REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Education Bristol Local School District 1845 Greenville Road Bristolville, Ohio 44402

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Bristol Local School District, Trumbull County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

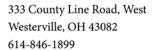
December 18, 2020



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	1 1
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	1
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position	
of Governmental Activities	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	1
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	_
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	2
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	2
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	2
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23 - 6
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	66 - 6
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	68 - 6
Schedule of District Pension Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	70 - 7
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	72 - 7
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	7
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	7
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	76 - 7
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	78 - 7
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	80 - 8
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and	
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	0.0
Government Auditing Standards	82 - 8







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Independent Auditor's Report

Bristol Local School District Trumbull County 1845 Greenville Road Bristolville, Ohio 44402

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Bristol Local School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bristol Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Bristol Local School District. As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2020, the Bristol Local District adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. 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 that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2020 on our consideration of the Bristol Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bristol Local School District's 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 Bristol Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 23, 2020

Julian & Sube, the.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$477,663 which represents a 8.87% increase from 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,896,829 in revenue or 81.92% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,522,008 or 18.08% of total revenues of \$8,418,837.
- The District had \$7,941,174 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,522,008 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 \$6,896,829 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$7,277,902 in revenues and \$6,707,493 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance increased from \$3,431,054 to \$4,001,463.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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 there is one major fund: the general fund.

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 of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general 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 14-20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Custodial funds are the District's only fiduciary fund type. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position can be found on page 21 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-64 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 66 through 81 of this report.

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

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.

	Net Position	
	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 9,376,925	\$ 8.909.431
Capital assets, net	\$ 9,376,925 7,794,365	\$ 8,909,431 7,858,549
Capital assets, net	1,174,303	7,030,347
Total assets	17,171,290	16,767,980
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,255	4,278
Pensions	1,203,980	1,724,592
OPEB	111,444	77,081
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,316,679	1,805,951
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	627,130	675,471
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	359,751	244,482
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	6,599,646	6,935,485
Other amounts	389,687	673,896
Net OPEB liability	569,062	681,344
Long-term liabilities	7,918,146	8,535,207
Total liabilities	8,545,276	9,210,678
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,711,479	2,720,762
Pensions	660,972	570,253
OPEB	710,389	712,503
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,082,840	4,003,518
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,457,940	7,312,859
Restricted	1,176,707	1,280,591
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,774,794)	(3,211,260)
Total net position	\$ 5,859,853	\$ 5,382,190

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the 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.

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

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*. 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:

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$5,859,853.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 45.39% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets to acquire the assets at June 30, 2020, were \$7,457,940. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,176,707 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 \$2,774,794.

The overall increase in net position is a result of an increase in assets and a decrease in liabilities. The increase in assets is a result of higher cash balances as revenues exceeded expenses for the year and a decrease in liabilities related to the net pension liability.

The graph below shows the District's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Governmental Activities \$18,573,931 \$18,487,969 \$20,000,000 \$12,628,116 \$13,214,196 \$15,000,000 **■**Assets and Deferred Outflows \$5,859,853 \$5,382,190 \$10,000,000 **■**Liabilities and Deferred Inflows ■ Net Position \$5,000,000 \$-2020 2019 (restated)

The following table shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Change in Net Position

]	Restated
	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	A	Activities	A	Activities
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	618,095	\$	613,068
Operating grants and contributions		903,913		824,992
General revenues:				
Property taxes		2,728,612		2,739,098
Grants and entitlements		4,064,877		4,215,548
Investment earnings		90,397		98,304
Other		12,943		20,276
Total revenues		8,418,837		8,511,286

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

Expenses

Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	3,686,074	3,367,181
Special	1,097,472	918,025
Vocational	68,711	55,858
Other	1,793	1,324
Support services:		
Pupil	313,397	225,227
Instructional staff	147,166	135,931
Board of education	53,184	60,653
Administration	666,743	583,552
Fiscal	261,206	218,463
Business	19,169	19,648
Operations and maintenance	670,110	890,009
Pupil transportation	461,383	499,760
Central	14,771	26,568
Operation of non-instructional services		
Food service operations	226,666	237,018
Other non-instructional services	17,944	13,394
Extracurricular activities	226,687	256,246
Interest and fiscal charges	8,698	14,432
Total expenses	7,941,174	7,523,289
Change in net position	477,663	987,997
Net position beginning of year (restated)	5,382,190	4,394,193
Net position end of year	\$ 5,859,853	\$ 5,382,190

Governmental Activities

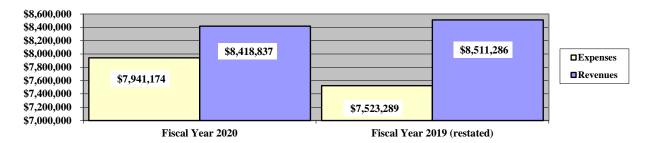
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$477,663. Total governmental expenses of \$7,941,174 were offset by program revenues of \$1,522,008 and general revenues of \$6,896,829. Program revenues supported 19.17% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 80.69% of total governmental revenue.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

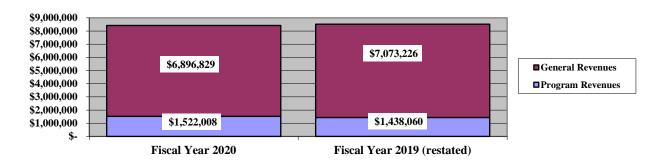
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	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Restated Total Cost of Services 2019	Restated Net Cost of Services 2019
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,686,074	\$ 3,325,012	\$ 3,367,181	\$ 3,041,536
Special	1,097,472	457,949	918,025	308,055
Vocational	68,711	60,604	55,858	47,751
Other	1,793	1,793	1,325	1,325
Support services:				
Pupil	313,397	154,498	225,227	225,227
Instructional staff	147,166	132,180	135,931	115,231
Board of education	53,184	53,184	60,653	60,653
Administration	666,743	666,743	583,552	583,552
Fiscal	261,206	261,206	218,463	218,463
Business	19,169	19,169	19,648	19,648
Operations and maintenance	670,110	646,249	890,009	859,818
Pupil transportation	461,383	417,682	499,760	413,611
Central	14,771	11,171	26,568	22,968
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operations	226,666	65,090	237,018	32,794
Other non-instructional services	17,944	12,944	13,394	13,394
Extracurricular activities	226,687	124,994	256,245	68,697
Interest and fiscal charges	8,698	8,698	14,432	14,432
Total expenses	\$ 7,941,174	\$ 6,419,166	\$ 7,523,289	\$ 6,047,155

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 79.22% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.83%.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$5,144,757 which is higher than last year's restated balance of \$4,672,056. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

		Restated	
	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Change
General Other governmental	\$ 4,001,463 1,143,294	\$ 3,431,054 1,241,002	\$ 570,409 (97,708)
Total	\$ 5,144,757	\$ 4,672,056	\$ 472,701

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$570,409. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	_	2020 Amount	 2019 Amount	Change	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	2,470,137	\$ 2,405,973	\$ 64,164	2.67 %
Tuition		449,521	375,928	73,593	19.58 %
Earnings on investments		91,552	98,861	(7,309)	(7.39) %
Intergovernmental		4,230,324	4,350,176	(119,852)	(2.76) %
Other revenues		36,368	67,598	(31,230)	(46.20) %
Total	\$	7,277,902	\$ 7,298,536	\$ (20,634)	(0.28) %

The decrease in earnings on investments is primarily due to a decrease in interest received. The decrease in intergovernmental revenue is primarily due to cuts in Foundation revenue made by the State of Ohio at the end of fiscal year 2020 as a result of the economic impact of COVID-19 to the State budget.

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

		2020		2019		Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	Change	Change
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	4,267,142	\$	4,306,174	\$ (39,032)	(0.91) %
Support services		2,228,258		2,331,639	(103,381)	(4.43) %
Operation of non-instructional services		291		215	76	35.35 %
Extracurricular activities		142,043		177,978	(35,935)	(20.19) %
Facilities acquisition and construction		8,000		8,000	-	- %
Debt service		11,759		11,759	 <u> </u>	- %
Total	\$	6,657,493	\$	6,835,765	\$ (178,272)	(2.61) %

Expenditures remained relatively stable with a decrease of 2.61% due to the District's cost containment efforts. Support services expenditures decreased in part due to a decrease in regular administrative services costs. Extracurricular costs decreased due to COVID-19 and a reduction in spring activities.

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 and other financing sources were \$6,500,393 which was \$219,096 higher than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$6,281,042. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 were \$6,500,392 which was \$1 less than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund final appropriations and other financing uses were \$6,567,466 which was \$185,329 lower than the original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$6,752,795. Actual expenditures for fiscal year 2020 were \$6,033,887 which was \$563,579 lower than final appropriations and other financing sources.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$7,794,365 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to balances of 2019:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		
Land	\$ 178,569	\$ 178,569		
Building and improvements	7,206,235	7,197,358		
Furniture and equipment	170,147	218,215		
Vehicles	239,414	264,407		
Total	\$ 7,794,365	\$ 7,858,549		

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

The overall decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense of \$386,344. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$335,197 in general obligation bonds and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$204,995 is due within one year and \$130,202 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and lease outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2020		vernmental activities 2019
General obligation bonds Capital lease	\$	305,000 30,197	\$ 500,000 39,530
Total	\$	335,197	\$ 539,530

At June 30, 2020, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,695,290 with an unvoted debt margin of \$98,708. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is committed to educational progress as well as fiscal responsibility. However, the financial future of the School District is not without challenges. The District faces uncertainty regarding state funding, potential increases in healthcare, aging facilities, and the replacement of our bus fleet.

The school's valuation and resources have remained relatively stable over the past few years. The District is determined to do all that it can to remain solvent and to avoid passing a new operating levy. The School District currently has two emergency levies. The first emergency levy is for \$330,000. This levy was renewed on the May 2, 2017 election. The year of expiration is calendar year 2022, and the year of collection is calendar year 2023. The second emergency levy is for \$400,000. This levy was renewed on the May 7, 2019 election. The year of expiration is calendar year 2024, and the year of collection is calendar year 2025. This levy position is difficult because it requires voter renewal at the end of each term; the dollar amount is fixed and does not compensate for inflation. The District also has a 5-year permanent improvement levy. This levy was renewed on the November 3, 2015 election. The year of expiration is calendar year 2020, and the year of collection is calendar year 2021. The purpose of this levy is to provide funds for permanent improvements for school buildings, improvement to school site, and the purchase of buses.

The uncertainty of state funding is another challenge the district faces. The majority of the operating revenue that is received by the District is from state funding. State foundation is set as part of the State's biennial budget for FY2020 and FY2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we lost approximately 3.7% in state revenue in FY2020. The loss equals approximately \$113,662. If there are any changes to our foundation payments at the conclusion of the current biennial budget, it will have an effect on the District. The District also continues to lose students to neighboring districts due to open enrollment, charter schools, and electronic schools.

The Board of Education and Administration continue to plan carefully to provide the resources and education required to meet student needs.

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

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 Districts accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mario Nero, Treasurer, Bristol Local School District, 1845 Greenville Rd. NW, P.O. Box 260, Bristolville, OH 44402-0260.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 5,698,949
Property taxes	3,125,715
Accounts	10,388
Accrued interest	5,420
Intergovernmental	41,092
Prepayments	95,281
Materials and supplies inventory	62
Inventory held for resale	3,968
Net OPEB asset	396,050
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	178,569
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,615,796
Capital assets, net	7,794,365
Total assets	17,171,290
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding .	1,255
Pension	1,203,980
OPEB	111,444
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,316,679
Liabilities:	1,610,075
Accounts payable	26,141
Accrued wages and benefits payable	493,104
Intergovernmental payable	17,837
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	89,302
Accrued interest payable	746
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	359,751
Due in more than one year:	5 7 00 545
Net pension liability (See Note 13)	6,599,646
Other amounts due in more than one year	389,687
Net OPEB liability (See Note 14)	569,062
Total liabilities	8,545,276
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,711,479
Pension	660,972
OPEB	710,389
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,082,840
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	7,457,940
Capital projects	594,507
Classroom facilities maintenance	18,696
Debt service	140,014
State funded programs	130,769
Federally funded programs	4,045
Student activities	94,897
Other purposes	193,779
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,774,794)
Total net position	\$ 5,859,853
Tomi net position.	<u> </u>

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

		Progran	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:	¢ 2.696.074	¢ 250.421	¢ 2.641	¢ (2.225.012)
Regular	\$ 3,686,074 1,097,472	\$ 358,421 91,350	\$ 2,641 548,173	\$ (3,325,012)
Special	68,711	91,550	8,107	(457,949) (60,604)
Other	1,793	-	8,107	(1,793)
	1,793	-	-	(1,793)
Support services: Pupil	313,397		158,899	(154,498)
Instructional staff	147,166	-	14,986	(132,180)
Board of education	53,184	-	14,900	(53,184)
Administration	666,743	-	-	(666,743)
Fiscal	261,206	-	-	(261,206)
Business	19,169	-	-	(19,169)
Operations and maintenance	670,110	9,023	14,838	(646,249)
Pupil transportation	461,383	9,023	43,701	(417,682)
Central	14,771	-	3,600	(417,082) $(11,171)$
Operation of non-instructional services:	14,771	-	3,000	(11,1/1)
Food service operations	226,666	58,608	102,968	(65,090)
Other non-instructional services	17,944	-	5,000	(12,944)
Extracurricular activities	226,687	100,693	1,000	(124,994)
Interest and fiscal charges	8,698			(8,698)
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,941,174	\$ 618,095	\$ 903,913	\$ (6,419,166)
		General revenues: Property taxes levied		
		* *		2,423,792
				32,799
				167,435
		Grants and entitleme		104,586
			ms	
		~		
		Miscellaneous		12,943
		0	es	
			n	
		Net position at begin	nning of year (restated)	5,382,190
		Net position at end	of year	. \$ 5,859,853

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General		Nonmaj Governme General Funds			Total vernmental Funds
Assets:				1 01100		1 41145
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	4,595,198	\$	1,103,751	\$	5,698,949
Receivables:						
Property taxes		2,793,767		331,948		3,125,715
Accounts		10,388		-		10,388
Accrued interest		5,332		88		5,420
Intergovernmental		2,358 40,144		38,734 55,137		41,092 95,281
Materials and supplies inventory		40,144		62		62
Inventory held for resale		-		3,968		3,968
Total assets	\$	7,447,187	\$	1,533,688	\$	8,980,875
Liabilities:		;				
Accounts payable	\$	20,367	\$	5,774	\$	26,141
Accrued wages and benefits payable		451,314		41,790		493,104
Compensated absences payable		110,063		-		110,063
Intergovernmental payable		16,478		1,359		17,837
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		76,544		12,758		89,302
Total liabilities						736,447
		674,766		61,681		/30,44/
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,423,522		287,957		2,711,479
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		343,021		40,756		383,777
Intergovernmental revenue not available		1,305		-		1,305
Accrued interest not available		3,110		-		3,110
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,770,958		328,713		3,099,671
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		-		62		62
Prepaids		40,144		55,137		95,281
Unclaimed monies		191		-		191
Restricted:				440.000		440.000
Debt service		-		118,229		118,229
Capital improvements		-		524,723		524,723
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		13,763		13,763
Food service operations		-		200,669		200,669
Scholarships		-		1,000		1,000
Targeted academic assistance		-		4,045		4,045
Extracurricular activities		-		94,897		94,897
Student wellness and success		-		130,769		130,769
Committed:						
Termination benefits		211,505		-		211,505
Assigned:						
Student instruction		21,591		-		21,591
Student and staff support		244,008		-		244,008
School supplies		1,128		-		1,128
Unassigned		3,482,896				3,482,896
Total fund balances		4,001,463		1,143,294		5,144,757
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			-		-	
and fund balances	\$	7,447,187	\$	1,533,688	\$	8,980,875

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,144,757
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.		7,794,365
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 383,777	
Accrued interest receivable	3,110	
Intergovernmental receivable	1,305	
Total		388,192
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refundings are not		
recognized in the funds.		1,255
		,
Unamortized discounts on bonds issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		891
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not		(2.274)
recognized in the funds.		(3,374)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(746)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability	1,203,980 (660,972) (6,599,646)	
Total		(6,056,638)
The net OPEB asset/liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, asset/liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are not r in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability	111,444 (710,389) 396,050 (569,062)	
Total		(771,957)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, capital lease, and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Energy conservation improvement bonds	(125,000)	
General obligation current interest bonds	(180,000)	
Capital lease obligations	(30,197)	
Compensated absences	(301,695)	
Total		 (636,892)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,859,853

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

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	2,470,137	\$	312,066	\$	2,782,203
Tuition	Ψ	449,521	Ψ	-	Ψ.	449,521
Earnings on investments		91,552		4,194		95,746
Charges for services				65,631		65,631
Extracurricular		21,175		79,518		100,693
Classroom materials and fees		250		77,510		250
Rental income		2,000		_		2,000
Contributions and donations		1,817		6,179		7,996
Other local revenues		11,126		-		11,126
Intergovernmental - state		4,192,719		223,722		4,416,441
Intergovernmental - federal		37,605		519,067		556,672
Total revenues		7,277,902		1,210,377		8,488,279
Total revenues		7,277,702		1,210,377		0,100,277
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,501,486		2,641		3,504,127
Special		698,942		346,389		1,045,331
Vocational		64,979		-		64,979
Other		1,735		-		1,735
Support services:						
Pupil		281,378		28,130		309,508
Instructional staff		123,356		14,979		138,335
Board of education		52,974		-		52,974
Administration		643,196		-		643,196
Fiscal		248,184		5,912		254,096
Business		9,241		-		9,241
Operations and maintenance		514,951		127,356		642,307
Pupil transportation		343,952		53,410		397,362
Central		11,026		3,600		14,626
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		-		215,391		215,391
Other non-instructional services		291		4,000		4,291
Extracurricular activities		142,043		76,416		218,459
Facilities acquisition and construction		8,000		274,897		282,897
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		9,333		195,000		204,333
Interest and fiscal charges		2,426		11,656		14,082
Total expenditures		6,657,493		1,359,777		8,017,270
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		620, 400		(1.40.400)		471 000
(under) expenditures		620,409		(149,400)		471,009
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		50,000		50,000
Transfers (out)		(50,000)		-		(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(50,000)	-	50,000		-
Net change in fund balances		570,409		(99,400)		471,009
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)		3,431,054		1,241,002		4,672,056
Increase in reserve for inventory		-		1,692		1,692
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,001,463	\$	1,143,294	\$	5,144,757

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	\$	471,009
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	322,160 (386,344)	(64,184)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		1,692
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	 (53,591) (1,155) (16,177)	(70,923)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		204,333
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 Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of bond discounts Amortization of deferred charges Total	 452 8,094 (139) (3,023)	5,384
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.		501,505
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(776,997)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		15,792
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		123,337
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.		66,715
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	477,663

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

Revenue Final Actual Nexpentage From Journal Control 1,782,769 \$1,782,769		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Promo local sources: Property taxes			Original		Final	Actual		
Property taxes. \$ 1,687,945 \$ 1,782,768 \$ (1) Tuition. 346,420 449,521 449,521 - Earnings on investments 70,000 94,851 94,851 - Earnings on investments 70,000 2,000 2,000 - Earnings on investments 70,000 11,797 11,797 - Earnings on investments 4,139,677 4,086,818 4,086,818 4,086,818 4,086,918 4,086,	Revenues:			-		 		
Tultion	From local sources:							
Rental incomes 70,000 94,851 94,851 - Contributions and donations - 146 146 - Other local revenues 7,000 11,797 11,797 - Intergovernmental - state 4,139,677 4,086,818 4,086,818 - Intergovernmental - federal 13,000 36,679 36,679 - Total revenues - 6,266,042 6,44,581 6,44,580 (1) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 3,467,371 3,330,058 2,900,720 429,338 Special 697,152 698,773 718,083 (19,310) Vocational 69,897 64,774 64,792 (18) Other 5,241 1,741 1,735 6 Support services: Pupil 244,198 253,782 285,346 (31,564) Instructional staff 133,629 141,600 152,808 (11,208) Board of e	Property taxes	\$	1,687,945	\$	1,782,769	\$ 1,782,768	\$	(1)
Rental income. 2,000 2,000 2,000 1 Contributions and donations - 146 146 - Other local revenues 7,000 11,797 11,797 - Intergovernmental - state 4,139,677 4,086,818 4,086,818 - Intergovernmental - federal 13,000 36,679 36,679 - Total revenues 6,266,042 6,464,581 6,464,580 (1) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8 2,900,720 429,338 Special. 697,152 698,773 718,083 (19,310) Ober. 5,241 1,741 1,735 6 Support services: 8 11,741 1,735 6 Support services: 9,897 64,774 64,792 (18) Other. 2,244,198 253,782 285,346 (31,564) Instructional staff 133,629 141,600 152,808 (11,208)	Tuition		346,420		449,521	449,521		-
Contributions and donations - 146 146 - Other local revenues 7,000 11,797 11,797 - Intergovernmental - state 4,139,677 4,086,818 4,086,818 - Intergovernmental - federal 13,000 36,679 36,679 - Total revenues - 6,266,042 6,464,581 6,464,580 (1) Expenditures: Current: -	Earnings on investments		70,000		94,851	94,851		-
Other local revenues 7,000 11,797 11,797 11,797 Intergovermental state 4,139,677 4,086,818 4,036,619 - Total revenues 6,266,042 6,464,581 6,464,580 (1) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 3,467,371 3,330,058 2,900,720 429,338 Special 697,152 698,773 718,083 (19,310) Ober. 5,241 1,741 1,735 6 Support services: 2 285,346 (31,564) Instructional staff 133,629 141,600 152,808 (11,208) Board of education 63,007 63,437 58,574 4,863 Administration. 693,695 681,635 647,226 34,409 Fiscal 232,429 231,682 224,899 6,783 Business 22,848 21,538 21,054 484 Operations and maintenance. 435,558 416,445 <th>Rental income</th> <th></th> <th>2,000</th> <th></th> <th>2,000</th> <th>2,000</th> <th></th> <th>-</th>	Rental income		2,000		2,000	2,000		-
Intergovernmental - federal 13,000 36,679 36,679 -	Contributions and donations		-		146	146		-
Name	Other local revenues		7,000		11,797	11,797		-
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 3,467,371 3,330,058 2,900,720 429,338 Special 697,152 698,773 718,083 (19,310) Vocational 69,897 64,774 64,792 (18)	Intergovernmental - state		4,139,677		4,086,818	4,086,818		-
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular	Intergovernmental - federal		13,000		36,679	36,679		
Current: Instruction: Regular	Total revenues		6,266,042		6,464,581	 6,464,580		(1)
Regular	_							
Regular 3,467,371 3,330,058 2,900,720 429,338 Special. 697,152 698,773 718,083 (19,310) Vocational. 69,897 64,774 64,792 (18) Other. 5,241 1,741 1,735 6 Support services: 8 8 253,782 285,346 (31,564) Instructional staff 133,629 141,600 152,808 (11,208) Board of education 63,007 63,437 58,574 4,863 Administration. 693,695 681,635 647,226 34,409 Fiscal 232,429 231,682 224,899 6,783 Business 22,848 21,538 21,054 484 Operations and maintenance 435,558 416,445 395,904 20,541 Pupil transportation 321,313 293,542 287,936 6,279 Central 16,621 20,381 10,637 9,744 Other non-instructional services 503 611 2								
Special. 697,152 698,773 718,083 (19,310) Vocational. 69,897 64,774 64,792 (18) Other. 5,241 1,741 1,735 6 Support services: Temporal staff 244,198 253,782 285,346 (31,564) Instructional staff 133,629 141,600 152,808 (11,208) Board of education 63,007 63,437 58,574 4,863 Administration. 693,695 681,635 647,226 34,409 Fiscal 232,429 231,682 224,899 6,783 Business 22,848 21,538 21,054 484 Operations and maintenance. 435,558 416,445 395,904 20,541 Pupil transportation. 321,313 293,542 287,263 6,279 Central. 16,621 20,381 10,637 9,744 Other non-instructional services 503 611 291 320 Extracurricular activities 12,500			2.465.254		2 220 050	2 000 720		120.220
Vocational. 69,897 64,774 64,792 (18) Other. 5,241 1,741 1,735 6 Support services: Pupil. 244,198 253,782 285,346 (31,564) Instructional staff 133,629 141,600 152,808 (11,208) Board of education 63,007 63,437 58,574 4,863 Administration. 693,695 681,635 647,226 34,409 Fiscal 232,429 231,682 224,899 6,783 Business 22,848 21,538 21,054 484 Operations and maintenance 435,558 416,445 395,904 20,541 Pupil transportation 321,313 293,542 287,263 6,279 Central. 16,621 20,381 10,637 9,744 Other non-instructional services 503 611 291 320 Extracurricular activities 136,835 134,967 134,555 412 Facilities acquisition and construction	8							,
Other. 5,241 1,741 1,735 6 Support services: 2 8 253,782 285,346 (31,564) Instructional staff 133,629 141,600 152,808 (11,208) Board of education 63,007 63,437 58,574 4,863 Administration. 693,695 681,635 647,226 34,409 Fiscal 232,429 231,682 224,899 6,783 Business 22,848 21,538 21,054 484 Operations and maintenance. 435,558 416,445 395,904 20,541 Pupil transportation. 321,313 293,542 287,263 6,279 Central. 16,621 20,381 10,637 9,744 Other non-instructional services 503 611 291 320 Extracurricular activities. 136,835 134,967 134,555 412 Facilities acquisition and construction 12,500 12,500 - 12,500 Total expenditures. 6,552,795 </td <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>. , ,</td>	1				*			. , ,
Support services: Pupil. 244,198 253,782 285,346 (31,564) Instructional staff 133,629 141,600 152,808 (11,208) Board of education 63,007 63,437 58,574 4,863 Administration. 693,695 681,635 647,226 34,409 Fiscal 232,429 231,682 224,899 6,783 Business 22,848 21,538 21,054 484 Operations and maintenance. 435,558 416,445 395,904 20,541 Pupil transportation 321,313 293,542 287,263 6,279 Central. 16,621 20,381 10,637 9,744 Other non-instructional services 503 611 291 320 Extracurricular activities 136,835 134,967 134,555 412 Facilities acquisition and construction 12,500 12,500 - 12,500 Total expenditures 6,552,795 6,367,466 5,903,887 463,578 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 15,000 35,557 35,557 -						,		
Pupil. 244,198 253,782 285,346 (31,564) Instructional staff 133,629 141,600 152,808 (11,208) Board of education 63,007 63,437 58,574 4,863 Administration 693,695 681,635 647,226 34,409 Fiscal 232,429 231,682 224,899 6,783 Business 22,848 21,538 21,054 484 Operations and maintenance 435,558 416,445 395,904 20,541 Pupil transportation 321,313 293,542 287,263 6,279 Central. 16,621 20,381 10,637 9,744 Other non-instructional services 503 611 291 320 Extracurricular activities 136,835 134,967 134,555 412 Facilities acquisition and construction 12,500 12,500 - 12,500 Total expenditures (286,753) 97,115 560,693 463,578 Other financing sources (uses):			5,241		1,741	1,735		6
Instructional staff	• •							
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Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures								
Refund of prior year's expenditures 15,000 35,557 35,557 - Transfers (out). (200,000) (200,000) (100,000) 100,000 Sale of assets - 255 255 - Total other financing sources (uses) (185,000) (164,188) (64,188) 100,000 Net change in fund balance (471,753) (67,073) 496,505 563,578 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,534,892 3,534,892 3,534,892 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 59,782 59,782 59,782 -	expenditures		(286,753)		97,115	 560,693		463,578
Refund of prior year's expenditures 15,000 35,557 35,557 - Transfers (out). (200,000) (200,000) (100,000) 100,000 Sale of assets - 255 255 - Total other financing sources (uses) (185,000) (164,188) (64,188) 100,000 Net change in fund balance (471,753) (67,073) 496,505 563,578 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,534,892 3,534,892 3,534,892 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 59,782 59,782 59,782 -	Other financing sources (uses):							
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Sale of assets								100.000
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Net change in fund balance			(185,000)			 		100 000
Fund balance at beginning of year 3,534,892 3,534,892 3,534,892 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 59,782 59,782 59,782 -	Total other financing sources (uses)		(165,000)		(104,100)	 (04,100)		100,000
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 59,782 59,782 -	Net change in fund balance		(471,753)		(67,073)	496,505		563,578
	Fund balance at beginning of year		3,534,892		3,534,892	3,534,892		-
Fund balance at end of year	Prior year encumbrances appropriated							<u>-</u> _
	Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,122,921	\$	3,527,601	\$ 4,091,179	\$	563,578

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Custodial	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	
Total assets		
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		
Total net position	\$	_

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Custodial		
Additions:			
From local sources:			
Extracurricular collections for OHSAA	\$	3,144	
Total additions		3,144	
Deductions:			
Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA		3,144	
Total deductions		3,144	
Change in net position		-	
Net position at beginning of year (restated)			
Net position at end of year	\$		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Bristol Local School District (the "District") is located in Trumbull County and encompasses all of the Village of Bristol and all or part of surrounding townships.

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

The District currently operates one comprehensive K-12 school. The District is staffed by 26 non-certified and 44 certified teaching personnel and 4 administrators who provide services to approximately 608 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board, which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County districts, and a treasurer from each county. The District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2020. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

<u>Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association</u>

The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent Trumbull County Educational Service Center. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Watson Wyatt Worldwide in Cleveland, Ohio, an agent of Medical Mutual, who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<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.

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.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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.

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

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. 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, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, See Note 13 and Note 14 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.

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

For the District, See Note 13 and Note 14 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. The allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

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

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 custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Although the legal level of budgeting control was established at the fund level of expenditures for the General fund, the District has elected to present its respective budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditure. Any budgetary modifications at the fund level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

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

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 the 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 statements reflect the amounts in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended 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 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 any level of control. Any revisions that alter the fund level of expenditures must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

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

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.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit and U.S. Government money market accounts. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating investment contracts, such as a non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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 \$91,552, which includes \$23,521 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.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies, donated food and purchased food.

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 retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. 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 are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
T. a. d. Sarana and analysis	20
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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 and 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 or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least 15 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

K. 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.

L. Net Position

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

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)

M. 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. On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance.

N. Estimates

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

On fund financial statements and the government wide financial statements, issuance costs are expensed in the fiscal year they occur.

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

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

Q. 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.

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

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

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

S. 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

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

		Other			Total
		Governmental		Go	vernmental
	General	Funds			Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 3,431,054	\$	1,218,547	\$	4,649,601
GASB Statement No. 84	 <u> </u>		22,455		22,455
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,431,054	\$	1,241,002	\$	4,672,056

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

	Governmental					
	Activities					
Net position as previously reported	\$	5,359,735				
GASB Statement No. 84		22,455				
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	5,382,190				

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$0. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$22,455.

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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of the settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. 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.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$75,716 based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", and as of June 30, 2020, the bank balance of all District deposits was \$163,162. The District's entire bank balance was covered by the FDIC.

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 institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

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

			Investmen	nent Maturity			
	Measurement		6 m	onths or		7 to 12	
Measurement/Investment type	Value		less			months	
Fair Value:							
Negotiable CDs	\$	991,728	\$	-	\$	991,728	
U.S. Government Money Market		17,133		17,133		-	
Amortized Cost:							
STAR Ohio		4,614,372	4,	614,372		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	5,623,233	\$ 4,	631,505	\$	991,728	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 48 days.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit 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 significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable certificates of deposit are fully insured by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to 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 places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2020:

	Mea	asurement	
Measurement/Investment type		Value	% of Total
Fair Value:			
Negotiable CDs	\$	991,728	17.64
U.S. Government Money Market		17,133	0.30
Amortized Cost:			
STAR Ohio		4,614,372	82.06
Total	\$	5,623,233	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 cash equivalents as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 75,716
Investments	5,623,233
Total	\$ 5,698,949
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 5,698,949
Total	\$ 5,698,949

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund statements:

<u>Tranfers from</u>	<u>Transfers to</u>	Aı	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	50,000

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.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2020 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District's 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 Trumbull 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 \$27,224 in the general fund, \$1,670 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$1,173 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$392 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$8,731 in the general fund, \$591 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$370 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$115 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - 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.

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.

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

	2019 Seco	ond		2020 Fir	rst		
	Half Collec	tions		Half Collections			
	Amount	unt Percent Amount		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$ 93,857,040	96.18	\$	94,741,010	95.98		
Public utility personal	3,730,980	3.82	_	3,967,110	4.02		
Total	\$ 97,588,020	100.00	\$	98,708,120	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$51.00			\$50.45			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance	Balance		
	06/30/19	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/20
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 178,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,569
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	178,569			178,569
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	21,826	-	-	21,826
Buildings and improvements	11,851,969	276,837	-	12,128,806
Furniture and equipment	776,938	7,748	-	784,686
Vehicles	792,707	37,575		830,282
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13,443,440	322,160		13,765,600
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(21,826)	-	-	(21,826)
Buildings and improvements	(4,654,611)	(267,960)	-	(4,922,571)
Furniture and equipment	(558,723)	(55,816)	-	(614,539)
Vehicles	(528,300)	(62,568)		(590,868)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,763,460)	(386,344)		(6,149,804)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,858,549	\$ (64,184)	\$ -	\$ 7,794,365

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 189,451
Special	32,428
Vocational	1,409
Support service:	
Pupil	1,620
Instructional staff	7,039
Administration	7,631
Business	9,928
Operations and maintenance	46,328
Pupil transportation	64,196
Other non-instructional services	13,653
Extracurricular activities	3,568
Food service operations	9,093
Total depreciation expense	\$ 386,344

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2018, the District entered into capital leases for copier equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as a reduction to the liability for the principal portion on the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$49,640. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net position. Principal and interest payments in the 2020 fiscal year totaled \$9,333 and \$2,426, respectively, paid by the general fund. Accumulated depreciation on the capital assets acquired under the leases at June 30, 2020 was \$24,820, leaving a book value of \$24,820.

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

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	 Amount			
2021	\$ 11,759			
2022	11,759			
2023	9,799			
Total minimum lease payments	 33,317			
Less: Amount representing interest	 (3,120)			
Total	\$ 30,197			

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

								I	Amount	
	Balance					Balance		ie Within		
Governmental activities:		06/30/19	<u>I</u> :	ncreases	<u>I</u>	<u>Decreases</u>		06/30/20		ne Year
General obligation bonds										
Energy conservation bonds - series 2012	\$	140,000	\$	-	\$	(15,000)	\$	125,000	\$	15,000
Classroom facilities improvement refunding bonds:										
Current interest refunding serial bonds-series 2010		360,000	_			(180,000)		180,000		180,000
Total general obligation bonds		500,000		<u>-</u>		(195,000)		305,000		195,000
Capital lease obligation		39,530		-		(9,333)		30,197		9,995
Compensated absences		368,410		69,500		(26,152)		411,758		154,756
Net pension liability		6,935,485		-		(335,839)		6,599,646		-
Net OPEB liability		681,344				(112,282)		569,062	_	<u>-</u>
Total long-term obligations	\$	8,524,769	\$	69,500	\$	(678,606)		7,915,663	\$	359,751
	Add: Unamortized premium on bonds - 2010					3,374				
	Less: Unamortized discount on bonds - 2012					ls - 2012	(891)			
	Total reported on statement of net position					\$	7,918,146			

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which for the District, is primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Capital lease obligation: See Note 9 for detail.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: See Note 13 for detail. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset</u>: See Note 14 for detail. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Energy Conservation Bonds - Series 2012</u>: On June 14, 2012, the District issued \$240,000 in general obligation bonds to provide financing for various construction projects to improve energy conservation. The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$240,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.80% - 3.125%. The bonds have a final maturity date of December 1, 2026.

<u>Classroom Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2010</u> - On September 22, 2010, the District issued series 2010 classroom facilities improvement refunding bonds to currently refund the callable portion of the series 1997 general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) 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 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

This refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds (consisting of \$1,195,000 of serial bonds and \$290,000 of term bonds) and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$44,999. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranged from 1.00% to 2.80%. The bonds were issued for a ten year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2021. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2015 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Interest payments on the serial and term current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2020 and December 1, 2017, respectively.

The \$290,000 current interest term bonds matured on December 1, 2017, shall bear interest at the rate of 2.20% per year and be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2016 (Mandatory Redemption Date), in the principal amount of \$145,000 (with the balance of \$145,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2017).

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$30,730. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

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

Fiscal Year	Refunding Bonds - Series 2010								
Ending June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	-	Interest	Total				
2021	\$	180,000	\$	2,520	\$	182,520			
Total	\$	180,000	\$	2,520	\$	182,520			
Fiscal Year	<u>En</u>	ergy Cons	erva	tion Bonds	- Se	ries 2012			
Ending June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	_	Interest		Total			
2021	\$	15,000	\$	3,672	\$	18,672			
2022		15,000		3,203		18,203			
2023		15,000		2,734		17,734			
2024		20,000		2,188		22,188			
2025		20,000		1,563		21,563			
2026 - 2027		40,000	_	1,250		41,250			
Total	\$	125,000	\$	14,610	\$	139,610			

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. 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 \$8,695,290 (including available funds of \$116,559), an unvoted debt margin of \$98,708, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$763,373.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement during the first year of eligibility, payment is made for one-third of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of eighty days for both certificated and classified employees. Upon retirement after the first year of eligibility, payment is made for one-third of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of eighty days, plus 15 percent of accrued sick leave over the maximum days accrued. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio and School Employees Retirement System.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides health, dental, vision and life insurance coverage for employees through the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association. The health and vision insurance coverage is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio, a third-party administrator. Dental coverage is provided by Delta Dental. Voya Financial provides the life insurance coverage. The District pays the insurance premiums, as a fringe benefit for the employees.

NOTE 12 - 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. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, and general liability.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. The liability limits are \$15,000,000 for each accident, medical payments of \$10,000 for owned autos, and uninsured/underinsured motorist of \$1,000,000 for each accident with a collision deductible of \$1,000.

The property damage per occurrence limit is \$24,463,650.

The District liability policy has a limit of \$15,000,000 for each occurrence and \$17,000,000 aggregate.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

There have been no significant reductions in amounts of insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the state to form the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 17-member school districts in Trumbull County. The District pays a monthly premium to Trumbull County School Insurance Consortium Association for its insurance coverage. It is intended that the Trumbull County School Insurance Consortium Association (the "Consortium") will be self-supporting through member premiums. The Consortium employs reinsurance agreements (stop-loss coverage) to reduce its risk that large losses may be incurred on medical claims. This allows the Consortium to recover a portion of losses on claims from re-insurers, although it does not discharge their primary liability.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

C. OSBA Group Workers' Compensation Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2020, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - District Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone 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:

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$112,247 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$6,867 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined 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.

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 \$389,258 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$64,084 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	O	0.02417280%	0	0.02524616%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.02192000%	0	.02391263%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>C</u>	0.00225280%	- <u>O</u>	0.00133353%	
Proportionate share of the net	_				
pension liability	\$	1,311,512	\$	5,288,134	\$ 6,599,646
Pension expense	\$	135,715	\$	641,282	\$ 776,997

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	\$ 33,257	\$	43,051	\$	76,308
Changes of assumptions	-		621,193		621,193
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	4,974		-		4,974
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 112,247	_	389,258		501,505
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 150,478	\$	1,053,502	\$	1,203,980

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$	22,890	\$ 22,890
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		16,834		258,455	275,289
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		84,139		278,654	 362,793
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	100,973	\$	559,999	\$ 660,972

\$501,505 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	(18,262)	\$ 238,809	\$	220,547	
2022		(52,909)	(17,636)		(70,545)	
2023		(1,120)	(93,515)		(94,635)	
2024		9,547	(23,412)		(13,865)	
2025		2	 _		2	
Total	\$	(62,742)	\$ 104,246	\$	41,504	

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 13 - 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 3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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:

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 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 13 - 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% Decrease			count Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,837,897	\$	1,311,512	\$	870,072	

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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

^{*}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	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	7,728,019	\$	5,288,134	\$	3,222,647	

NOTE 14 - 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 14 - 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 - District 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 14 - 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, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% 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 \$15,792.

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 \$15,792 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$15,792 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 14 - 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.	02455940%	0	.02524616%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	02262860%	0	.02391263%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00193080</u> %		- <u>0.00133353</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	569,062	\$	-	\$ 569,062
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(396,050)	\$ (396,050)
OPEB expense	\$	2,870	\$	(126,207)	\$ (123,337)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 8,354	\$ 35,906	\$ 44,260
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,367	-	1,367
Changes of assumptions	41,563	8,325	49,888
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	137	-	137
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 15,792	 <u>-</u>	 15,792
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 67,213	\$ 44,231	\$ 111,444
	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 125,019	\$ 20,150	\$ 145,169
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	24,876	24,876
Changes of assumptions	31,888	434,223	466,111
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 53,835	 20,398	 74,233
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 210,742	\$ 499,647	\$ 710,389

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$15,792 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	\$ (46,579)	\$	(99,492)	\$	(146,071)
2022	(25,688)		(99,492)		(125,180)
2023	(25,287)		(89,525)		(114,812)
2024	(25,351)		(86,026)		(111,377)
2025	(24,833)		(80,744)		(105,577)
Thereafter	 (11,584)		(141)		(11,725)
Total	\$ (159,322)	\$	(455,420)	\$	(614,742)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019 are presented on the following page.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	690,733	\$	569,062	\$	472,319	
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	455,934	\$	569,062	\$	719,155	

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2019		July 1, 2018				
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%				
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20) to	12.50% at age 20) to			
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65	2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in	vestment	7.45%, net of inv	7.45%, net of investment			
	expenses, inclu	ding inflation	expenses, inclu	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 14 - 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:

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

^{*} 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		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	337,950	\$	396,050	\$	444,899		
			(Current				
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	449,103	\$	396,050	\$	331,074		

^{**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 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) 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

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	496,505
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		10,402
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(79,730)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		14,188
Funds budgeted elsewhere		42,284
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	86,760
GAAP basis	\$	570,409

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, emergency levy fund, public school support fund, termination benefits, and District agency fund.

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

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

D. COVID-19

The United States of America and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures 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 17 - SET ASIDES

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

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

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

NOTE 17 - SET ASIDES – (Continued)

	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	98,662
Current year offsets	 (121,219)
Total	\$ (22,557)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$

During fiscal year 1998, the District issued \$2,333,870 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$1,738,309 at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 18 - 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:

	Y	Year-End						
Fund Type	Enc	<u>Encumbrances</u>						
General	\$	124,405						
Nonmajor governmental		12,893						
Total	\$	137,298						

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018	2017		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02192000%		0.02417280%		0.02382770%		0	0.02473140%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,311,512	\$	1,384,421	\$	1,423,652	\$	1,810,110	
District's covered payroll	\$	764,437	\$	815,985	\$	782,743	\$	753,579	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		171.57%		169.66%		181.88%		240.20%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%	

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

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

2016			2015	2014					
0	0.02596250%	C	0.02563900%	0.02563900%					
\$	1,481,445	\$	1,297,575	\$	1,524,669				
\$	781,608	\$	745,007	\$	764,184				
	189.54%		174.17%		199.52%				
	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	0.02391263%		0.02524616%		0.02525449%		0.025662469		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,288,134	\$	5,551,064	\$	5,999,258	\$	8,589,999	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,767,421	\$	2,890,071	\$	2,819,007	\$	2,710,271	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		191.09%		192.07%		212.81%		316.94%	
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	0.02579498%	C	0.02626187%	0.02626187%				
	\$	7,128,978	\$	6,387,796	\$	7,609,100			
	\$	2,720,350	\$	2,683,238	\$	2,756,515			
		262.06%		238.06%		276.04%			
		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	\$	112,247	\$	103,199	\$ 110,158	\$	109,584
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(112,247)		(103,199)	 (110,158)		(109,584)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	801,764	\$	764,437	\$ 815,985	\$	782,743
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		13.50%	13.50%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014		2013		2012	 2011
\$ 105,501	\$ 103,016	\$ 103,258	\$	105,763	\$	102,819	\$ 98,808
 (105,501)	 (103,016)	 (103,258)		(105,763)		(102,819)	 (98,808)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
\$ 753,579	\$ 781,608	\$ 745,007	\$	764,184	\$	764,454	\$ 786,062
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	\$	389,258	\$	387,439	\$ 404,610	\$	394,661
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(389,258)		(387,439)	 (404,610)		(394,661)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,780,414	\$	2,767,421	\$ 2,890,071	\$	2,819,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2016	2015	 2014	2013 2012			2011	
\$ 379,438	\$ 380,849	\$ 348,821	\$	358,347	\$ \$ 365,528		370,714
(379,438)	 (380,849)	 (348,821)		(358,347)	 (365,528)		(370,714)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_
\$ 2,710,271	\$ 2,720,350	\$ 2,683,238	\$	2,756,515	\$ 2,811,754	\$	2,851,646
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	0.02262860%		0.02455940%		0.02431280%		0.02511637%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	569,062	\$	681,344	\$	652,492	\$	715,909	
District's covered payroll	\$	764,437	\$	815,985	\$	782,743	\$	753,579	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		74.44%		83.50%		83.36%		95.00%	
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	0.02391263%		0.02524616%		0.02525449%		0.02566246%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(396,050)	\$	(405,680)	\$	985,337	\$	1,372,435	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,767,421	\$	2,890,071	\$	2,819,007	\$	2,710,271	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.31%		14.04%		34.95%		50.64%	
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	\$	15,792	\$	18,407	\$ 17,508	\$	13,867
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(15,792)		(18,407)	 (17,508)		(13,867)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	801,764	\$	764,437	\$ 815,985	\$	782,743
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.97%		2.41%	2.15%		1.77%

 2016	 2015	2014		2013		 2012	2011		
\$ 12,940	\$ 19,542	\$	14,411	\$	12,894	\$ 15,876	\$	14,397	
 (12,940)	 (19,542)		(14,411)		(12,894)	 (15,876)		(14,397)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 753,579	\$ 781,608	\$	745,007	\$	764,184	\$ 764,454	\$	786,062	
1.72%	2.50%		1.93%		1.69%	2.08%		1.83%	

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>		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,780,414	\$	2,767,421	\$ 2,890,071	\$	2,819,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014 201		2013	2012			2011		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,738	\$	27,565	\$	28,118	\$	28,156		
 	 	 (27,738)		(27,565)		(28,118)		(28,156)		
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$		\$			
\$ 2,710,271	\$ 2,720,350	\$ 2,683,238	\$	2,756,515	\$	2,811,754	\$	2,851,646		
0.00%	0.00%	1.03%		1.00%		1.00%		0.99%		

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 2019.

(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.



333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Bristol Local School District Trumbull County 1845 Greenville Road Bristolville, Ohio 44402

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bristol Local School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bristol Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2020, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 16, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods. In addition, as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2020, the Bristol Local School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Bristol Local School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bristol Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bristol Local School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Bristol Local School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Bristol local School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Bristol Local School District Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bristol Local School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Bristol Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

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BRISTOL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 12/31/2020

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