



#### BELPRE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	66
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	70
Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	72
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of The Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	74

#### BELPRE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

IIILE	PAGE
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of The Net OPEB Liability/Asset State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	75
Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	76
Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	78
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	80
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	83
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	84
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	85
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	87
Schedule of Findings	89



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Belpre City School District Washington County 2014 Rockland Avenue Belpre, Ohio 45714

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Belpre City School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Belpre City School District Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter. Also, as discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2020, the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, and Schedules of Net Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Liabilities/Assets and Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Contributions listed in the Table of Contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Belpre City School District Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2021, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2021

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,232,894 from 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,626,720 in revenue or 82.85% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,405,903 or 17.15% of total revenues of \$14,032,623.
- The School District had \$12,799,729 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,405,903 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 \$11,626,720 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$12,677,382 in revenues and \$11,118,939 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,558,443 from a balance of \$1,508,246 to a balance of \$3,066,689.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund is the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

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

#### Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the 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.

These two statements report the School District's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School 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 School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The School District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the School 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 21-25 of this report.

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

#### 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 27-64 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 School District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset and the School District's contributions related to pension and OPEB. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 66-81 of this report.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

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

	Net Position - Governmental Activities		
	2020	Restated 2019	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 10,538,131	\$ 8,594,013	
Net OPEB asset (Note 13)	624,043	612,379	
Capital assets, net	5,882,554	5,719,475	
Total assets	17,044,728	14,925,867	
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Pension	2,023,089	3,012,444	
OPEB	281,963	221,298	
Total deferred outflows	2,305,052	3,233,742	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	1,226,413	1,262,622	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	83,593	109,910	
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability (Note 12)	11,177,767	11,335,943	
Net OPEB liability (Note 13)	1,218,886	1,440,640	
Other amounts	842,481	852,357	
Total liabilities	14,549,140	15,001,472	
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Property taxes	5,942,752	5,533,619	
Pensions	1,066,086	1,146,555	
OPEB	1,276,445	1,195,500	
Total deferred inflows	8,285,283	7,875,674	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	5,484,269	5,249,607	
Restricted	134,466	109,889	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,103,378)	(10,077,033)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (3,484,643)	\$ (4,717,537)	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a School District's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the School District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$3,484,643.

Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in cash and property taxes receivable as a result of the 8.226 mill Emergency Operating Levy approved by the voters in May 2018. Collections on this levy began in fiscal year 2019.

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

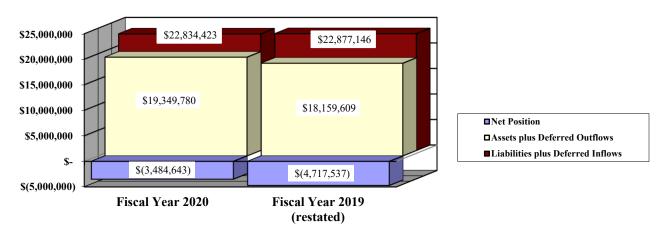
At year-end, capital assets represented 34.51% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$5,484,269. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

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

A portion of the School District's net position, \$134,466, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$9,103,378.

The table below provides a summary of the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3B.

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3B.

	Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		
	-	Restated	
Revenues	2020	2019	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 629,567	\$ 702,220	
Operating grants and contributions	1,776,336	1,512,836	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	5,940,677	4,793,757	
Grants and entitlements	5,661,813	6,243,604	
Investment earnings	7,447	5,761	
Miscellaneous	16,783	72,120	
Total revenues	14,032,623	13,330,298	
<u>Expenses</u>			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,348,440	4,614,035	
Special	2,445,643	2,363,995	
Vocational	-	20	
Other	11,378	11,850	
Support services:			
Pupil	543,957	597,364	
Instructional staff	468,158	455,070	
Board of education	67,624	62,364	
Administration	1,036,483	1,009,543	
Fiscal	474,496	400,210	
Business	1,740	23,973	
Operations and maintenance	976,724	958,458	
Pupil transportation	619,039	467,233	
Central	4,523	4,844	
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	467,428	397,977	
Other non-instructional services	-	73,913	
Extracurricular activities	304,271	276,798	
Interest and fiscal charges	29,825	28,812	
Total expenses	12,799,729	11,746,459	
Change in net position	1,232,894	1,583,839	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(4,717,537)	(6,301,376)	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (3,484,643)	\$ (4,717,537)	

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the School District's governmental activities increased \$1,232,894. Total governmental expenses of \$12,799,729 were offset by program revenues of \$2,405,903 and general revenues of \$11,626,720. Program revenues supported 18.80% of the total governmental expenses.

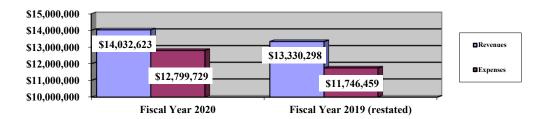
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,053,270 or 8.97%.

On an accrual basis, the District reported \$1,557,358 and \$1,091,250 in pension expense for fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$185,210) and (\$1,272,707) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020 was \$1,553,605. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2020 are comparable to total fiscal year 2019 expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.68% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The decrease in unrestricted grants and entitlements 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.

The graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3B.

#### 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. The total and net costs of services for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 are presented on the following page. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3B.

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

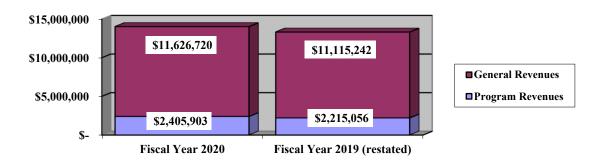
#### **Governmental Activities**

			Restated	Restated
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2020	2020	2019	2019
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,348,440	\$ 4,894,672	\$ 4,614,035	\$ 4,105,698
Special	2,445,643	1,198,496	2,363,995	1,240,690
Vocational	-	-	20	(11,530)
Other	11,378	11,378	11,850	11,850
Support services:				
Pupil	543,957	477,892	597,364	591,292
Instructional staff	468,158	412,110	455,070	408,195
Board of education	67,624	67,624	62,364	62,364
Administration	1,036,483	1,036,483	1,009,543	1,009,543
Fiscal	474,496	474,496	400,210	400,210
Business	1,740	1,740	23,973	23,973
Operations and maintenance	976,724	970,973	958,458	955,943
Pupil transportation	619,039	619,039	467,233	467,233
Central	4,523	4,523	4,844	4,844
Operation of non-istructional:				
Food service operations	467,428	767	397,977	11,488
Other non-instructional services	-	-	73,913	73,805
Extracurricular activities	304,271	193,808	276,798	135,700
Interest and fiscal charges	29,825	29,825	28,812	28,812
Total expenses	\$ 12,799,729	\$ 10,393,826	\$ 11,746,459	\$ 9,520,110

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 78.21% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.20%. The School District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the School District's students.

The graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3B.

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



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

#### The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,122,971 which is greater than last year's restated balance of \$1,589,198. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The fund balances at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3B.

		Restated	
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	June 30, 2019	Change
General	\$ 3,066,689	\$ 1,508,246	\$ 1,558,443
Nonmajor Governmental	56,282	80,952	(24,670)
Total	\$ 3,122,971	\$ 1,589,198	\$ 1,533,773

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

#### General Fund

The School District's general fund's fund balance increased by \$1,558,443.

	2020	2019	Increase/	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,925,988	\$ 4,807,505	\$ 1,118,483	23.27 %
Tuition and fees	446,590	498,774	(52,184)	(10.46) %
Earnings on investments	7,405	5,455	1,950	35.75 %
Intergovernmental	6,264,984	6,753,451	(488,467)	(7.23) %
Other revenues	32,415	89,415	(57,000)	(63.75) %
Total	\$ 12,677,382	\$ 12,154,600	\$ 522,782	4.30 %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 6,663,884	\$ 6,872,941	\$ (209,057)	(3.04) %
Support services	4,059,878	4,237,206	(177,328)	(4.19) %
Extracurricular activities	175,617	173,871	1,746	1.00 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	108,828	68,726	40,102	58.35 %
Debt service	102,875	99,004	3,871	3.91 %
Total	\$ 11,111,082	\$ 11,451,748	\$ (340,666)	(2.97) %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$522,782 or 4.30%. Taxes increased 23.27% due to increased taxable valuations of taxable property. The increase in earnings on investments is primarily due to an increase in interest received. The decrease 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.

During fiscal year 2020, expenditures of the general fund remained relatively stable with a slight decrease of 2.97%. The decrease is primarily due to COVID-19 and the District's efforts to control expenditures.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,904,516, which was less than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$12,981,650. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 were \$12,904,875. This represents a \$359 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$11,943,146 were greater than the final appropriations and other financing uses of \$11,494,222. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$11,422,023, which were \$72,199 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the School District had \$5,882,554 invested in land, land improvements buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2020 balances compared to June 30, 2019:

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Land	\$ 1,232,814	\$ 1,232,814
Land improvements	292,293	307,452
Building and improvements	3,025,724	3,078,512
Furniture and equipment	652,312	655,778
Vehicles	679,411	444,919
Total	\$ 5,882,554	\$ 5,719,475

The overall increase in capital assets of \$163,079 is primarily due to capital asset additions of \$423,493 exceeding depreciation expense of \$260,414 for fiscal year 2020.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2020, the School District had \$390,000 in energy conservation bond obligations. Of this total, \$35,000 is due within one year and \$355,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2019
Energy conservation bond obligations	\$ 390,000	\$ 412,999
Bus notes	<u> </u>	47,600
Total	\$ 390,000	\$ 460,599

At June 30, 2020, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$19,127,135 and the unvoted debt margin was \$212,524. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's debt administration.

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

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

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and work to prudently utilize, efficiently and effectively, the tax dollars and other resources available.

The School District faces many challenges in today's environment and does not anticipate any meaningful growth in State revenue due to uncertainties surrounding the State budget and the State's unwillingness to adequately support school districts with higher property valuations per pupil. The School District relies heavily on its taxpayers to support its operations. The voters just passed only the second new levy issue in 42 years when they approved an 8.226 mill Emergency Operating Levy in May 2018.

Based upon the current financial situation, with the passage of the Emergency Levy, the School District will be able to maintain financial stability through fiscal year 2024 by trimming expenses and living within the means provided. During fiscal year 2014 the Board undertook a House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Program Project to provide savings and improve facilities for the staff and students. Upon reviewing the School District's five-year forecast, deficit spending is projected to begin again in fiscal year 2021; and without any expenditure reductions the deficit spending is projected to exhaust its cash reserves by fiscal year 2025.

The School District is reviewing current programs and will use attrition as much as possible to reduce future costs.

The School District negotiated a new three-year contract with the classified staff in September 2019. The School District negotiated a new three-year contract with certified staff in June 2020.

#### Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lance Erlwein, Treasurer/CFO at Belpre City School District, 2014 Rockland Avenue, Belpre, Ohio 45714.

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

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,036,304
Investments	5,390
Receivables:	
Property taxes	6,264,246
Accounts	10,050
Intergovernmental	180,175
Prepayments	16,403
Materials and supplies inventory	19,993
Inventory held for resale	5,570
Net OPEB asset (Note 13)	624,043
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,232,814
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,649,740
Capital assets, net	5,882,554
Total assets	17,044,728
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension (Note 12)	2,023,089
OPEB (Note 13)	281,963
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,305,052
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,303,032
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	23,811
Accrued wages and benefits payable	964,906
Intergovernmental payable	66,738
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	169,735
Accrued interest payable	1,223
Long-term liabilities:	1,223
=	82 502
Due within one year.	83,593
Due in more than one year:	11 177 777
Net pension liability (Note 12)	11,177,767
Net OPEB liability (Note 13)	1,218,886
Other amounts due in more than one year	842,481
Total liabilities	14,549,140
Deferred inflows of resources:	5.040.750
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,942,752
Pension (Note 12)	1,066,086
OPEB (Note 13)	1,276,445
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,285,283
Not position.	
Net position:	5 494 260
Net investment in capital assets	5,484,269
Restricted for:	4.650
Permanent fund - nonexpendable	4,679
Locally funded programs	8,636
State funded programs	5,643
Federally funded programs	13,522
Student activities	95,813
Other purposes	6,173
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,103,378)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (3,484,643)

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

		Expenses		Program narges for ces and Sales	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities			
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	¢.	5 240 440	¢.	400.560	¢.	44.100	e.	(4.904.(72)
Regular	\$	5,348,440 2,445,643	\$	409,569 45,532	\$	44,199 1,201,615	\$	(4,894,672) (1,198,496)
Other		11,378		45,552		1,201,015		(1,136,430)
Support services:		11,576						(11,570)
Pupil		543,957		7,121		58,944		(477,892)
Instructional staff		468,158		-,		56,048		(412,110)
Board of education		67,624		=				(67,624)
Administration		1,036,483		-		-		(1,036,483)
Fiscal		474,496		-		-		(474,496)
Business		1,740		-		-		(1,740)
Operations and maintenance		976,724		862		4,889		(970,973)
Pupil transportation		619,039		-		-		(619,039)
Central		4,523		-		-		(4,523)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		467,428		69,971		396,690		(767)
Extracurricular activities		304,271		96,512		13,951		(193,808)
Interest and fiscal charges		29,825						(29,825)
Total governmental activities	\$	12,799,729	\$	629,567	\$	1,776,336		(10,393,826)
			Prop Ger	al revenues: erty taxes levied neral purposes. ts and entitleme				5,940,677
			to s	pecific program	s			5,661,813
								7,447
			Misc	Miscellaneous				16,783
			Total g					11,626,720
			Chang	e in net position				1,232,894
				osition (deficit)				
			begin	ning of year (r	estated)		·	(4,717,537)
			Net po	osition (deficit)	at end o	f year	\$	(3,484,643)

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	nmental Governmental	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents  Investments	\$ 3,857,523	\$ 178,781 5,390	\$ 4,036,304 5,390	
Receivables:				
Property taxes	6,264,246	-	6,264,246	
Accounts	10,050	-	10,050	
Interfund loans	16,384	177.275	16,384	
Intergovernmental	2,800	177,375 358	180,175	
Prepayments	16,045 18,500	1,493	16,403 19,993	
Inventory held for resale	18,500	5,570	5,570	
Due from other funds	60,367	-	60,367	
Total assets	\$ 10,245,915	\$ 368,967	\$ 10,614,882	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 11,708	\$ 12,103	\$ 23,811	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	847,021	117,885	964,906	
Compensated absences payable	278	-	278	
Intergovernmental payable	65,106	1,632	66,738	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	156,416	13,319	169,735	
Interfund loans payable	-	16,384	16,384	
Due to other funds	-	60,367	60,367	
Total liabilities	1,080,529	221,690	1,302,219	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,942,752	-	5,942,752	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	153,145	-	153,145	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	2,800	90,995	93,795	
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,098,697	90,995	6,189,692	
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:  Materials and supplies inventory	18,500	1,493	19,993	
Prepaids	· ·	358	16,403	
1	16,045		*	
Permanent fund	2.476	4,679	4,679	
Unclaimed monies	3,476	-	3,476	
Food service operations	_	10,815	10,815	
Student wellness and success	_	2,043	2,043	
Special education	_	2,013	2,013	
Targeted academic assistance	_	_	_	
Scholarships	_	3,840	3,840	
Extracurricular		95,813	95,813	
Other purposes	-	12,723	12,723	
Assigned:	-	12,723	12,723	
Student instruction	18,181	_	18,181	
Student and staff support	133,484	_	133,484	
Extracurricular activities	10,640		10,640	
Facilities acquisition and construction	7,897	<del>-</del>	7,897	
1	· ·	-		
School supplies	260,271 2,598,195	(75,482)	260,271 2,522,713	
Total fund balances				
	3,066,689	56,282	3,122,971	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances.	\$ 10,245,915	\$ 368,967	\$ 10,614,882	

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,122,971
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.		5,882,554
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 153,145 93,795	
Total		246,940
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(8,285)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred inflows - Pension Net pension liability Total	2,023,089 (1,066,086) (11,177,767)	(10,220,764)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	281,963 (1,276,445) 624,043 (1,218,886)	(1,589,325)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(1,223)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Energy conservation bonds Compensated absences	(390,000) (527,511)	
Total	<u> </u>	 (917,511)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (3,484,643)

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

		General	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:		_				
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	5,925,988	\$	-	\$	5,925,988
Tuition		446,590		-		446,590
Earnings on investments		7,405		358		7,763
Charges for services		-		70,833		70,833
Extracurricular		7,121		96,512		103,633
Classroom materials and fees		8,511		-		8,511
Contributions and donations		-		200		200
Other local revenues		16,783		13,951		30,734
Intergovernmental - state		6,214,334		156,934		6,371,268
Intergovernmental - federal		50,650		980,777		1,031,427
Total revenues		12,677,382		1,319,565		13,996,947
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		5,001,221		34,443		5,035,664
Special				653,842		
Other		1,651,500		033,842		2,305,342
		11,163		-		11,163
Support services:  Pupil		447,839		58,115		505,954
Instructional staff		389,527		56,147		445,674
Board of education		66,571		30,147		66,571
Administration		*		-		
		1,007,101		-		1,007,101
Fiscal		450,173		-		450,173
Business		1,740		5 400		1,740
Operations and maintenance		933,621 759,161		5,499		939,120
Pupil transportation				-		759,161
Central		4,145		-		4,145
Operation of non-instructional services:				446 170		446 170
Food service operations		175 617		446,170		446,170
		175,617		97,876		273,493
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:		108,828		-		108,828
Principal retirement		70,599				70,599
				-		32,276
Interest and fiscal charges	-	32,276 11,111,082		1,352,092	-	12,463,174
Excess of expenditures over revenues		1,566,300		(32,527)		1,533,773
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		7,857		7,857
Transfers (out)		(7,857)		-		(7,857)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,857)		7,857		-
Net change in fund balances		1,558,443		(24,670)		1,533,773
Fund balancess at beginning of year (restated)		1,508,246		80,952		1,589,198
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,066,689	\$	56,282	\$	3,122,971

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,533,773
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	\$  423,493 (260,414)	163,079
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property tax revenue Intergovernmental Total	 14,689 20,987	35,676
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:		70,599
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		806,648
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,557,358)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		27,928
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		185,210
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Total	 1,467 984	2,451
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.		(35,112)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,232,894

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:		Original				11ctuu1		egutive)
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	5,841,984	\$	6,026,002	\$	6,026,003	\$	1
Tuition.	Ψ	550,251	Ψ	446,590	Ψ	446,590	Ψ	-
Earnings on investments		3,904		7,047		7,405		358
Classroom materials and fees		9,213		8,511		8,511		-
Other local revenues		39,009		16,783		16,783		_
Intergovernmental - state		6,419,682		6,208,497		6,208,497		_
Intergovernmental - federal		17,528		50,650		50,650		_
Total revenues		12,881,571		12,764,080		12,764,439	-	359
Total Tovenius		12,001,571		12,701,000		12,701,137		337
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:		5 701 006		5 022 662		5.022.688		0.074
Regular		5,701,006		5,033,662		5,023,688		9,974
Special		1,966,729		1,665,301		1,665,301		=
Other		12,799		13,903		13,903		=
Support services:		560.205		400.020		400.020		
Pupil		560,285		498,930		498,930		- ((1)
Instructional staff		615,021		424,137		424,198		(61)
Board of education		141,714		118,158		95,063		23,095
Administration		390,412		1,021,287		1,019,795		1,492
Fiscal		293,664		449,819		448,574		1,245
Business		75		3,500		3,500		-
Operations and maintenance		1,187,710		1,016,552		1,016,257		295
Pupil transportation		603,163		760,187		759,787		400
Central		10,098		4,546		4,546		-
Extracurricular activities		99,777		175,588		175,588		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		105,084		145,777		145,777		-
Debt service:								
Principal		72,483		87,600		87,600		-
Interest and fiscal charges		32,605		15,275		15,275		
Total expenditures		11,792,625		11,434,222		11,397,782		36,440
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,088,946		1,329,858		1,366,657		36,799
		_	-	_				
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		51		90,544		90,544		-
Transfers (out)		(169)		(7,857)		(7,857)		-
Advances in		100,028		49,892		49,892		-
Advances (out)		(150,352)		(52,143)		(16,384)		35,759
Total other financing sources (uses)		(50,442)		80,436		116,195		35,759
Net change in fund balance		1,038,504		1,410,294		1,482,852		72,558
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,033,668		2,033,668		2,033,668		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,033,008		2,033,008		2,033,008		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,288,336	\$	3,660,126	\$	3,732,684	\$	72,558
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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

Belpre City School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 50 non-certified personnel, 67 certified full time teaching personnel and 13 administrators who provide services to 1,050 students and other community members.

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

The basic financial statements of the School 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 School District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. 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 School District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the School 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 School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool and one public entity risk pool. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions, the Washington County Career Center, the Portage Area School Consortium, and Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

#### Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium. META Solutions develops, implements, and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2020, the District paid META Solutions \$110,187 for services. Financial information can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### Washington County Career Center

The Washington County Career Center, a joint vocational school, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school districts' elected boards and one representative from the Ohio Valley Educational Service Center's Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Washington County Career Center, Joseph Crone, Treasurer, at 21740 SR 676, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

#### Portage Area School Consortium

The Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium) is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, composed of two stand-alone Pools; the Portage Area School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. The School District only participates in the Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These pools were established by the Consortium on August 5, 1988, to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The pools were established as local governmental risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

Ohio Revised Code Section 167.04 requires the Consortium to adopt bylaws designating the officers of the Consortium and their method of selection, creating a governing body to act for the Consortium, appointing a fiscal officer, and providing for the conduct of the Consortium's business. The Assembly is the legislative and managerial body of the Consortium. The Assembly is composed of representatives of the member schools. The member school's governing body appoints representatives to the Consortium (usually the superintendent or designee). In the case of a member that is a school district, that representative shall be an executive appointed by the board of education. The Assembly serves without compensation. The Waterloo Local School District acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Waterloo Local School District, Treasurer, at 1424 Industry Road, Atwater, Ohio 44201.

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

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

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

#### 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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

<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 School 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 and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The School 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 of equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District has no fiduciary funds.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### D. Measurement Focus

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.

#### E. 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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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 School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenues. 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 2020 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 School 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 School District, see Note 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses and Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

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

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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### F. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2020.

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

#### G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as components of restricted, committed or assigned fund balance, for subsequent year expenditures, for governmental funds. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in the non-GAAP budgetary basis financial statements.

#### H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, except for the investments of the permanent and special revenue funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit, which is reported at cost.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the fund to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$7,405, none of which is assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### I. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. At fiscal year end, because materials and supplies inventory are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

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

#### J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Governmental

	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	25 years
Buildings and improvements	30 - 150 years
Furniture and equipment	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	20 years

#### K. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

#### L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave for certified employees with five years or more of service and for classified employees with eight years or more of service. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

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

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

#### N. Net Position

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

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

#### O. Unamortized Bond Premiums

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

#### P. Fund Balance

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

<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 such as materials and supplies inventory and prepayments.

<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 School District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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 School 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 School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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

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

#### Q. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Transfers between funds in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### R. Estimates

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

#### S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### T. 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.

#### U. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepayments using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

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

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

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2020, the School 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</u> No. 14 and No. 61".

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

#### B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

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

	General	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 1,508,246	\$	45,409	\$	1,553,655
GASB Statement No. 84	 <u> </u>		35,543		35,543
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,508,246	\$	80,952	\$	1,589,198

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

	G	Governmental		
		Activities		
Net position as previously reported	\$	(4,753,080)		
GASB Statement No. 84		35,543		
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	(4,717,537)		

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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 School District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$31,744. The School District's private purpose trust fund has been reclassified to a special revenue fund with a balance of \$3,799 at June 30, 2019.

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Vocational Education Enhancement	\$ 559
IDEA, Part B	45,761
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	25,127
IDEA Preschool Restoration	3,868
Title II-A	167

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

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

The School District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" and "investments". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the School 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 School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings 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 or 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;

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

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

- 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 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) 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); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$120 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$4,041,574. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2020, \$3,818,901 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,074,290 was Collateralized by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, while \$255,389 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

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

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

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

Carrying amount of deposits Cash on hand	\$ 4,041,574 120
Total	\$ 4,041,694

#### Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	•	\$ 4,041,694
Total		\$ 4,041,694

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

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund statements consist of the following interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Aı	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	16,384

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

**B.** Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020 as reported on the fund statements, consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	60,367

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

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

<u>Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:</u>	<u>A</u>	mount
General fund	\$	7,857
Total	\$	7,857

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. 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 School District receives property taxes from Washington County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$168,349 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$268,364 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

	2019 Second Half Collection	-	2020 First Half Collect	
	Amount I	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 176,962,740 15,203,160	92.09 7.91	\$ 189,535,290 22,988,430	89.18 10.82
Total	\$ 192,165,900	100.00	\$ 212,523,720	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$42.29		\$41.45	

#### **NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$153,145 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

Governmental	l activities:
--------------	---------------

Property taxes Accounts Intergovernmental	\$ 6,264,246 10,050 180,175
Total	\$ 6,454,471

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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:

Covernmental activities	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/20
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1.232.814	¢	¢	\$ 1,232,814
	+ -,,	\$	\$ -	<del>·                                    </del>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,232,814			1,232,814
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	847,897	_	-	847,897
Buildings and improvements	6,382,611	58,079	_	6,440,690
Furniture and equipment	2,655,657	87,461	(666)	2,742,452
Vehicles	956,654	277,953	-	1,234,607
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,842,819	423,493	(666)	11,265,646
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(540,445)	(15,159)	_	(555,604)
Buildings and improvements	(3,304,099)	(110,867)	-	(3,414,966)
Furniture and equipment	(1,999,879)	(90,927)	666	(2,090,140)
Vehicles	(511,735)	(43,461)		(555,196)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,356,158)	(260,414)	666	(6,615,906)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,719,475	\$ 163,079	\$ -	\$ 5,882,554

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 106,671
Special	11,262
Vocational	
Support services:	
Pupil	20,992
Instructional staff	7,350
Board of education	61
Administration	16,448
Fiscal	4,730
Operations and maintenance	19,869
Pupil Transportation	43,722
Central	378
Extracurricular activities	21,803
Food service operations	 7,128
Total depreciation expense	\$ 260,414

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

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

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

	Balance Outstanding			Balance Outstanding	Amounts Due in
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2020	One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Series 2013 energy					
conservation bonds - 3.658%	\$ 412,999	\$ -	\$ (22,999)	\$ 390,000	\$ 35,000
Series 2015 bus notes - 2.49%	47,600	=	(47,600)	=	=
Compensated absences	492,399	74,701	(39,311)	527,789	48,593
Net pension liability	11,335,943	-	(158,176)	11,177,767	-
Net OPEB liability	1,440,640	<u> </u>	(221,754)	1,218,886	
Total liability	12,776,583		(379,930)	12,396,653	
Total governmental activities	13,729,581	\$ 74,701	\$ (489,840)	13,314,442	\$ 83,593
Add: unamortized premium	9,269	_		8,285	
Total on statement of net position	\$ 13,738,850	-		\$ 13,322,727	

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the general fund, Title I fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund), IDEA part B fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund), improving teacher quality fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund), miscellaneous federal grants fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund), and the food service fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund).

#### *Net Pension Liability*

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

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

#### Series 2013 Energy Conservation Bonds

On September 17, 2013, the School District issued an energy conservation bond to provide for energy improvements to various District buildings. The primary source of repayment of this obligation is through energy savings as a result of the improvements. Payments are due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, with the final maturity on December 1, 2028. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the general fund.

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

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

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

Fiscal	Se	Series 2013 Energy Conservation Bonds				
Year Ended	_P	rincipal	_ I	nterest	_	Total
2021	\$	35,000	\$	14,672	\$	49,672
2022		40,000		13,535		53,535
2023		40,000		12,235		52,235
2024		40,000		10,935		50,935
2025		45,000		9,635		54,635
2026 - 2029		190,000		19,885		209,885
Total	\$	390,000	\$	80,897	\$	470,897

#### <u>Legal Debt Margin</u>

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School 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 School District. The assessed valuation used in determining the School 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 School 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 \$19,127,135 and an unvoted debt margin of \$212,524.

#### **NOTE 10 - 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-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days must be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 238 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 57 days. The School District offers a retirement incentive to certified employees who elect to retire in their first year of eligibility under STRS. If elected, upon retirement, payment is made for one-half of accrued, but unused sick leave.

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

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

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death dismemberment to most employees through Core Source, Inc. in the amount of \$25,000 for classified employees and \$25,000 for certified employees, \$60,000 for administrators, \$50,000 for the treasurer, and \$50,000 for the superintendent. Dental coverage is provided through Core Source, Inc. Premiums for this coverage are \$88.88 monthly for family and individual coverage. The School District also provides vision insurance to its employees through Vision Service Plan. The monthly premium for this coverage is \$15.98 for family and individual coverage.

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

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the School District contracted with the The Hylant Group/Ohio School Plan for property insurance and boiler and machinery coverage. Property damage is on a replacement cost basis for a blanket amount of \$41,122,083 on buildings and contents. The policies include a \$1,000 deductible. Professional and general liability has a \$3,000,000 single occurrence limit with \$5,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Educators Legal liability has a \$3,000,000 single occurrence limit with \$5,000,000 annual aggregate and up to a \$2,500 deductible. Vehicles hold a \$1,000 deductible for both comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$3,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (Group Retro). The intent of the Group Retro is to reward participants that are able to keep their individual claim costs below a predetermined amount. The School District continues to pay their individual premium; however, the School District will have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of the three evaluation periods. The group's retrospective premium will be calculated at 12, 24, and 36 months after the end of the policy year. At the end of each period, the Bureau of Workers Comp (BWC) will take a snap-shot of the incurred claims losses for the entire group and calculate the group's retrospective premium. If the retrospective premium that is calculated is less than the group's total standard premium, all the participants will receive a refund. However, if the retrospective premium is greater than the group's total standard premium, an assessment will be levied by the BWC. CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Group Retro program.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the school district were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the school district would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the School 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 School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School 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 - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017 will be included in this plan.

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$224,323 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$37,216 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$582,325 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$97,424 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.05162290%	0	.03810941%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.04755730%	0	.03767830%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	0.00406560%	<u>-0</u>	.00043111%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
pension liability	\$	2,845,437	\$	8,332,330	\$ 11,177,767
Pension expense	\$	426,243	\$	1,131,115	\$ 1,557,358

At June 30, 2020, the School 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	\$ 72,154	\$ 67,840	\$ 139,994
Changes of assumptions	-	978,792	978,792
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	59,839	37,816	97,655
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	224,323	582,325	806,648
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 356,316	\$ 1,666,773	\$ 2,023,089
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 36,068	\$ 36,068
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	36,526	407.240	443,766
	30,320	407,240	443,700
Difference between employer contributions	30,320	407,240	443,700
and proportionate share of contributions/	30,320		
- ·	179,966	406,286	586,252

\$806,648 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	12,553	\$	393,882	\$	406,435
2022		(115,334)		(59,410)		(174,744)
2023		(2,430)		(126,904)		(129,334)
2024		20,712		27,283		47,995
2025		_		3		3
Total	\$	(84,499)	\$	234,854	\$	150,355

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current				
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's proportionate		_				
share of the net pension liability	\$	3,987,474	\$	2,845,437	\$	1,887,695

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

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
School District's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,176,771	\$ 8,332,330	\$ 5,077,813			

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

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$27,928.

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

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

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$27,928 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$27,928 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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
0	0.05192860%	0	.03810941%		
0	0.04846870%	0	.03767830%		
- <u>0</u>	.00345990%	- <u>0</u>	.00043111%		
\$	1,218,886	\$	=	\$	1,218,886
\$	-	\$	(624,043)	\$	(624,043)
\$	25,451	\$	(210,661)	\$	(185,210)
	<u>0</u> - <u>0</u> \$	0.05192860% 0.04846870% -0.00345990% \$ 1,218,886 \$ -	0.05192860% 0  0.04846870% 0  -0.00345990% -0  \$ 1,218,886 \$  \$ - \$	0.05192860% 0.03810941%  0.04846870% 0.03767830%  -0.00345990% -0.00043111%  \$ 1,218,886 \$ -  \$ - \$ (624,043)	0.05192860% 0.03810941%  0.04846870% 0.03767830%  -0.00345990% -0.00043111%  \$ 1,218,886 \$ - \$  \$ - \$ (624,043) \$

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the School 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	\$ 17,893	\$	56,573	\$	74,466
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,926		-		2,926
Changes of assumptions	89,025		13,117		102,142
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	74,501		-		74,501
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 27,928		_		27,928
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 212,273	\$	69,690	\$	281,963
	 SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 267,781	\$	31,750	\$	299,531
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		39,193		39,193
Changes of assumptions	68,303		684,192		752,495
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	 102,075		83,151		185,226

\$27,928 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/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	\$	(80,480)	\$	(168,573)	\$	(249,053)
2022		(35,785)		(168,571)		(204,356)
2023		(34,928)		(152,862)		(187,790)
2024		(35,067)		(147,358)		(182,425)
2025		(43,891)		(132,610)		(176,501)
Thereafter		(23,663)		1,378		(22,285)
Total	\$	(253,814)	\$	(768,596)	\$	(1,022,410)

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

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The 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.

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,479,496	\$	1,218,886	\$	1,011,670
	19⁄	6 Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	976,574	\$	1,218,886	\$	1,540,374

#### 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 2	0 to	12.50% at age 20	) to	
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65	i	
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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.

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, 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	rease Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	532,496	\$	624,043	\$	701,012
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	707,636	\$	624,043	\$	521,662

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

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

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to 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 are as follows:

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

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

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

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,482,852
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(94,178)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	123,510
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(124,052)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	1,609
Adjustment for encumbrances	168,702
GAAP basis	\$ 1,558,443

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue and agency funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the adult education fund, the public school support fund and the unclaimed monies fund.

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

#### A. Grants

The School 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 School District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the School District.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the School District.

#### C. Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

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

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

#### D. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will 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 16 - SET-ASIDES**

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

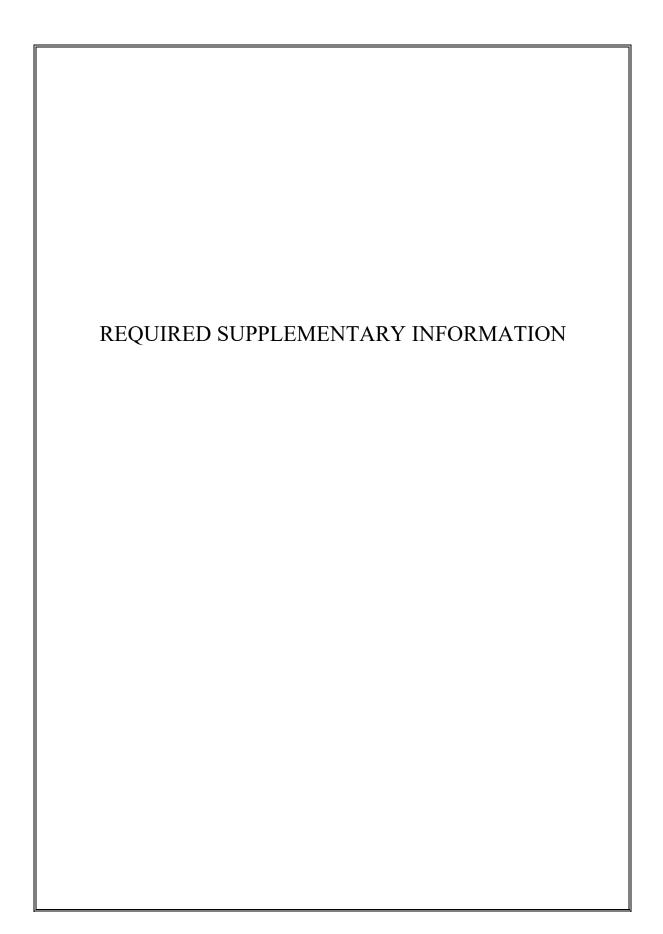
The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital		
	Improvements		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		186,849	
Current year qualifying expenditures		(374,912)	
Total	\$	(188,063)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	_	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	_	

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

The School 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 School District's commitments for encumbrances (less amounts already included in payables) in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Fisca	al Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances			
General fund	\$	157,174		
Nonmajor governmental funds		36,178		
Total	\$	193,352		



#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020 2019		2019	2018		2017	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04755730%		0.05162290%		0.04717970%		0.04862030%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,845,437	\$	2,956,539	\$	2,818,883	\$	3,558,557
School District's covered payroll	\$	1,306,622	\$	1,990,230	\$	1,469,350	\$	1,578,950
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		217.77%		148.55%		191.85%		225.37%
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 School District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2016		2015	2014			
(	0.04855520%	(	0.04701700%	(	0.04701700%		
\$	2,770,607	\$	2,379,504	\$	2,795,950		
\$	1,461,768	\$	1,366,219	\$	1,301,785		
	189.54%		174.17%		214.78%		
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03767830%		0.03810941%		0.03929808%		0.04078260%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,332,330	\$	8,379,404	\$	9,335,343	\$	13,651,166
School District's covered payroll	\$	4,378,579	\$	4,360,500	\$	4,291,671	\$	4,332,429
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		190.30%		192.17%		217.52%		315.09%
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 School District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2016		2015	 2014
0.04013640%	(	0.03904683%	0.03904683%
\$ 11,092,527	\$	9,497,540	\$ 11,313,408
\$ 4,187,564	\$	3,989,508	\$ 4,254,392
264.89%		238.06%	265.92%
72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 224,323	\$ 176,394	\$ 268,681	\$ 205,709
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (224,323)	 (176,394)	 (268,681)	 (205,709)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,602,307	\$ 1,306,622	\$ 1,990,230	\$ 1,469,350
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 221,053	\$ 192,661	\$ 189,358	\$ 180,167	\$ 183,912	\$ 163,176
 (221,053)	 (192,661)	 (189,358)	 (180,167)	 (183,912)	 (163,176)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,578,950	\$ 1,461,768	\$ 1,366,219	\$ 1,301,785	\$ 1,367,375	\$ 1,298,138
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 582,325	\$ 613,001	\$ 610,470	\$ 600,834
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(582,325)	 (613,001)	 (610,470)	 (600,834)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District's covered payroll	\$ 4,159,464	\$ 4,378,579	\$ 4,360,500	\$ 4,291,671
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 606,540	\$ 586,259	\$ 518,636	\$ 553,071	\$ 562,554	\$ 603,120
 (606,540)	 (586,259)	 (518,636)	 (553,071)	 (562,554)	 (603,120)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,332,429	\$ 4,187,564	\$ 3,989,508	\$ 4,254,392	\$ 4,327,338	\$ 4,639,385
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	).04846870%	(	0.05192860%	(	0.04771170%	(	0.04936668%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,218,886	\$	1,440,640	\$	1,280,457	\$	1,407,133
School District's covered payroll	\$	1,306,622	\$	1,990,230	\$	1,469,350	\$	1,578,950
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		93.29%		72.39%		87.14%		89.12%
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 School District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL 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
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(	0.03767830%	(	0.03810941%	(	0.03929808%	(	0.04078260%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(624,043)	\$	(612,379)	\$	1,533,266	\$	2,181,064
School District's covered payroll	\$	4,378,579	\$	4,360,500	\$	4,291,671	\$	4,332,429
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.25%		14.04%		35.73%		50.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.33%

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

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

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 27,928	\$ 34,860	\$ 36,038	\$ 25,242
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (27,928)	 (34,860)	 (36,038)	 (25,242)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,602,307	\$ 1,306,622	\$ 1,990,230	\$ 1,469,350
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.74%	2.67%	1.81%	1.72%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 25,389	\$ 34,961	\$ 25,259	\$ 23,411	\$ 27,034	\$ 38,076
 (25,389)	 (34,961)	 (25,259)	 (23,411)	 (27,034)	 (38,076)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,578,950	\$ 1,461,768	\$ 1,366,219	\$ 1,301,785	\$ 1,367,375	\$ 1,298,138
1.61%	2.39%	1.85%	1.80%	1.98%	2.93%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL 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)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District's covered payroll	\$ 4,159,464	\$ 4,378,579	\$ 4,360,500	\$ 4,291,671
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,236	\$ 42,544	\$ 43,273	\$ 46,394
 	 	 (40,236)	 (42,544)	 (43,273)	 (46,394)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,332,429	\$ 4,187,564	\$ 3,989,508	\$ 4,254,392	\$ 4,327,338	\$ 4,639,385
0.00%	0.00%	1.01%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### **PENSION**

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 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% effectice January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	2019/2020	\$44,800
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Covid-19 School Breakfast Program Covid-19 National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555 10.553 10.555	2019/2020 2019/2020 2019/2020 2019/2020	78,167 183,526 32,402 56,718
Cash Assistance Subtotal			350,813
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			395,613
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			395,613
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2019 2020	55,485 250,065
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			305,550
Special Education Cluster Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2019	41,949
Total Special Education - Grants to States		2020	216,133 258,082
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	2019 2020	2,956 9,324
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			12,280
Total Special Education Cluster			270,362
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2019 2020	9,250 63,481
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		2020	72,731
Total U.S. Department of Education			648,643
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			\$1,044,256

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

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

### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

## NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

### NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2020, the School District made allowable transfers of \$24,644 from the Student Support and Academic Enrichment (#84.424) program to the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (#84.367) program. The Schedule shows the School District made no expenditures from the Student Support and Academic Enrichment program as the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants program. The amount transferred to the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants expenditures when disbursed.



PO Box 828 Athens, Ohio 45701 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Belpre City School District Washington County 2014 Rockland Avenue Belpre, Ohio 45714

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Belpre City School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2021, wherein we noted the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures, which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Belpre City School District Washington County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2021



PO Box 828 Athens, Ohio 45701 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Belpre City School District Washington County 2014 Rockland Avenue Belpre, Ohio 45714

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Belpre City School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect the Belpre City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

### Management's Responsibility

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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Belpre City School District
Washington County
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To The Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance
Page 2

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2021

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

None.



## **BELPRE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## **WASHINGTON COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 3/23/2021

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