Clay Board of Education pays 100 percent of dental, vision and life insurance premiums.

Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 13 - LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into a capitalized lease for copiers and an athletic facility. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Principal payments for the fiscal year totaled \$127,380.

The athletic facility acquired by lease was capitalized in the amount of \$600,000 and the copiers were capitalized at \$429,192, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The assets acquired through the capital lease as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	<u>Asset Value</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>
Asset:			
Buildings and Improvements	\$600,000	(\$390,000)	\$210,000
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	429,192	(305,380)	123,812
Total	<u>\$1,029,192</u>	<u>(\$695,380)</u>	<u>\$333,812</u>

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Total Payments</u>
2021	\$114,776
2022	114,084
2023	114,349
2024	<u>71,796</u>
Total	415,005
Less: Amount Representing Interest	<u>(24,817)</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$390,188</u>

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

	<u>Amounts Outstanding 6/30/2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Amounts Outstanding 6/30/2020</u>	<u>Amounts Due in One Year</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
2008 School Improvement					
Refunding Bonds, 3.8%	\$320,000	\$0	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$160,000
Premium on Refunding	4,645	0	2,324	2,321	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>324,645</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>162,324</u>	<u>162,321</u>	<u>160,000</u>
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	3,296,492	320,751		3,617,243	0
STRS	9,899,437	250,596		10,150,033	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>13,195,929</u>	<u>571,347</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13,767,276</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	1,617,863	0	70,876	1,546,987	0
Capital Leases	517,568	0	127,380	390,188	103,002
Compensated Absences	922,419	167,900	54,218	1,036,101	38,470
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$16,578,424</u>	<u>\$739,247</u>	<u>\$414,798</u>	<u>\$16,902,873</u>	<u>\$301,472</u>

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

In September 2008, the School District issued \$984,999 in school improvement bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 1998 School Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 12 year period, with final maturity in December 2020. The bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund with property taxes.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: General, Food Service, Early Childhood Education, Title I and Title II funds. For Additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability see Note 10 and Note 11. Compensated absences will be paid from the General, Food Service, Rural and Small Town School District, Early Childhood Education, Title I, Title II and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Funds.

The School District’s overall legal debt margin was \$11,878,603, with an unvoted debt margin of \$131,119 at June 30, 2020.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the school improvement bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$160,000	\$3,200	\$163,200

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers To/From Other Funds

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

		Transfer To
Transfer From	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> \$1,349,985 <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/>

Transfers were made to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to support programs.

Interfund Balances

	Receivable
Payable	General Fund <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> \$151,731 <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/>

The General Fund advanced money to the Title VI-B, Title I, Early Childhood Education, Improving Teacher Quality, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds to cover negative cash balances. Transfers are used to move General Fund revenues that are used to subsidize construction

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

projects and other programs in other funds. Advancing monies to special revenue funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use those restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium and a regional council of governments. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and twelve board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$59,967 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from META Solutions, 100 Executive Drive, Marion Ohio 43302.

Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Board exercises total control over the operations of Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Great Oaks offers career technical programs to high school juniors and seniors of the School District. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. To obtain financial information write to the Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, 3254 E. Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45241-1581.

NOTE 17 – PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK

Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium

The Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium, a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool, currently operates to provide medical insurance (insurance purchasing pool) and dental coverage (public entity shared risk pool) to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Six Brown County school districts (Eastern, Fayetteville-Perry, Georgetown, Ripley Union Lewis Huntington, Southern Hills Joint Vocational, and Western Brown Schools) and two Highland County school districts (Bright Local and Lynchburg-Clay Local School District) along with the Brown County Educational Service Center have entered into an agreement to form the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium. The Consortium is governed by a nine member board consisting of the superintendents of each participating school district along with the superintendent of the Brown County Educational Service Center. The overall objectives of the consortium are to formulate and administer a program of medical and dental insurance for the benefit of the consortium members' employees and their dependents. The consortium contracts with United Healthcare to provide medical insurance directly to consortium member employees. The Educational Service Center pays premiums to the consortium based on employee membership. For dental coverage the consortium acts as a public entity shared risk pool.

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Each member district pays dental premiums based on the consortium estimates of future claims. If the member district's dental claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the member district's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. Dental coverage is administered through a third party administrator, Dental Care Plus. Participating member districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs associated with the administering of the Consortium. To obtain financial information write to the Brown County Educational Service Center at 931 Hamer Road, Georgetown, Ohio 45121.

NOTE 18 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) co-sponsor the GRP. The Executive Directors of the OSBA and the OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the program.

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	205,853
Current Fiscal Year Qualifying Expenditures	(165,555)
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(40,298)
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0

Amounts of offsets and qualifying expenditures presented in the table for the capital acquisition set-asides were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have additional offsets and qualifying expenditures for capital acquisitions, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years and therefore is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 20- FUND BALANCE

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

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund Balances	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Nonspendable:</u>			
Prepays	\$16,511	\$460	\$16,971
Inventory	0	2,760	2,760
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>16,511</u>	<u>3,220</u>	<u>19,731</u>
<u>Restricted for:</u>			
Debt Service	0	242,542	242,542
Classroom Facilities	0	511,100	511,100
Athletics	0	43,385	43,385
State and Federal Grants	0	242,440	242,440
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,039,467</u>	<u>1,039,467</u>
<u>Committed to:</u>			
Underground Storage	11,000	0	11,000
Improvements	0	270,537	270,537
<i>Total Committed</i>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>270,537</u>	<u>281,537</u>
<u>Assigned to:</u>			
Purchases on Order	313,324	0	313,324
<u>Unassigned (Deficit)</u>	<u>13,545,725</u>	<u>(44,769)</u>	<u>13,500,956</u>
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u><u>\$13,886,560</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,268,455</u></u>	<u><u>\$15,155,015</u></u>

NOTE 21 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$328,545
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	393,521
Total	<u><u>\$722,066</u></u>

NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are finalized. As a result, there was no additional impact on these financial statements.

Litigation

The School District is currently a party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2020. The School District's management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTE 23- CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The School District evaluated implementing these certain GASB pronouncements based on the guidance in GASB 95.

For fiscal year 2020, the School District also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2018-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2020 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 24 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or State, cannot be estimated.

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

	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06045690%	0.05755870%	0.05525900%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,617,243	\$3,296,492	\$3,301,603
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,941,681	\$1,866,733	\$1,970,679
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	186.29%	176.59%	167.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.05551830%	0.05533570%	0.05494900%	0.05494900%
\$4,063,428	\$4,592,599	\$2,780,938	\$3,267,641
\$1,594,550	\$1,656,686	\$1,595,618	\$1,695,763
254.83%	277.22%	174.29%	192.69%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06151560%	0.05831670%	0.05602360%	0.05618050%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,546,987	\$1,617,863	\$1,503,527	\$1,601,352
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,941,681	\$1,866,733	\$1,970,679	\$1,594,550
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	79.67%	86.67%	76.29%	100.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04589785%	0.04502250%	0.04464037%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,150,033	\$9,899,437	\$10,604,416
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,565,300	\$5,140,793	\$4,872,393
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	182.38%	192.57%	217.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.04448608%	0.04508232%	0.04636809%	0.04636809%
\$14,890,832	\$12,459,432	\$11,278,323	\$13,434,666
\$4,734,607	\$4,688,350	\$4,718,169	\$4,794,546
314.51%	265.75%	239.04%	280.21%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.04589785%	0.04502250%	0.04464037%	0.04448608%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$760,179)	(\$723,465)	\$1,741,702	\$2,379,127
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,565,300	\$5,140,793	\$4,872,393	\$4,734,607
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	-13.66%	-14.07%	35.75%	50.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$308,119	\$262,127	\$252,009	\$275,895
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(308,119)</u>	<u>(262,127)</u>	<u>(252,009)</u>	<u>(275,895)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$2,200,850	\$1,941,681	\$1,866,733	\$1,970,679
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	39,959	45,189	40,499	30,296
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(39,959)</u>	<u>(45,189)</u>	<u>(40,499)</u>	<u>(30,296)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>1.82%</u>	<u>2.33%</u>	<u>2.17%</u>	<u>1.54%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	<u>1.82%</u>	<u>2.33%</u>	<u>2.17%</u>	<u>1.54%</u>

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

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$223,237	\$218,351	\$221,153	\$234,694	\$224,647	\$193,873
<u>(223,237)</u>	<u>(218,351)</u>	<u>(221,153)</u>	<u>(234,694)</u>	<u>(224,647)</u>	<u>(193,873)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,594,550	\$1,656,686	\$1,595,618	\$1,695,763	\$1,670,236	\$1,542,345
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%
28,079	42,111	29,694	30,875	33,496	46,935
<u>(28,079)</u>	<u>(42,111)</u>	<u>(29,694)</u>	<u>(30,875)</u>	<u>(33,496)</u>	<u>(46,935)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>1.76%</u>	<u>2.54%</u>	<u>1.86%</u>	<u>1.82%</u>	<u>2.01%</u>	<u>3.04%</u>
<u>1.76%</u>	<u>2.54%</u>	<u>1.86%</u>	<u>1.82%</u>	<u>2.01%</u>	<u>3.04%</u>

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of School District Contributions
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$801,533	\$779,142	\$719,711	\$682,135
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(801,533)</u>	<u>(779,142)</u>	<u>(719,711)</u>	<u>(682,135)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$5,725,236	\$5,565,300	\$5,140,793	\$4,872,393
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$662,845	\$656,369	\$613,362	\$623,291	\$690,911	\$547,434
<u>(662,845)</u>	<u>(656,369)</u>	<u>(613,362)</u>	<u>(623,291)</u>	<u>(690,911)</u>	<u>(547,434)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,734,607	\$4,688,350	\$4,718,169	\$4,794,546	\$5,314,700	\$4,211,031
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$47,182	\$47,945	\$53,147	\$42,110
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(47,182)</u>	<u>(47,945)</u>	<u>(53,147)</u>	<u>(42,110)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

	<u>Fiscal Year 2017</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior</u>
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

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

	<u>Fiscal Year 2018</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior</u>
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.

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

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 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.

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

**LYNCHBURG CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HIGHLAND COUNTY**

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>				
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 69,974	\$ -
Covid 19 - National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	23,979	-
<i>Total National School Breakfast Program</i>			<u>93,953</u>	<u>-</u>
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	-	56,438
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	159,678	-
Covid 19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	47,892	-
<i>Total National School Lunch</i>			<u>207,570</u>	<u>56,438</u>
Total Nutrition Cluster			<u>301,523</u>	<u>56,438</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>301,523</u>	<u>56,438</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>				
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
Title 1 Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	2019	38,822	-
Title 1 Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	2020	223,819	-
<i>Total Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies</i>			<u>262,641</u>	<u>-</u>
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2019	13,568	-
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2020	242,641	-
<i>Total Special Education Grants to States</i>			<u>256,209</u>	<u>-</u>
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2020	7,747	-
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2020	5,784	-
<i>Total Special Education Preschool Grants</i>			<u>13,531</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>			<u>269,740</u>	<u>-</u>
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2019	5,805	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2020	30,948	-
<i>Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants</i>			<u>36,753</u>	<u>-</u>
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2019	2,301	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2020	19,387	-
<i>Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program</i>			<u>21,688</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Department of Education			<u>590,822</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			<u>\$ 892,345</u>	<u>\$ 56,438</u>

The Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule

**LYNCHBURG CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HIGHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of **Lynchburg Clay Local School District**, Highland County, Ohio (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

January 29, 2021

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Highland County
301 East Pearl Street
Lynchburg, Ohio 45142

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Lynchburg Clay Local School District**, Highland County (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations
Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
• Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners • Association of Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists •

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Perry and Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.
Marietta, Ohio

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

January 29, 2021

Lynchburg Clay Local School District
Highland County
301 East Pearl Street
Lynchburg, Ohio 45142

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations
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We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lynchburg Clay Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Perry and Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.
Marietta, Ohio

**LYNCHBURG CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HIGHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

**SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS
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<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster, CFDA #10.555 and #10.553
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



LYNCHBURG CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HIGHLAND COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/30/2021

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov