



FAIRLESS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Fairless Local School District Stark County 11885 Navarre Road SW Navarre, Ohio 44662

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fairless Local School District, Stark County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position 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 3 to the financial statements, during fiscal year 2020, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. In addition, as discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Fairless Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 16, 2021

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,780,323 from 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$19,522,404 in revenue or 83.52% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,851,282 or 16.48% of total revenues of \$23,373,686.
- The District had \$20,593,363 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,851,282 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$19,522,404 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$19,499,668 in revenues and \$18,996,964 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance increased \$502,704 from a balance of \$8,286,560 to \$8,789,264.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$1,502,929 in revenues and other financing sources and \$836,449 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the permanent improvement fund balance increased \$666,480 from a balance of \$1,054,535 to \$1,721,015.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-67 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement systems and a ten year schedule of Districts contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 68-83 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

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

		Net Position	
			Restated
	Governmental		Governmental
	Activities		Activities
	2020		2019
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 27,829,129		\$ 22,273,705
Capital assets, net	24,956,640		24,270,637
Total assets	52,785,769		46,544,342
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	13,553		21,436
Pension	3,096,601		4,080,857
OPEB	336,797		214,554
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,446,951		4,316,847
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	2,267,254		2,047,358
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	711,296		801,670
Due in more than one year:	,		,
Net pension liability	16,447,807		16,103,299
Net OPEB liability	1,832,540		2,017,938
Other amounts	9,250,553		9,939,732
Total liabilities	30,509,450		30,909,997
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	11,969,267		8,279,490
Pension	953,818		1,691,794
OPEB	1,775,312		1,735,358
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,698,397		11,706,642
Net Position			
Net Investment in capital assets	15,364,945		13,745,417
Restricted	3,705,685		2,541,078
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,045,757))	(8,041,945)
Total net position	\$ 11,024,873		\$ 8,244,550

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability/asset. 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.

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

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

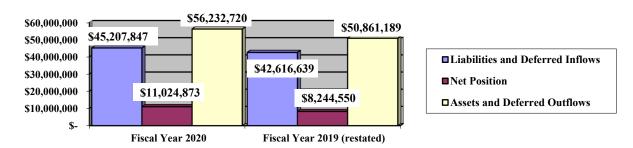
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$11,024,873.

At year-end, capital assets represented 47.28% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$15,364,945. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,705,685, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$8,045,757. The deficit balance of unrestricted net position was the result of reporting the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset required by GASB 68 and GASB 75.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

Governmental Activities



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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. Due to practicality, 2019 revenues and expenses in the table below have not been adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB No. 84 (see Note 3). Rather, the cumulative impact of applying GASB No. 84 is reflected in the beginning net position for 2019.

Change in Net Position

	- · · · · · · · ·	Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,184,028	\$ 1,295,396
Operating grants and contributions	2,667,254	2,041,154
General revenues:	_,,,,_,	_,,, -, .
Property taxes	9,897,468	8,390,402
Grants and entitlements	8,936,954	9,219,111
Investment earnings	401,049	324,348
Other	286,933	243,911
Total revenues	23,373,686	21,514,322
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	8,632,639	6,441,555
Special	2,620,491	1,973,716
Vocational	148,560	112,201
Other	436,240	317,401
Support services:	,	,
Pupil	1,578,941	1,253,484
Instructional staff	317,335	254,280
Board of education	9,243	13,063
Administration	1,893,732	1,511,158
Fiscal	506,695	385,470
Business	26,014	20,077
Operations and maintenance	1,756,041	1,488,910
Pupil transportation	942,848	577,825
Central	88,916	78,582
Operation of non-instructional:		
Food service operations	618,026	627,719
Other non-instructional services	29,042	21,189
Extracurricular activities	708,572	522,695
Interest and fiscal charges	280,028	441,623
Total expenses	20,593,363	16,040,948
Change in net position	2,780,323	5,473,374
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	8,244,550	2,771,176
Net position at end of year	\$ 11,024,873	\$ 8,244,550

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

Governmental Activities

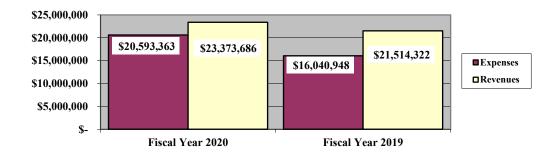
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,780,323. Total governmental expenses of \$20,593,363 were offset by program revenues of \$3,851,282 and general revenues of \$19,522,404. Program revenues supported 18.70% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.58% of total governmental revenue. The increase in total revenues is primarily the result of increased property tax collections, particularly public utility personal property taxes.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$4,552,415 or 28.38%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension and OPEB expenses compared to the previous fiscal year. Pension expense in fiscal year 2020 was \$1,924,186 compared to \$946,352 in fiscal year 2019 and OPEB expense was (\$254,972) in fiscal year 2020 compared to (\$1,837,165) in fiscal year 2019. These both increase primarily due to activity occurring at the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS).

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

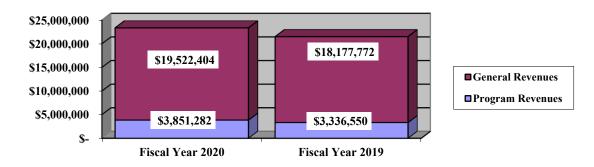
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported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

	Governmental Activities							
	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of		Total Cost of		Net Cost of
		Services		Services		Services		Services
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2019</u>
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,632,639	\$	7,323,857	\$	6,441,555	\$	5,395,178
Special		2,620,491		1,941,607		1,973,716		647,791
Vocational		148,560		129,129		112,201		92,770
Other		436,240		436,240		317,401		317,401
Support services:								
Pupil		1,578,941		1,306,814		1,253,484		1,222,611
Instructional staff		317,335		237,177		254,280		208,303
Board of education		9,243		9,243		13,063		13,063
Administration		1,893,732		1,893,732		1,511,158		1,511,158
Fiscal		506,695		506,695		385,470		385,470
Business		26,014		26,014		20,077		20,077
Operations and maintenance		1,756,041		1,708,598		1,488,910		1,465,291
Pupil transportation		942,848		222,518		577,825		548,992
Central		88,916		88,916		78,582		78,582
Food service operations		618,026		77,838		627,719		(55,010)
Other non-instructional services		29,042		25,293		21,189		21,189
Extracurricular activities		708,572		528,382		522,695		389,909
Interest and fiscal charges		280,028		280,028		441,623		441,623
Total	<u>\$</u>	20,593,363	\$	16,742,081	\$	16,040,948	\$	12,704,398

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 83.05% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.30%.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,474,285, which is more than last year's restated total of \$10,590,561. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and 2020. The fund balance at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	<u>Increase</u>
General	\$ 8,789,264	\$ 8,286,560	\$ 502,704
Permanent Improvement	1,721,015	1,054,535	666,480
Other Governmental	1,964,006	1,249,466	714,540
Total	<u>\$ 12,474,285</u>	\$10,590,561	\$ 1,883,724

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$502,704. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2020	2019	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,513,246	\$ 7,128,313	\$ 1,384,933	19.43 %
Tuition	796,482	910,518	(114,036)	(12.52) %
Earnings on investments	409,277	316,120	93,157	29.47 %
Intergovernmental	9,455,511	9,729,009	(273,498)	(2.81) %
Extracurricular	23,476	17,657	5,819	32.96 %
Other revenues	301,676	254,476	47,200	18.55 %
Total	\$ 19,499,668	\$ 18,356,093	\$ 1,143,575	6.23 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 9,902,915	\$ 8,925,691	\$ 977,224	10.95 %
Support services	6,608,693	6,304,790	303,903	4.82 %
Operation of non-instructional services	24,492	20,967	3,525	16.81 %
Extracurricular activities	589,018	499,699	89,319	17.87 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	628	18,264	(17,636)	(96.56) %
Debt service	96,218	92,835	3,383	3.64 %
T + 1	Ф. 17 221 0 <i>64</i>	Ф. 15 9 <i>(</i> 2.24 <i>(</i>	Ф. 1.250.710	0.57.0/
Total	<u>\$ 17,221,964</u>	\$ 15,862,246	\$ 1,359,718	8.57 %

Overall revenues and other financing sources of the general fund increased \$1,143,575 or 6.23%. The most significant increase was taxes. This was due to an increase in public utility personal property tax collections as a result of the Rover Pipeline. Earning on investments increased due to an increase in interest rates earned on investments. The most significant decreases were in the areas of intergovernmental and tuition. Intergovernmental decreased due to a decrease in State foundation payments. These were decreased at the end of the year by the State of Ohio due to a decrease in the State budget due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Tuition decreased due to a decrease in regular day school receipts due to students participating in online schooling.

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

Expenditures increased \$1,359,718 or 8.57%. Instruction expenditures increased primarily due to an increase in regular and special instruction expenditures. Extracurricular activities increased due to having more funds available to student activities. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures decreased due to less costs related to construction being paid from the general fund during fiscal year 2020.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$1,502,929 in revenues and other financing sources and \$836,449 in expenditures at June 30, 2020. During fiscal year 2020, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$666,480 from a fund balance of \$1,054,535 to a fund balance of \$1,721,015.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues were \$1,837,415 more than original budgeted revenues. The final budgeted revenues increased due to an increase in local taxes received and an increase in state intergovernmental revenues. Actual revenues for fiscal year 2020 were \$19,262,594. This represents a \$9,546 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$82,462 higher than original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$20,026,167, which was \$99,647 less than the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$24,956,640 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress, net of depreciation. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to 2019:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>				
Land	\$ 165,570	\$ 165,570				
Land improvements	1,870,366	1,127,303				
Building and improvements	20,308,319	20,794,478				
Furniture and equipment	1,048,923	1,013,123				
Vehicles	1,112,139	1,012,225				
Construction in Progress	451,323	157,938				
Total	\$ 24,956,640	\$ 24,270,637				

Total additions to capital assets for 2020 were \$1,546,238. Depreciations expense for the fiscal year was \$860,235. Overall, capital assets of the District increased \$686,003.

See Note 7 for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$8,928,338 in general obligation bonds and lease purchase agreements. Of this total, \$601,182 is due within one year and \$8,327,156 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities <u>2020</u>	Governmental Activities 2019
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 8,660,000	\$ 9,305,000
Lease purchase agreement	268,338	352,048
Total	\$ 8,928,338	\$ 9,657,048

At June 30, 2020, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$24,557,199 and had an unvoted debt margin of \$362,186.

See Notes 8 and 17 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has continued to strive to maintain the highest standards of excellence in the way of education for all our students. The District always keeps in mind that the taxpayer's money is the life blood of our District. The Board of Education and administration try to manage the money given to us in the most efficient and best way possible. We are the stewards of our taxpayer money and we take that job very seriously.

The District has negotiated contracts with both the certified and classified unions through June 30, 2023. The District became a state foundation funding guarantee district beginning July 1, 2017; greatly limiting state revenue growth. The District began experiencing a significant increase in public utility personal property tax revenue in February 2019 as a result of the Rover Pipeline. The Board of Education is committed to using Rover revenue for capital projects. The District installed field turf in the stadium, and is constructing a new baseball field. On March 19, 2019, the Board of Education approved partnering with the OFCC in the Expedited Local Partnership Program to construct a new 9-12 high school building. On August 6, 2020, the District issued \$34 million of Certificates of Participation to fund the project.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Mark Phillips, Treasurer, Fairless Local School District, 11885 Navarre Road SW, Navarre, Ohio 44662-9438.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 14,297,200
Taxes	12,297,748
Accounts	138,060
Accrued interest	31,399
Intergovernmental	107,691
Prepayments	32,252
Materials and supplies inventory	2,172
Inventory held for resale	10,001
Net OPEB asset (See Note 12)	912,606
Capital assets:	712,000
Nondepreciable capital assets	616,893
Depreciable capital assets, net	24,339,747
Capital assets, net	24,956,640
Total assets	52,785,769
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	13,553
Pension (See Note 11)	3,096,601
OPEB (See Note 12)	336,797
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,446,951
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	56,232,720
	30,232,720
Liabilities: Accounts payable	99 963
	88,862
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,471,265
Intergovernmental payable	326,448
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	345,186
Accrued interest payable	35,493
Due within one year	711,296
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (See Note 11)	16,447,807
Other amounts due in more than one year	9,250,553
Net OPEB liability (See Note 12)	1,832,540
Total liabilities	30,509,450
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	11,969,267
Pension (See Note 11)	953,818
OPEB (See Note 12)	1,775,312
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,698,397
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	45,207,847
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	15,364,945
Restricted for:	13,301,713
Capital projects	2,383,070
Classroom facilities maintenance	336,379
Debt service	595,796
Locally funded programs	20,330
State funded programs	211,009
Student activities	67,392
Other purposes	91,709
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,045,757)
Total net position	\$ 11,024,873

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

Net (Expense)

				D.	D			Revenue and Changes in
				Program				Net Position
		Expenses		harges for ices and Sales	_	rating Grants Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	anu	Ontributions		Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,632,639	\$	661,431	\$	647,351	\$	(7,323,857)
Special	Ψ	2,620,491	Ψ	151,707	Ψ	527,177	Ψ	(1,941,607)
Vocational		148,560		-		19,431		(129,129)
Other		436,240		_		-		(436,240)
Support services:		,						(100,000)
Pupil		1,578,941		_		272,127		(1,306,814)
Instructional staff		317,335		_		80,158		(237,177)
Board of education		9,243		_		_		(9,243)
Administration		1,893,732		_		_		(1,893,732)
Fiscal		506,695		_		_		(506,695)
Business		26,014		-		-		(26,014)
Operations and maintenance		1,756,041		-		47,443		(1,708,598)
Pupil transportation		942,848		-		720,330		(222,518)
Central		88,916		-		-		(88,916)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		618,026		191,133		349,055		(77,838)
Other non-instructional services		29,042		-		3,749		(25,293)
Extracurricular activities		708,572		179,757		433		(528,382)
Interest and fiscal charges		280,028		-				(280,028)
Totals	\$	20,593,363	\$	1,184,028	\$	2,667,254		(16,742,081)
				al revenues: erty taxes levied	for			
				neral purposes.				8,342,213
				bt service				696,714
				pital outlay				742,212
				assroom facilities				116,329
				ts and entitlemen				,
			to s	pecific programs				8,936,954
				stment earnings .				401,049
			Misc	ellaneous				286,933
			Total g	eneral revenues				19,522,404
			Change	e in net position				2,780,323
			Net po	sition at beginn	ing of ye	ar (restated).		8,244,550
			Net po	sition at end of	year		\$	11,024,873

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Assertes: Equity in pooled cash and investments. \$ 10,511,893 \$ 1,703,552 \$ 2,081,755 \$ 14,297,200 Receivables: Taxes 10,381,912 1,018,131 897,705 12,297,748 Accround interest 31,399 0 63,31,896 Accround interest 31,399 0 0,061 100,07 Prepayments 32,252 0 2,172 2,172 Intergovernmental 32,062 0 2,073 2,2172 Inventory held for resale 0 10,001 10,001 Due from other funds 2,0673 0 2,0673 Total assets 5 21,152,436 \$ 2,721,683 \$ 3,063,077 \$ 26,937,196 **Cocounts puyable 33,436 \$ 2,203,83 \$ 3,063,077 \$ 26,937,196 **Accrued wages and benefits payable 31,359,261 \$ 112,004 1,471,265 Compensated absences payable 33,446 \$ 12,004 1,417,265 Compensated benefits payable 31,7598 \$ 2,203,33 3,51,883 3,51,883			General		ermanent		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	Assets:				-				
	* * *	\$	10,511,893	\$	1,703,552	\$	2,081,755	\$	14,297,200
Marcial miterest 31,399 31,399 10,000	Taxes		10,381,912		1,018,131		897,705		12,297,748
Prepayments	Accounts		137,217		-		843		138,060
Prepayments 32,252 Materials and supplies inventory 2 2,172 2,172 2,172 2,172 10,000	Accrued interest		31,399		-		-		31,399
Mairefials and supplies inventory, held for resale. 2,172 2,172 2,172 Inventory held for resale. 20,673 10,001 10,001 Due from other funds. 20,673 \$2,721,683 \$3,063,077 \$26,937,196 Labilities: ***Cocunts payable. \$64,579 \$ \$24,283 \$88,862 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 38,446 - 38,446 Intergovernmental payable. 317,598 \$8,850 326,448 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 313,303 \$18,850 326,448 Intergovernmental payable. 313,303 \$9,673 20,673 Total liabilities. 2,093,187 \$197,693 22,998,80 ***Deter trinds 2,093,187 \$197,693 22,998,80 ***Deferred inflows of resources ***Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 10,112,447 987,290 869,530 11,969,267 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 120,448 13,378 12,571 5,636 Total deferred inflows of reso	•		37,090		-		70,601		107,691
Inventory held for resule 2,0673 2,0673 2,0673 1,0010	± •		32,252		-		-		
Doe from other funds 20.673 2.721.683 3.063.077 20.073 Total assets \$ 21.152,436 \$ 2,721.683 \$ 3,063.077 \$ 26,937.196 Liabilities: Accurued wages and benefits payable 1.359.261 \$ 24,283 \$ 8.880 Accurued wages and benefits payable 38,446 \$ 112,004 1.471,265 Compensated absences payable 38,446 \$ 8.850 326,448 Intergovernmental payable 313,303 \$ 8.850 326,448 Due to other funds \$ 2,093,187 \$ 20,673 20,673 Total liabilities \$ 2,093,187 \$ 197,693 \$ 22,90,880 Total findows of resources Total diabilities are resources \$ 10,112,447 \$ 987,290 \$ 869,530 \$ 11,969,267 Delinquent property taxx evenue no tavailable 37,090 \$ 987,290 \$ 869,530 \$ 11,969,267 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 10,269,985 \$ 1,000,668 \$ 90,378 \$ 12,172,031 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 2,252 \$ 2,272 \$			-		-				
Total assets					-		10,001		
Cashilities: Cashin Cash		•		Φ.	2 721 692	•	2 062 077	Φ.	
Accounts payable \$ 64,579 \$ 24,283 \$ 88,862 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,359,261 - 112,004 1,471,265 Compensated absences payable 38,446 - 38,446 - 38,446 Intergovernmental payable 317,598 - 8,850 326,448 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 313,303 - 197,693 22,0673 Total liabilities 2,093,187 - 197,693 22,90,880 Deterred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 10,112,447 987,290 869,530 11,969,267 Delinquent property taxe venue not available 120,448 13,378 12,577 146,403 Intergovernmental revenue not available 37,090 - 19,271 56,361 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,269,985 1,000,668 901,378 12,172,031 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory - 2,172 2,172 2,172 Prepaids 32,252 - 620,464 620,464	Total assets	3	21,132,430	3	2,721,083	3	3,003,077	•	20,937,190
Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,359,261 112,004 1,471,265 Compensated absences payable 38,446 — 38,446 Intergovernmental payable 317,598 — 8,850 326,448 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 313,303 — 31,883 345,186 Due to other funds — 20,673 20,673 20,673 Total liabilities 2,093,187 — 197,693 2,290,880 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxe levied for the next fiscal year 10,112,447 987,290 869,530 11,969,267 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 120,448 13,378 12,577 146,403 Intergovernmental revenue not available 37,090 — 19,271 56,361 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,269,985 1,000,668 901,378 12,172,031 Fund balances Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory — 2,172 2,172 2,172 Prepaids 32,	Liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable 38,446 8,850 326,448 Intergovernmental payable 317,598 8,850 326,448 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 313,303 31,883 345,186 Due to other funds - 20,673 20,673 Total liabilities 2,093,187 - 197,693 2,290,880 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 10,112,447 987,290 869,530 11,969,267 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 120,448 13,378 12,577 146,403 Intergovernmental revenue not available 37,090 - 19,271 56,361 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,269,985 1,000,668 901,378 12,172,031 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory - 2,172 2,172 2,172 2,172 2,172 2,172 2,172 2,172 2,172 2,172 2,172 2,172 2,172 2,172	Accounts payable	\$	64,579	\$	-	\$	24,283	\$	88,862
Intergovernmental payable			1,359,261		-		112,004		1,471,265
Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 313,303 - 31,883 345,186 Due to other funds. - - 20,673 20,673 Total liabilities. 2,093,187 - 197,693 2,290,880 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 10,112,447 987,290 869,530 11,969,267 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 37,090 - 19,271 56,361 Total deferred inflows of resources. 10,269,985 1,000,668 901,378 12,172,031 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory. - 2,172 2,172 2,172 Prepaids. 32,252 - - 32,252 Restricted: - - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements. - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance. - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenanc	Compensated absences payable		38,446		-		-		38,446
Due to other funds - 20,673 20,673 20,673 Total liabilities 2,093,187 - 197,693 2,290,880 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 10,112,447 987,290 869,530 11,969,267 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 120,448 13,378 12,577 146,403 Intergovernmental revenue not available 37,090 - 19,271 56,361 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,269,985 1,000,668 901,378 12,172,031 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory - 2,172 2,172 Prepaids 32,252 - - 32,252 Restricted: - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - 23,330 23,330 Ex	Intergovernmental payable		317,598		-		8,850		326,448
Deferred inflows of resources: 2,093,187 197,693 2,290,880 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 10,112,447 987,290 869,530 11,969,267 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 120,448 13,378 12,577 146,403 Intergovernmental revenue not available 37,090 - 19,271 56,361 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,269,985 1,000,668 901,378 12,172,031 Fund balances: Nonspendable: 32,252 - 32,252 Restricted: 2,172 2,172 2,172 Prepaids 32,252 - 32,252 - 32,252 Restricted: Bebt service - 620,464 620,464 620,464 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - 11,494 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - 116,101 156,1	Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		313,303		-		31,883		345,186
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 10,112,447 987,290 869,530 11,969,267 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 120,448 13,378 12,577 146,403 Intergovernmental revenue not available 37,090 - 19,271 56,361 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,269,985 1,000,668 901,378 12,172,031 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory - - 2,172 2,172 Prepaids 32,252 - - 32,252 Restricted: - - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 334,627 334,627 Food service operations - <td< td=""><td>Due to other funds</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>20,673</td><td></td><td>20,673</td></td<>	Due to other funds		-		-		20,673		20,673
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 10,112,447 987,290 869,530 11,969,267 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 120,448 13,378 12,577 146,403 Intergovernmental revenue not available 37,090 - 19,271 56,361 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,269,985 1,000,668 901,378 12,172,031 Fund balances: Nonspendable: 32,252 - 2,172 2,172 Prepaids 32,252 - - 32,252 Restricted: 2 - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 334,627 334,627 Food service operations - - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular said intersand Success - - 211,009 <td>Total liabilities</td> <td></td> <td>2,093,187</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>197,693</td> <td></td> <td>2,290,880</td>	Total liabilities		2,093,187				197,693		2,290,880
Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 120,448 13,378 12,577 146,403 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 37,090 - 19,271 56,361 Total deferred inflows of resources. 10,269,985 1,000,668 901,378 12,172,031 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory. - - 2,172 2,172 Prepaids. 32,252 - - 32,252 Restricted: - - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements. - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 334,627 334,627 Food service operations. - - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success	Deferred inflows of resources:								
Delinquent property tax revenue not available 120,448 13,378 12,577 146,403 Intergovernmental revenue not available 37,090 - 19,271 56,361 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,269,985 1,000,668 901,378 12,172,031 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory - - 2,172 2,172 Prepaids 32,252 - - 32,252 Restricted: - - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - - 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 334,627 334,627 Food service operations - - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success - -	Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		10,112,447		987,290		869,530		11,969,267
Intergovernmental revenue not available 37,090 - 19,271 56,361 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,269,985 1,000,668 901,378 12,172,031 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory - - 2,172 2,172 Prepaids 32,252 - - 32,252 Restricted: - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 334,627 334,627 Food service operations - - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success - - 211,009 211,009 Assigned: - - 530,056 - - 530,056 Student and staff support 558,020 - - </td <td>* *</td> <td></td> <td>120,448</td> <td></td> <td>13,378</td> <td></td> <td>12,577</td> <td></td> <td>146,403</td>	* *		120,448		13,378		12,577		146,403
Fund balances: 10,269,985 1,000,668 901,378 12,172,031 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory - - 2,172 2,172 Prepaids - - 32,252 - - 32,252 Restricted: - - - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 334,627 334,627 Food service operations - - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success - - 211,009 211,009 Assigned: - - 530,056 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construct	* * * *				_		19,271		
Nonspendable: Adterials and supplies inventory - 2,172 2,172 2,172 Prepaids 32,252 - - 32,252 Restricted: Debt service - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - 334,627 334,627 Food service operations - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success - 211,009 211,009 Assigned: - 211,009 211,009 Student instruction 530,056 - - 530,056 Student and staff support 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit)			10,269,985		1,000,668		901,378		12,172,031
Materials and supplies inventory - 2,172 2,172 Prepaids 32,252 - - 32,252 Restricted: Debt service - - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - - 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 334,627 334,627 Food service operations - - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success - - 211,009 211,009 Assigned: - - 211,009 211,009 Assigned: - - 530,056 Student instruction 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unas	Fund balances:								
Prepaids 32,252 - - 32,252 Restricted: - - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 334,627 334,627 Food service operations - - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success - - 211,009 211,009 Assigned: - - 211,009 211,009 Assigned: - - 530,056 - - 530,056 Student instruction 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) <td< td=""><td>Nonspendable:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Nonspendable:								
Restricted: - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 334,627 334,627 Food service operations - - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success - - 211,009 211,009 Assigned: - - - 530,056 Student instruction 530,056 - - 530,056 Student and staff support 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285 <td>Materials and supplies inventory</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>2,172</td> <td></td> <td>2,172</td>	Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		2,172		2,172
Debt service - - 620,464 620,464 Capital improvements - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 334,627 334,627 Food service operations - - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success - - 211,009 211,009 Assigned: Student instruction 530,056 - - 530,056 Student and staff support 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285	Prepaids		32,252		-		-		32,252
Capital improvements - 1,721,015 648,677 2,369,692 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 334,627 334,627 Food service operations - - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success - - 211,009 211,009 Assigned: - - - 530,056 Student instruction 530,056 - - - 530,056 Student and staff support 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285	Restricted:								
Classroom facilities maintenance - - 334,627 334,627 Food service operations - - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success - - 211,009 Assigned: Student instruction 530,056 - - - 530,056 Student and staff support 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285	Debt service		-		-		620,464		620,464
Food service operations - - 11,494 11,494 Other purposes - - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success - - 211,009 Assigned: - - 211,009 Student instruction 530,056 - - 530,056 Student and staff support 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285	Capital improvements		-		1,721,015		648,677		2,369,692
Other purposes - 23,330 23,330 Extracurricular - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success - 211,009 211,009 Assigned: - 211,009 211,009 Student instruction 530,056 - - 530,056 Student and staff support 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285	Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		334,627		334,627
Extracurricular - - 156,101 156,101 Student Wellness and Success - - 211,009 211,009 Assigned: - - 211,009 Student instruction 530,056 - - 530,056 Student and staff support 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285	Food service operations		-		-		11,494		11,494
Student Wellness and Success - - 211,009 211,009 Assigned: Student instruction 530,056 - - 530,056 Student and staff support 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285	Other purposes		-		-		23,330		23,330
Assigned: Student instruction 530,056 - - 530,056 Student and staff support 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285	Extracurricular		-		-		156,101		156,101
Student instruction 530,056 - - 530,056 Student and staff support 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285	Student Wellness and Success		-		-		211,009		211,009
Student and staff support 558,020 - - 558,020 Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285	Assigned:								
Extracurricular activities 5,229 - - 5,229 Facilities acquisition and construction 11,872 - - 11,872 Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285	Student instruction		530,056		-		-		530,056
Facilities acquisition and construction	Student and staff support		558,020		-		-		558,020
Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285	Extracurricular activities		5,229		-		-		5,229
Unassigned (deficit) 7,651,835 - (43,868) 7,607,967 Total fund balances 8,789,264 1,721,015 1,964,006 12,474,285	Facilities acquisition and construction		11,872		-		-		11,872
	Unassigned (deficit)		7,651,835		_		(43,868)		7,607,967
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances . <u>\$ 21,152,436</u> <u>\$ 2,721,683</u> <u>\$ 3,063,077</u> <u>\$ 26,937,196</u>	Total fund balances		8,789,264		1,721,015		1,964,006		12,474,285
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	21,152,436	\$	2,721,683	\$	3,063,077	\$	26,937,196

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 12,474,285
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		24,956,640
resources and dicretore are not reported in the funds.		24,930,040
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 146,403	
Intergovernmental receivable	56,361	
Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	202,764
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		(676,910)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in		
the funds.		13,553
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(35,493)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current		
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/		
outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	3,096,601	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(953,818)	
Net pension liability Total	(16,447,807)	(14 205 024)
Total		(14,305,024)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current		
period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows /		
outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	012.606	
Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	912,606 336,797	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(1,775,312)	
Net OPEB liability	(1,832,540)	
Total		(2,358,449)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and lease purchase agreements		
payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation current interest bonds payable	8,660,000	
Lease purchase agreements	268,338	
Compensated absences Total	318,155	(9,246,493)
i otai		 (2,440,423)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 11,024,873

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

		General		ermanent provement		Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:			-					
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	8,513,246	\$	750,423	\$	836,402	\$	10,100,071
Tuition		796,482		-		-		796,482
Earnings on investments		409,277		-		-		409,277
Charges for services		-		-		191,133		191,133
Extracurricular		23,476		-		156,281		179,757
Classroom materials and fees		16,656		-		- - 022		16,656
Contributions and donations		295.020		-		5,933		5,933
Other local revenues		285,020		- 77 506		3,592 492,334		288,612 10,025,351
Intergovernmental - state		9,455,511		77,506		· ·		
Intergovernmental - federal		19,499,668		827,929		1,621,481 3,307,156		1,621,481 23,634,753
Total revenues		19,499,008		021,929		3,307,130		25,054,755
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:		7.106.272		00.412		661 521		7.020.016
Regular		7,186,273		90,412		661,531		7,938,216
Special		2,134,484		-		486,711		2,621,195
Vocational		145,918		-		-		145,918
Other		436,240		-		-		436,240
Pupil		1,489,231				66,518		1,555,749
Instructional staff		220,068		-		80,500		300,568
Board of education		9,035		-		80,500		9,035
Administration		1,853,587		_		_		1,853,587
Fiscal		461,938		13,020		14,663		489,621
Business		25,545		13,020		14,003		25,545
Operations and maintenance		1,524,588		5,239		153,553		1,683,380
Pupil transportation		936,732		96,218		244		1,033,194
Central		87,969		-				87,969
Operation of non-instructional services:		2,,,,,,						21,722
Food service operations		_		-		561,318		561,318
Other non-instructional services		24,492		_		4,550		29,042
Extracurricular activities		589,018		615,037		160,764		1,364,819
Facilities acquisition and construction		628		16,523		529,503		546,654
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		83,710		-		645,000		728,710
Interest and fiscal charges		12,508				328,197		340,705
Total expenditures		17,221,964		836,449		3,693,052		21,751,465
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		2 2		(0.700)		(207.00.5)		1 000 000
over (under) expenditures		2,277,704		(8,520)		(385,896)		1,883,288
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in				675,000		1,100,000		1,775,000
Transfers (out)		(1,775,000)		073,000		1,100,000		(1,775,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,775,000)		675,000		1,100,000		(1,775,000)
-			-					1 992 299
Net change in fund balances		502,704		666,480		714,104		1,883,288
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)		8,286,560		1,054,535		1,249,466		10,590,561
Increase in reserve for inventory		-		-	_	436		436
Fund balances at end of year	\$	8,789,264	\$	1,721,015	\$	1,964,006	\$	12,474,285

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			\$ 1,883,288
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital asset additions	\$	1,546,238	
Current year depreciation		(860,235)	
Total			686,003
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			436
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes		(202,603)	
Earnings on investments		(8,228)	
Intergovernmental		(84,389)	
Total	-	(-))	(295,220)
Repayment of principal on bonds and principal on capital lease payments			
are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces			
long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			728,710
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in			
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			
Decrease in accrued interest payable		6,257	
Amortization of bond premiums		62,303	
Amortization of deferred charges		(7,883)	50 5 77
Total			60,677
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not			
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			4,173
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental			
funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,333,398
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability			
are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(1,924,186)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;			
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			48,072
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB			
liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			254,972
Change in net position of governmental activities		_	\$ 2,780,323
		•	

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:				(1 (egas) (e)	
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 7,322,505	\$ 8,483,902	\$ 8,483,902	\$ -	
Tuition	802,925	796,482	796,482	-	
Earnings on investments	204,309	234,596	244,142	9,546	
Classroom materials and fees	28,179	16,656	16,656	-	
Other local revenues	171,380	266,366	266,366	-	
Intergovernmental - state	8,886,335	9,455,046	9,455,046	-	
Total revenues	17,415,633	19,253,048	19,262,594	9,546	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,474,816	7,377,979	7,377,979	-	
Special	2,399,936	2,351,305	2,351,305	-	
Vocational	145,844	145,672	145,672	-	
Other	383,318	459,919	459,919	-	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,568,034	1,649,307	1,549,307	100,000	
Instructional staff	268,759	256,522	256,522	-	
Board of education	17,907	9,985	9,985	-	
Administration	1,912,347	1,877,645	1,877,645	-	
Fiscal	451,341	550,074	550,427	(353)	
Business	27,245	25,527	25,527	-	
Operations and maintenance	1,756,049	1,766,902	1,766,902	-	
Pupil transportation	1,413,675	1,188,381	1,188,381	-	
Central	112,607	107,009	107,009	-	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	-	121	121	-	
Extracurricular activities	511,512	571,966	571,966	-	
Facilities acquisition and construction	29,244	12,500	12,500		
Total expenditures	18,472,634	18,350,814	18,251,167	99,647	
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,057,001)	902,234	1,011,427	109,193	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers (out)	(1,570,718)	(1,775,000)	(1,775,000)		
Total other financing uses	(1,570,718)	(1,775,000)	(1,775,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(2,627,719)	(872,766)	(763,573)	109,193	
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,656,262	8,656,262	8,656,262	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,139,019	1,139,019	1,139,019	=	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,167,562	\$ 8,922,515	\$ 9,031,708	\$ 109,193	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Cu	stodial
Additions:		
Extracurricular collections for OHSAA	\$	2,337
Total additions		2,337
Deductions:		
Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA		2,337
Total deductions		2,337
Change in net position		-
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	-	
Net position at end of year	\$	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Fairless Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the "Board") elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District encompasses all or portions of several villages and townships which are almost entirely located in Stark County, Ohio and serves an area of approximately 107 square miles. The District's facilities are staffed by 11 administrators, 88 classified employees and 107 certified employees who provide services to 1,604 students and other community members. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District operated an elementary school, a middle school and a high school.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium

The Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes made up of public school districts and county boards of education from Stark, Portage, and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

SPARCC is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent with the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The District paid \$139,945 to SPARCC during fiscal year 2020 for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

Stark County Area Joint Vocational School

The Stark County Area Joint Vocational School is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for vocational and special education needs of the students. The Stark County Area Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a seven member Board, consisting of one representative from each of the six participating districts' Boards and one Board Member that rotates from each participating district, and has its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark County Area Joint Vocational School, 6805 Richville Drive, S.W., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as an advisory council pursuant to State statutes. SCTIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and six members appointed by Boards of education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating member. The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating members, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each member reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. SchoolComp is jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 are the District's major governmental funds.

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring constructing or improving of such permanent improvements.

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds account for monies held on behalf of others that do not meet the definition of a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for athletic tournament monies collected and distributed on behalf of the Ohio High School Athletics Association.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

The custodial fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

For the District, see Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than the custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels of control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirements that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. The Budget Commission now requires an alternative tax budget be submitted by January 20 which no longer requires specific Board approval.

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

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement, reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of a certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances plus expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as components of restricted, committed, or assigned classification of fund balance.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CD's), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, and money market mutual funds. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. 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 \$409,277, which includes \$96,864 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty-two or greater with at least twenty-two years of service, age fifty-seven or greater with at least two years of service or any age with at least twenty-seven years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current 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.

L. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Refunding Difference

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 8.

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

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

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

O. Prepayments

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

At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statement.

P. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statement of activities.

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2020.

T. Fair Value

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

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

						Other		Total
			P	ermanent	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
		General	Imp	provement		Funds		Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$	8,286,560	\$	1,054,535	\$	1,142,031	\$	10,483,126
Free country of Free Country	-	0,200,200	-	-,,	-	-,- :-,	-	,,
GASB Statement No. 84					_	107,435	_	107,435
Restated Fund Balance,	•	0.006.560	Φ.	1 05 4 5 2 5	Ф	1.040.466	Φ.	10.500.501
at June 30, 2019	\$	8,286,560	\$	1,054,535	\$	1,249,466	\$	10,590,561

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

	Go	vernmental
		Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$	8,137,115
GASB Statement No. 84		107,435
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	8,244,550

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$104,435. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting private purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, private purpose funds reported a net position of \$3,000.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Title I	\$ 19,962
Improving Teacher Quality	23,906

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the 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, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$628,152. The bank balance of all District deposits was \$901,662 at June 30, 2020. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$325,831 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, and \$325,831 was exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2020, the District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS.

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities						
	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than		
Measurement/Investment type	Value	less	months	months	months	24 months		
Fair value: Negotiable CD's Amortized Cost:	\$ 5,592,226	\$ 1,357,819	\$ 254,279	\$ 930,789	\$ 490,214	\$ 2,559,125		
Money market STAR Ohio	6,920 8,069,902	6,920 8,069,902				<u> </u>		
Total	\$ 13,669,048	\$ 9,434,641	\$ 254,279	\$ 930,789	\$ 490,214	\$ 2,559,125		

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.75 years.

The District's investments in negotiable CD's are valued using quoted market prices that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significate inputs are observable, either direct or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of cash flow requirements and market conditions in determining the term of an investment and limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The FHLMC securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CD's and money market were not rated but are fully insured by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of fair value, or by default. However, the District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

	Measurement	
Measurement/Investment type	<u>Value</u>	% of Total
Fair value:		
Negotiable CD's	\$ 5,592,226	40.91
Amortized Cost:		
Money market	6,920	0.05
STAR Ohio	8,069,902	59.04
Total	\$ 13,669,048	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 628,152
Investments	13,669,048
Total	\$ 14,297,200
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 14,297,200
Total	\$ 14,297,200

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$149,017 in the general fund, \$13,388 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$2,210 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$17,463 in the capital projects fund (a major governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$119,673 in the general fund, \$13,096 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$1,741 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$9,032 in the capital projects fund (a major governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2019 Second Half Collections				2020 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	222,395,220 50,622,060	81.46 18.54	\$	226,120,690 136,065,250	62.43 37.57	
Total	\$	273,017,280	100.00	\$	362,185,940	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$46.60			\$45.10		

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

\$ 12,297,748
138,060
31,399
107,691
\$ 12,574,898

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

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 165,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,570
Construction in progress	157,938	1,118,040	(824,655)	451,323
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	323,508	1,118,040	(824,655)	616,893
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,542,718	859,439	-	3,402,157
Building and improvements	28,898,324	64,495	-	28,962,819
Furniture and equipment	2,146,385	140,978	-	2,287,363
Vehicles	1,920,900	187,941	(214,011)	1,894,830
Total capital assets, being depreciated	35,508,327	1,252,853	(214,011)	36,547,169
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,415,415)	(116,376)	-	(1,531,791)
Building and improvements	(8,103,846)	(550,654)	-	(8,654,500)
Furniture and equipment	(1,133,262)	(105,178)	-	(1,238,440)
Vehicles	(908,675)	(88,027)	214,011	(782,691)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,561,198)	(860,235)	214,011	(12,207,422)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,270,637	\$ 1,510,658	<u>\$ (824,655)</u>	\$ 24,956,640

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 532,117
Special	16,542
Support services:	
Pupil	2,796
Instructional staff	13,864
Administration	11,685
Operations and maintenance	132,846
Pupil transportation	82,891
Central	947
Extracurricular activities	9,693
Food service operations	 56,854
Total depreciation expense	\$ 860,235

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/20	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
2012 series refunding bonds:					
Current interest serial bonds	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>
Total 2012 series refunding bonds	100,000		(100,000)		
2019 series refunding bonds:					
Current interest serial bonds	9,205,000		(545,000)	8,660,000	515,000
Total 2019 series refunding bonds	9,205,000		(545,000)	8,660,000	515,000
Net pension liablity	16,103,299	344,508	-	16,447,807	-
Net OPEB liability/asset	2,017,938	-	(185,398)	1,832,540	-
Lease purchase obligation					
from direct borrowing	352,048	-	(83,710)	268,338	86,182
Compensated absences	345,141	127,696	(116,236)	356,601	110,114
Total governmental activities					
long term liabilities	\$ 28,123,426	\$ 472,204	\$ (1,030,344)	\$ 27,565,286	\$ 711,296
Add: unamortized premium				676,910	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 28,242,196	

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which consist of the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service, Title I, and improving teacher quality.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The District's net pension liability is described in Note 11. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OBEP Liability/Asset</u>: The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 12. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Lease Purchase Obligation</u>: See Note 17 for details.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2012 - On February 21, 2012, the District issued series 2012 general obligation refunding bonds to advance refund a portion of the series 2005 capital improvement general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The original refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds (consisting of \$7,810,000 of serial bonds and \$1,410,000 and \$1,670,000 of term bonds) and three capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$39,704, \$22,417 and \$12,876. The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranged from 1.500% to 3.125% and is 4.000% on both term bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-one year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2033. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund. The three capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016, December 1, 2017 and December 1, 2018 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. On December 1, 2018, the final capital appreciation bond matured at an accreted maturity value of \$585,000. On May 16, 2019, The District refunded the callable portion (\$9,650,000) of the Series 2012 refunding bonds through the issuance of the Series 2019 refunding bonds. During fiscal year 2020, series 2012 general obligation refunding bond was completely paid off.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2019 – On May 16, 2019, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$9,205,000 (Series 2019 issue) for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the Series 2012 general obligation refunding bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded general obligation bonds at June 30, 2020, is \$8,660,000.

The bonds bear an interest rate of between 2% and 4% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2032. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the nonmajor debt service fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$14,827. This amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2020 general obligation refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Serial Bonds - Refunding 2019						
Ending June 30,	Principal		_	Interest	_	Total	
2021	\$	515,000	\$	297,762	\$	812,762	
2022		530,000		282,087		812,087	
2023		555,000		268,588		823,588	
2024		575,000		256,569		831,569	
2025		580,000		238,500		818,500	
2026 - 2030		3,460,000		842,950		4,302,950	
2031 - 2033		2,445,000		149,100	_	2,594,100	
Total	\$	8,660,000	\$	2,335,556	\$	10,995,556	

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt margin of \$24,557,199 (including available funds of \$620,464) and an unvoted debt margin of \$362,186.

NOTE 9 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 370 days for all personnel.

Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit, up to a maximum of 80 days for all employees.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all of its employees through the Consumer's Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$65,000 for each employee.

Bargaining unit members may purchase additional term life insurance at the group rate, in \$5,000 increments, up to a maximum of \$60,000 coverage in addition to Board paid coverage. The value of this coverage reduces by 50% at the age of 65.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District has contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage
Liberty Mutual Insurance	Buildings and Contents	
•	Replacement Cost	\$57,314,510
	Inland Marine Coverage	791,880
	Automobile Liability	1,000,000
	Employers Liability	
	Each Accident	1,000,000
	Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
	School Leaders Errors	
	and Omissions Liability	
	Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
	Aggregate	1,000,000
	Umbrella Policy	10,000,000
	Sexual Misconduct and	
	Molestation Liability	
	Each Loss Limit	1,000,000
	Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
	Law Enforcement Professional Liabi	lity
	Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
	Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
	General Liability	
	Each Occurrence	1,000,000
	General Aggregate	2,000,000
	Employee Benefits Liability	
	Each Employee	1,000,000
	Aggregate	3,000,000

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

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

The District participates in Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, a shared risk pool (Note 2.A.) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The District's Board of Education pays 80% of medical and 100% of dental monthly premiums.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all district claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The Fairless Local School District participates in a workers compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp. CompManagement, Inc. (CMI) is the program's third party administrator. SchoolComp serves to group its members' risks for the purpose of obtaining a favorable experience rating to determine its premium liability to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Workers' Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through participation in a group rating program or through group retrospective rating. The Fairless Local School District has chosen to participate in the group retrospective rating program for 2020. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at 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 after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$343,127 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$34,255 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$990,271 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$173,992 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	(0.07158120%	(0.05459271%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	(0.07124190%		0.05510111%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00033930%		0.00050840%		
Proportionate share of the net	_				
pension liability	\$	4,262,528	\$	12,185,279	\$ 16,447,807
Pension expense	\$	506,828	\$	1,417,358	\$ 1,924,186

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 108,087	\$ 99,211	\$ 207,298
Changes of assumptions	-	1,431,397	1,431,397
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	124,508	124,508
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	343,127	990,271	1,333,398
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 451,214	\$ 2,645,387	\$ 3,096,601

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		 Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	52,747	\$ 52,747	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		54,712		595,548	650,260	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		97,810	_	153,001	 250,811	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	152,522	\$	801,296	\$ 953,818	

\$1,333,398 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

	SERS STRS		STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2021	\$ 26,390	\$	665,675	\$ 692,065
2022	(98,214)		181,635	83,421
2023	(3,640)		(80,239)	(83,879)
2024	31,029		86,749	117,778
Total	\$ (44,435)	\$	853,820	\$ 809,385

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation

3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current							
	_1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	5,973,325	\$	4,262,528	\$	2,827,810			

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

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

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$ 17,807,428	\$ 12,185,279	\$ 7,425,842					

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$48,072.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$48,072 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$48,072 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	0.07273760%	0	.05459271%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	0.07287050%	0	.05510111%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00013290%	0	.00050840%	
Proportionate share of the net	_	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>	
OPEB liability	\$	1,832,540	\$	-	\$ 1,832,540
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB as set	\$	-	\$	912,606	\$ 912,606
OPEB expense	\$	21,789	\$	(276,761)	\$ (254,972)

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

Total to of BB from the following sources.	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources		 ,	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 26,900	\$ 82,734	\$ 109,634
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,398	-	4,398
Changes of assumptions	133,847	19,183	153,030
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	259	21,404	21,663
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 48,072	 <u>-</u>	 48,072
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 213,476	\$ 123,321	\$ 336,797
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 402,596	\$ 46,430	\$ 449,026
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	57,318	57,318
Changes of assumptions	102,689	1,000,567	1,103,256
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 159,188	 6,524	 165,712
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 664,473	\$ 1,110,839	\$ 1,775,312

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$48,072 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	(142,186)	\$	(215,204)	\$	(357,390)
2022		(89,920)		(215,204)		(305,124)
2023		(88,630)		(192,232)		(280,862)
2024		(88,840)		(184,176)		(273,016)
2025		(65,983)		(183,812)		(249,795)
Thereafter		(23,510)		3,110		(20,400)
Total	\$	(499,069)	\$	(987,518)	\$	(1,486,587)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

				Current		
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,224,356	\$	1,832,540	\$	1,521,000
	19⁄	% Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,468,236	\$	1,832,540	\$	2,315,883

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

^{*} Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

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

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	778,728	\$	912,606	\$	1,025,167
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,034,854	\$	912,606	\$	762,883

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

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (763,573)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	213,598
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(271,324)
Fund budgeted elsewhere **	4,152
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,319,851
GAAP basis	\$ 502,704

^{**} The public school support fund is legally budgeted in a separate special revenue fund, but is considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis.

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings.

C. Foundation Funding

The 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. The net adjustments were not material and are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	_	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		283,325
Current year offsets		(984,852)
Total	\$	(701,527)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	

During fiscal year 2005, the District issued \$14,000,000 in classroom facilities construction bonds, which were refunded in 2012 and 2019. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$12,129,741 at June 30, 2020.

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

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End
<u>Funds</u>	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 1,024,080
Other governmental	784,211
Total	\$ 1,808,291

NOTE 17 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In fiscal year 2019, the District entered into lease agreements with Huntington Bank (the "Bank") for school buses. Lease-purchase payments are reflected as non-major governmental fund expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Capital assets acquired by lease had been originally capitalized in the amount of \$352,048 for the fiscal year 2019 buses, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation of \$52,808 has been booked as of June 30, 2020 leaving a book value of \$299,240. Lease-purchase payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures from the general fund. Principal payments during fiscal year 2020 totaled \$83,710.

The lease purchase agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The lease-purchase terms state that all obligations under the lease agreement constitute a current expense of the District for the fiscal year in which the obligation is due and shall not constitute an indebtedness of the District nor shall anything contained in the lease agreement constitute a pledge of any taxes, funds or other moneys (other than those lawfully appropriated). The school buses acquired by the lease agreement act as collateral for the lease obligation.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreements and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 96,218
2022	96,219
2023	96,219
Total minimum lease payments	288,656
Less: amount representing interest	(20,318)
Total	\$ 268,338

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The Village of Brewster has entered into a tax abatement agreement with Brewster Dairy for the abatement of real property taxes. Under the agreement established by Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3735.65 through 3735.70, the business agrees to bring jobs and economic development into the school districts in exchange for forgone property tax receipts. Under the agreement, the District's property tax receipts were abated by \$18,174. The District received \$9,087 from the business as compensation for the forgone tax receipts.

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

NOTE 19 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 as reported on the fund statements consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$20,673

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash in various nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received, which is expected to be within one year.

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

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

Transfers from general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,100,000
Permanent Improvement fund	675,000
Total	\$ 1,775,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 20 - COVID-19

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

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 27, 2020, the District issued \$34 million of Certificates of Participation to fund the construction of a new grades 9 - 12 high school building. The Certificates have an interest rate ranging from 3% and 4% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2049.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	C	0.07124190%	(0.07158120%	(0.07870410%	(0.07863240%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,262,528	\$	4,099,588	\$	4,702,396	\$	5,755,166
District's covered payroll	\$	2,445,481	\$	2,276,963	\$	2,448,700	\$	2,554,743
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		174.30%		180.05%		192.04%		225.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.84%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2016		2015	2014					
0.07750700%		().07985200%	0.07985200%					
\$	4,422,625	\$	4,041,264	\$	4,748,542				
\$	2,333,361	\$	2,320,346	\$	2,190,650				
	189.54%		174.17%		216.76%				
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%				

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05510111%		0.05459271%		0.05481242%			0.05420785%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	12,185,279	\$	12,003,711	\$	13,020,808	\$	18,145,001
District's covered payroll	\$	6,525,829	\$	6,313,529	\$	5,992,357	\$	5,896,593
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		186.72%		190.13%		217.29%		307.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%

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

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

2016		 2015	2014					
0.05648104%		0.06060861%	0.06060861%					
\$	15,609,707	\$ 14,742,111	\$	17,560,707				
\$	5,916,614	\$ 6,192,531	\$	6,558,354				
	263.83%	238.06%		267.76%				
	72.10%	74.70%		69.30%				

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	343,127	\$ 330,140	\$ 307,390	\$	342,818
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(343,127)	(330,140)	 (307,390)		(342,818)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,450,907	\$ 2,445,481	\$ 2,276,963	\$	2,448,700
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	13.50%	13.50%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	2014		2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 357,664	\$ 307,537	\$ 321,600	\$	303,186	\$ 302,528	\$	286,779	
 (357,664)	 (307,537)	(321,600)		(303,186)	 (302,528)		(286,779)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,554,743	\$ 2,333,361	\$ 2,320,346	\$	2,190,650	\$ 2,249,279	\$	2,281,456	
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%	13.45%		12.57%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	990,271	\$ 913,616	\$ 883,894	\$	838,930
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(990,271)	 (913,616)	 (883,894)		(838,930)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	7,073,364	\$ 6,525,829	\$ 6,313,529	\$	5,992,357
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	2014		2013		 2012	2011		
\$ 825,523	\$ 828,326	\$	805,029	\$	852,586	\$ 861,721	\$	878,683	
 (825,523)	 (828,326)		(805,029)		(852,586)	 (861,721)		(878,683)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 5,896,593	\$ 5,916,614	\$	6,192,531	\$	6,558,354	\$ 6,628,623	\$	6,759,100	
14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.07287050%		0.07273760%		0.07980320%		0.07970077%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,832,540	\$	2,017,938	\$	2,141,708	\$	2,271,767
District's covered payroll	\$	2,445,481	\$	2,276,963	\$	2,448,700	\$	2,554,743
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		74.94%		88.62%		87.46%		88.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.05510111%		0.05459271%		0.05481242%		(0.05420785%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(912,606)	\$	(877,249)	\$	2,138,578	\$	2,899,050
District's covered payroll	\$	6,525,829	\$	6,313,529	\$	5,992,357	\$	5,896,593
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		13.98%		13.89%		35.69%		49.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019			2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	48,072	\$	56,056	\$	51,207	\$	43,201
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	(48,072)		(56,056)		(51,207)		(43,201)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,450,907	\$	2,445,481	\$	2,276,963	\$	2,448,700
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.96%		2.29%		2.25%		1.76%

 2016	 2015	 2014		2013		2012		2011	
\$ 40,395	\$ 59,658	\$ 31,886	\$	37,244	\$	60,116	\$	80,517	
 (40,395)	 (59,658)	 (31,886)		(37,244)		(60,116)		(80,517)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 2,554,743	\$ 2,333,361	\$ 2,320,346	\$	2,190,650	\$	2,249,279	\$	2,281,456	
1.58%	2.56%	1.37%		1.70%		2.67%		3.53%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u> </u>	<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,073,364	\$ 6,525,829	\$ 6,313,529	\$	5,992,357
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	2013	 2012	 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,667	\$ 65,584	\$ 66,286	\$ 67,591
 	 	 (60,667)	 (65,584)	 (66,286)	 (67,591)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 5,896,593	\$ 5,916,614	\$ 6,192,531	\$ 6,558,354	\$ 6,628,623	\$ 6,759,100
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	006-0000	\$ 57,606
Non-Cash Assistance Total			57,606
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	006-0000	65,931
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	006-0000	33,132
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	006-0000	60,220
National School Lunch Program	10.555	006-0000	187,506
Cash Assistance Total			346,789
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			404,395
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			404,395
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	572-9019	345,705
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	572-9020	45,585
School Quality Improvement Grant	84.010	572-9220	102,925
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			494,215
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	516-9019	24,153
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	516-9020	352,010
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B - Restoration)	84.027	516-9220	9,840
Total Special Education Cluster			386,003
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	84.425 D	507-9020	271,630
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424 A	599-9020	22,851
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A	84.367	590-9020	67,071
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,241,770
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,646,165

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Fairless Local School District (the District's) 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 or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



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

Fairless Local School District Stark County 11885 Navarre Road SW Navarre, Ohio 44662

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 Fairless Local School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2021, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Fairless Local School District
Stark County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 16, 2021



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

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

Fairless Local School District Stark County 11885 Navarre Road SW Navarre. Ohio 44662

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Fairless 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 Fairless Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Fairless Local School District
Stark County
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To The Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over
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Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 16, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

		_		
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, CFDA #84.010		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes		

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/16/2021