



# CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Campbell City School District Mahoning County 280 Sixth Street Campbell, Ohio 44405

To the Board of Education:

# Report on the Financial Statements

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position 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 22 to the financial statements, during 2020, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Also, as discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

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

## Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and 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.

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# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 16, 2021

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

As management of the Campbell City School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

- Net position increased in fiscal year 2020 due to the increase in capital assets from ongoing projects
  offset by a decrease in cash from capital outlay expenses, the issuance of new debt for construction
  and the changes in the net OPEB asset, net OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows and
  deferred inflows of resources.
- On July 9, 2019, the School District issued \$2,000,000 in Certificates of Participation (COPS) for the purpose of acquisition, construction, equipping, installation and rehabilitation of building improvements which included \$1,285,000 in serial bonds and \$715,000 in term bonds. The certificates of participation were issued for a fourteen year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2033.
- Capital assets increased during fiscal year 2020 due to significant additions to capital assets. Current
  year additions included the construction in progress on ongoing projects, equipment in the form of new
  copiers, computer equipment, extracurricular devices and new food service ovens/steamers, and new
  vehicles in the form of a van, pickup and busses.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are composed of three components: (1) government-wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless *of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statement distinguishes functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from those that are primarily supported through user charges (business-type activities). The School District has no business-type

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

activities. The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, operation of non-instructional services and interest and fiscal charges.

**Fund Financial Statements** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like the State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the building capital projects 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 balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual*, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the School District's general governmental 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 difference) between governmental activities (reported in the *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities*) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund A fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of this fund are not available to support the School District's own programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

*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.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2020 compared to 2019.

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2020	2019	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$10,728,429	\$17,557,134	(\$6,828,705)
Net OPEB Asset	971,312	921,490	49,822
Capital Assets, Net	42,498,666	33,426,492	9,072,174
Total Assets	54,198,407	51,905,116	2,293,291
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	3,531,469	4,322,201	(790,732)
OPEB	447,986	243,388	204,598
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$3,979,455	\$4,565,589	(\$586,134)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

Table 1
Net Position (continued)
Governmental Activities

	2020	2019	Change
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$3,502,876	\$3,393,187	(\$109,689)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,197,213	1,089,027	(108,186)
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	17,265,701	16,575,868	(689,833)
Net OPEB Liability	1,849,318	1,956,479	107,161
Other Amounts	11,260,651	10,142,709	(1,117,942)
Total Liabilities	35,075,759	33,157,270	(1,918,489)
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	1,987,460	2,130,769	143,309
Pension	808,256	1,205,134	396,878
OPEB	1,719,235	1,657,205	(62,030)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,514,951	4,993,108	478,157
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,201,371	28,874,079	2,327,292
Restricted	2,063,452	1,506,166	557,286
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14,677,671)	(12,059,918)	(2,617,753)
Total Net Position	\$18,587,152	\$18,320,327	\$266,825

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2020. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the School District, total assets and deferred outflows of resources were less than total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,587,152 in fiscal year 2020 and \$18,320,327 in fiscal year 2019.

A large portion of the School District's net position reflects "Net Investment in Capital Assets" (i.e. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles) less any related debt to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The School District continues to provide the services that the School District residents expect while maintaining the costs of providing those services. The most dramatic changes were decreases to cash and cash equivalents and also the changes from net pension/OPEB changes noted above offset by increases to capital assets. Cash and cash equivalents decreased from fiscal year 2019 mainly due to the School District spent debt proceeds on ongoing construction projects which resulted in the increase to capital assets. Other long-term liabilities increased due to a debt issuance offset by principal payments on other debt obligations during the fiscal year.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

**Table 2**Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2020	2019	Change
<b>Program Revenues</b>			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$204,606	\$181,700	\$22,906
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,244,390	3,665,154	579,236
Total Program Revenues	4,448,996	3,846,854	602,142
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	2,278,964	2,190,839	88,125
Grants and Entitlements	15,349,988	15,040,249	309,739
Unrestricted Contributions	13,346	18,994	(5,648)
Investment Earnings	225,641	378,038	(152,397)
Miscellaneous	76,444	475,755	(399,311)
Total General Revenues	17,944,383	18,103,875	(159,492)
Total Revenues	\$22,393,379	\$21,950,729	\$442,650

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

Table 2
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Governmental Activities

	2020	2019	Change
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$9,165,237	\$6,597,538	(\$2,567,699)
Special	4,600,844	4,051,616	(549,228)
Vocational	81,225	160,400	79,175
Student Intervention Services	17,006	5,783	(11,223)
Support Services:			
Pupil	637,260	638,139	879
Instructional Staff	440,243	320,036	(120,207)
Board of Education	37,250	36,913	(337)
Administration	1,710,474	1,639,788	(70,686)
Fiscal	416,363	404,569	(11,794)
Business	196,828	65,061	(131,767)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,326,364	2,024,107	(302,257)
Pupil Transportation	471,515	473,695	2,180
Central	256,964	230,509	(26,455)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	37,983	16,932	(21,051)
Operation of Food Services	902,555	725,478	(177,077)
Extracurricular Activities	710,099	561,820	(148,279)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	118,344	78,498	(39,846)
Total Program Expenses	22,126,554	18,030,882	(4,095,672)
Change in Net Position	266,825	3,919,847	(3,653,022)
Net Position Beginning of Year	18,320,327	14,400,480	3,919,847
Net Position End of Year	\$18,587,152	\$18,320,327	\$266,825

# **Governmental Activities**

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00 and the School District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10 percent rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5 percent rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid. Thus school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

Revenue is divided into two major components: program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues are defined as fees, restricted grants and charges for services that are program specific. General revenues include taxes and unrestricted grants such as State Foundation support.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

Program revenues increased for governmental activities in fiscal year 2020. Operating grants increased due to the School District seeking out restricted grant monies as additional sources of operating revenues along with a new grant specific to student health and wellness. General revenues decreased in fiscal year 2020 resulting from the School District having less cash to invest resulting in a decrease in investment earnings received along with a decrease in miscellaneous revenues which are typically difficult to budget for. These items were offset by an increase in grants and entitlements for fiscal year 2020 due to the School District seeking out additional sources of funding.

Instruction composes the most significant portion of governmental program expenses. The largest component of the increase in program expenses results from increases in pension and OPEB expenses, the most significant increase being related to STRS OPEB expenses. The School District's OPEB expense related to STRS increased from a negative expense of \$1,990,601 in fiscal year 2019 to a negative expense of \$289,277 for fiscal year 2020.

The *Statement of Activities* shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows 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 entitlements.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019
Instruction	\$13,864,312	\$11,539,495	\$10,815,337	\$8,348,635
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,077,503	707,424	958,175	757,034
Board of Education and Administration	1,747,724	1,426,875	1,676,701	1,510,133
Fiscal and Business	613,191	613,191	469,630	469,630
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,326,364	2,246,674	2,024,107	1,935,881
Pupil Transportation	471,515	377,791	473,695	407,506
Central	256,964	238,064	230,509	220,919
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	37,983	26,432	16,932	7,476
Operation of Food Service	902,555	48,510	725,478	(13,047)
Extracurricular Activities	710,099	334,758	561,820	461,363
Interest and Fiscal Charges	118,344	118,344	78,498	78,498
Total Expenses	\$22,126,554	\$17,677,558	\$18,030,882	\$14,184,028

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent from Table 3. The majority of instructional activities are supported through property taxes and other general revenues.

# Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

Governmental Funds Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund balance decreased primarily due to transfers out for debt service payments and ongoing construction projects. The building fund also had a decrease in fund balance as the School District continued spending down bond proceeds for construction projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

# **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 fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was higher than the original budget estimate. The change was attributed mainly to an increase in intergovernmental revenue as the School District received notifications of current year grant awards and changes in State aid were finalized.

The final budget appropriations were lower than the original budget appropriations of the general fund. The change was attributed to decreases in estimates for instructional activities and support services as the School District's current year requirements became more apparent.

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets increased during fiscal year 2020 due to significant additions to capital assets. Current year additions included the construction in progress on ongoing projects, equipment in the form of new copiers, computer equipment, extracurricular devices and new food service ovens/steamers, and new vehicles in the form of a van, pickup and busses. The School District continues its ongoing commitment to maintaining and improving its capital assets. More detailed information is presented in Note 12 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

# **Debt Obligations**

Debt obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2020, included general obligation bonds, certificates of participation and capital leases payable. On July 9, 2019, the School District issued \$2,000,000 in Certificates of Participation (COPS) for the purpose of acquisition, construction, equipping, installation and rehabilitation of building improvements which included \$1,285,000 in serial bonds and \$715,000 in term bonds. The certificates of participation were issued for a fourteen year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2033. The School District's overall debt margin was \$5,265,832 with an unvoted debt margin of \$61,191 at June 30, 2020. For more information about the School District's debt obligations, see Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

## School District Outlook

The District understands the importance of whole child education as identified in the State's strategic plan recognizing whole child education, wrap around services, career pathways with valued partnerships and their significant involvement.

The Community Literacy Workforce and Cultural Center (CLWCC) project is focused on building and sustaining a regional economic ecosystem focused on aligning and leveraging resources to improve education, knowledge, skills and health of residents of the Mahoning Valley and beyond.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

The CLWCC project, led by the School District, in significant and strategic partnership with Stark State College (SSC), Eastern Gateway Community College (EGCC), State of Ohio, Public Library of Youngstown and Mahoning County (PLYMC), the City of Campbell, Southwoods Health, Youngstown-Warren Chamber of Commerce, United Way of Youngstown and the Mahoning Valley, and many others, will leverage existing and emerging public-private regional and community partnerships to foster a shared-services approach and facility to be used 12 months a year, daily, evenings, and weekends. This year-round collaborative ecosystem will align resources to expand access to higher education and adult workforce/industry training offerings through Stark State College (SSC) and other higher education organizations and community and industry partners, to impact the region and statewide economic growth through a comprehensive science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) strategy. The geographic site location greatly expands the project's impact to attract candidates from both Ohio and Pennsylvania, provide training and increase and retain the skilled and Ohio tax-paying workforce.

Through teamwork, dedication and collaboration, we are committed to reaching the potential of our students' individual needs. We will continue to engage our community in creating a shared vision that will guide us in our decisions; decisions which have led to improvements to the instructional offerings. These changes will be mostly "revenue neutral" due to the School District's becoming more efficient with both staffing and scheduling.

We are very proud of the accomplishments of our students and staff and acknowledge we must always continue to work hard in order to provide students the best opportunities for their futures. Together with the involvement of all members of this prideful region, supportive alumni and staff, we will accomplish our goals for the children we serve while understanding the necessity to be fiscally responsible.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, 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 Nora Montanez, Treasurer, Campbell City School District, 280 Sixth Street, Campbell, Ohio 44405.

Campbell City School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental
Association	Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$6,511,663
Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable	954 4,686
Intergovernmental Receivable	848,061
Prepaid Items	38,371
Inventory Held for Resale	6,367
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,175
Property Taxes Receivable	3,315,152
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 14)	971,312
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	14,354,778
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	28,143,888
Total Assets	54,198,407
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	3,531,469
OPEB	447,986
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,979,455
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	110,071
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,668,293
Retainage Payable	320,480
Intergovernmental Payable	462,127
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	8,682
Vacation Benefits Payable	173,157
Accrued Interest Payable	8,562
Unearned Revenue	751,504
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	1 107 212
Due in More Than One Year:	1,197,213
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13)	17,265,701
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 14)	1,849,318
Other Amounts	11,260,651
Total Liabilities	35,075,759
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	1,987,460
Pension	808,256
OPEB	1,719,235
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,514,951
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,201,371
Restricted for:	- , ,- / -
Capital Projects	306,236
Debt Service	396,163
Food Service	58,541
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	663,398
Athletics	33,109
Special Education	175,902
Other Purposes	430,103
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14,677,671)
Total Net Position	\$18,587,152

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$9,165,237	\$46,751	\$204,110	(\$8,914,376)
Special	4,600,844	0	2,027,165	(2,573,679)
Vocational	81,225	0	46,791	(34,434)
Student Intervention Services	17,006	0	0	(17,006)
Support Services:				
Pupil	637,260	0	142,393	(494,867)
Instructional Staff	440,243	0	227,686	(212,557)
Board of Education	37,250	0	0	(37,250)
Administration	1,710,474	0	320,849	(1,389,625)
Fiscal	416,363	0	0	(416,363)
Business	196,828	0 051	0	(196,828)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	2,326,364 471,515	9,951 0	69,739 93,724	(2,246,674) (377,791)
Central	256,964	0	18,900	(238,064)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	37,983	0	11,551	(26,432)
Operation of Food Services	902,555	31,039	823,006	(48,510)
Extracurricular Activities	710,099	116,865	258,476	(334,758)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	118,344	0	0	(118,344)
Totals	\$22,126,554	\$204,606	\$4,244,390	(17,677,558)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levi General Purposes		2,045,996
		Debt Service	•	207,358
		Classroom Facilit Grants and Entitlem		25,610
		Restricted to Spec		15,349,988
		Unrestricted Contrib		13,346
		Investment Earnings	S	225,641
		Miscellaneous		76,444
		Total General Reve	nues	17,944,383
		Change in Net Posit	ion	266,825
		Net Position Beginn (Restated - See No	0 0	18,320,327
		Net Position End of	Year	\$18,587,152

# Campbell City School District Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$3,951,394	\$996,049	\$1,564,220	\$6,511,663
Accounts Receivable	954	0	0	954
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,686	0	0	4,686
Intergovernmental Receivable	266,558	0	581,503	848,061
Interfund Receivable	231,969	0	0	231,969
Prepaid Items	38,371	0	0	38,371
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	6,367	6,367
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	3,175	3,175
Property Taxes Receivable	2,976,605	0	338,547	3,315,152
Total Assets	\$7,470,537	\$996,049	\$2,493,812	\$10,960,398
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$60,795	\$25,829	\$23,447	\$110,071
Retainage Payable	0	320,480	0	320,480
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,495,506	0	172,787	1,668,293
Interfund Payable	0	0	231,969	231,969
Intergovernmental Payable	459,901	0	2,226	462,127
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	8,682	0	0	8,682
Unearned Revenue	751,504	0	0	751,504
Total Liabilities	2,776,388	346,309	430,429	3,553,126
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	1,784,385	0	203,075	1,987,460
Unavailable Revenue	1,088,649	0	679,755	1,768,404
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,873,034	0	882,830	3,755,864
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	38,371	0	3,175	41,546
Restricted	417	649,740	1,461,525	2,111,682
Committed	10,058	0	2,500	12,558
Assigned	1,628,263	0	0	1,628,263
Unassigned (Deficit)	144,006	0	(286,647)	(142,641)
Total Fund Balances	1,821,115	649,740	1,180,553	3,651,408
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$7,470,537	\$996,049	\$2,493,812	\$10,960,398
Resources and Fund Datances	Ψ1, Τ10, 231	Ψ//0,07/	Ψ2,773,012	Ψ10,700,376

Campbell City School District
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$3,651,408
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		42,498,666
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	expenditures	
and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:  Delinquent Property Taxes	1,193,892	
Intergovernmental	557,954	
Tuition and Fees	16,558	
Total		1,768,404
Vacation benefits payable is not expected to be paid with expenda	able	
available financial resources and therefore is not reported in th		(173,157)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding be in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when		(8,562)
The net OPEB asset and net pension/OPEB liabilities are not due in the current period; therefore, the asset, liabilities and related in flavor (and flavor) are not appeared in the four law.		
inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds:  Net OPEB Asset	971,312	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,531,469	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	447,986	
Net Pension Liability	(17,265,701)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,849,318)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(808,256)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,719,235)	
Total		(16,691,743)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	1	
General Obligation Bonds	(8,870,844)	
Certificates of Participation	(2,069,962)	
Capital Lease Payable	(782,294)	
Compensated Absences	(734,764)	
Total		(12,457,864)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$18,587,152

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

			Other	Total
			Governmental	Governmental
	General	Building	Funds	Funds
D.				
Revenues	¢1 0(0 222	¢0	¢222 220	ea 102 571
Property Taxes	\$1,960,332 16,475,548	\$0 0	\$223,229 2,858,058	\$2,183,561 19,333,606
Intergovernmental Interest	150,729	74,912	704	226,345
Tuition and Fees	41,263	0	0	41,263
Extracurricular Activities	10,880	Õ	105,985	116,865
Contributions and Donations	13,346	0	18,731	32,077
Charges for Services	0	0	31,039	31,039
Rentals	9,951	0	0	9,951
Miscellaneous	73,737	0	2,707	76,444
Total Revenues	18,735,786	74,912	3,240,453	22,051,151
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,771,290	0	147,106	7,918,396
Special	3,525,821	0	826,527	4,352,348
Vocational	79,992	0	0	79,992
Student Intervention Services	17,006	0	0	17,006
Support Services:				
Pupil	516,117	0	132,356	648,473
Instructional Staff	186,662	0	223,171	409,833
Board of Education	32,232	0	0	32,232
Administration	1,342,393	0	319,656	1,662,049
Fiscal	394,166	0	5,862	400,028
Business	174,289	0	0	174,289
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,983,102	0	38,832	2,021,934
Pupil Transportation	385,881	0	86,623	472,504
Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services	229,659 18,038	0	18,900 13,947	248,559
Operation of Non-Instructional Services Operation of Food Services	10,030	0	852,724	31,985
Extracurricular Activities	314,057	0	138,762	852,724 452,819
Capital Outlay	160,386	8,043,505	2,078,812	10,282,703
Debt Service:	100,300	0,043,303	2,070,012	10,262,703
Principal Retirement	208,092	0	835,000	1,043,092
Interest and Fiscal Charges	39,061	0	94,978	134,039
Bond Issuance Costs	0	75,144	0	75,144
Total Expenditures	17,378,244	8,118,649	5,813,256	31,310,149
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,357,542	(8,043,737)	(2,572,803)	(9,258,998)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Certificates of Participation Issued	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Premium on Certificates of Participation Issued	0	75,144	0	75,144
Inception of Capital Lease	160,386	0	0	160,386
Transfers In	0	0	2,485,624	2,485,624
Transfers Out	(2,485,624)	0	0	(2,485,624)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,325,238)	2,075,144	2,485,624	2,235,530
Net Change in Fund Balances	(967,696)	(5,968,593)	(87,179)	(7,023,468)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - (Restated - See Note 22)	2,788,811	6,618,333	1,267,732	10,674,876
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,821,115	\$649,740	\$1,180,553	\$3,651,408
v				

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		(\$7,023,468)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statem the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current process Capital Asset Additions.  Current Year Depreciation	on expense.	
Total		9,151,123
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds from the sale.		(78,949)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resource are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:  Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees Negative Expenditures	95,403 241,337 5,488 (62,205)	
Total		280,023
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,043,092
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in statement of net position:  Certificates of Participation Issued  Premium on Certificates of Participation Issued  Inception of Capital Lease	(2,000,000) (75,144) (160,386)	
Total		(2,235,530)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental thousever, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflow Pension  OPEB		
Total		1,452,445
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension asset or liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activity Pension OPEB		
Total		(2,236,581)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of curre resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Accrued Interest  Amortization of Premium	(4,818) 20,513	
Total		15,695
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of curre resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable Compensated Absences	(46,822) (54,203)	
Total		(101,025)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$266,825

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues		· ·		
Property Taxes	\$1,872,835	\$1,904,514	\$1,904,514	\$0
Intergovernmental	15,878,523	16,233,648	16,233,648	0
Interest	93,065	94,639	94,639	0
Tuition and Fees	40,577	41,263	41,263	0
Contributions and Donations	11,146	11,335	11,335	0
Rentals	526,053	534,951	534,951	0
Miscellaneous	159,635	75,793	75,793	0
Total Revenues	18,581,834	18,896,143	18,896,143	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	0 670 020	7 752 000	7 752 000	^
Regular	8,670,030	7,752,989	7,752,989	0
Special Vocational	3,794,174	3,392,733 90,384	3,392,733 90,384	0
Student Intervention Services	101,079 19,018	90,384 17,006		0
	19,018	17,000	17,006	U
Support Services:	594 442	522 605	522 605	0
Pupil Instructional Staff	584,442	522,605	522,605	0
Board of Education	244,339	218,487	218,487	0
	37,484	33,518	33,518	0
Administration	1,522,892	1,361,763	1,361,763	0
Fiscal	443,493	396,569	396,569	0
Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant	200,831	178,553	178,553	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,325,982 446,797	2,079,883 398,698	2,079,883 398,698	0
Pupil Transportation Central				0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	267,749	239,420 28,436	239,420 28,436	0
Extracurricular Activities	31,801 339,876	303,916	303,916	0
Debt Service:	339,870	303,910	303,910	U
Principal Retirement	208,092	208,092	208,092	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	39,061	39,061	39,061	0
-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Expenditures	19,277,140	17,262,113	17,262,113	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(695,306)	1,634,030	1,634,030	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	581,711	581,711	581,711	0
Advances Out	(259,416)	(231,969)	(231,969)	0
Transfers Out	(2,779,732)	(2,485,624)	(2,485,624)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,457,437)	(2,135,882)	(2,135,882)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,152,743)	(501,852)	(501,852)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,888,419	3,888,419	3,888,419	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	208,833	208,833	208,833	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$944,509	\$3,595,400	\$3,595,400	\$0

Campbell City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund June 30, 2020

<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$263
Liabilities Accounts Payable	263
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$0

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Additions Miscellaneous	\$1,673
<b>Deductions</b> Distributions to Ohio High School Athletic Association	1,673
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position Beginning of Year - (Restated - See Note 22)	0
Net Position End of Year	\$0
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **Note 1 – Description of the School District**

Campbell 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 federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's 3 instructional/support facilities staffed by 113 certified employees and 86 classified employees who provide services to 1,042 students and other community members.

# Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations and two shared risk pools. These organizations are the Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments, Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium and the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# **Basis of Presentation**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

# Fund Accounting

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

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

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

**Building Fund** The building fund is used to account for the proceeds of qualified zone academy bonds restricted for renovating buildings, purchasing equipment and up-to-date technology, developing curriculum and/or training school personnel.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's only custodial fund accounts for monies received for athletic tournaments held on behalf of the Ohio High School Athletic Association.

### Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

# Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

*Unearned Revenue* Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because the amounts have not yet been earned. The School District recognizes unearned revenue for the long-term leasing of a telecommunication tower and for space leased by Campbell Library in the School District's new Community Literacy Workforce Cultural Center.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources 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 School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and tuition and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 13 and 14.)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

# **Budgetary Data**

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificates that were in effect at the time when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. Prior to June 30, the Board requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue matches actual revenue for the fiscal year.

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

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to first American government obligations funds, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit and federal national mortgage association notes. Except for the first American government obligations funds, investments are reported at fair value.

The School District measures its investments in the first American government obligations funds at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by First American Funds. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$150,729, which includes \$13,384 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

# Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

# **Inventory**

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

# Capital Assets

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years	
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	20 - 50 years	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 15 years	
Vehicles	8 - 10 years	

# **Interfund Balances**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Since the School District's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the statement of net position rather than as a long-term liability.

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

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

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

# Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. 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.

# Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **Internal Activity**

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

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

# Fund Balance

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

**Nonspendable** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education also assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the fiscal year 2021 budget and for public school support.

*Unassigned* Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

#### Net Position

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

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

#### **Bond Premiums**

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized for the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

## **Estimates**

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

## Note 3 – Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2020:

# Special Revenue Funds

Miscellaneous State Grants	\$71,763
IDEA-B Special Education	37,412
Title I	138,510
Reducing Class Size	7,836
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	31,126

The special revenue funds have deficits caused by adjustments for accrued liabilities, unavailable revenue related to intergovernmental grants receivable, and interfund payables. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Note 4 – Fund Balances

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

			Other	
			Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Building	Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Prepaids	\$38,371	\$0	\$0	\$38,371
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	3,175	3,175
Total Nonspendable	38,371	0	3,175	41,546
Restricted for				
Capital Projects	0	649,740	0	649,740
Debt Service	0	0	378,609	378,609
Food Service	0	0	57,936	57,936
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	650,014	650,014
Student Activities and Wellness	0	0	288,289	288,289
Athletics	0	0	33,109	33,109
Other Purposes:				
Scholarships	0	0	43,627	43,627
Community Programs	0	0	262	262
Non-Public Schools	0	0	2,413	2,413
Data and Information Systems	0	0	8	8
Early Literacy Reading Programs	0	0	7,258	7,258
New Teacher Mentoring	200	0	0	200
Professional Development	217	0	0	217
Total Restricted	417	649,740	1,461,525	2,111,682
Committed to				
Capital Projects	0	0	2,500	2,500
Purchases on Order:				
<b>Grant Consultation Services</b>	4,508	0	0	4,508
Legal Services	5,550	0	0	5,550
Total Committed	10,058	0	2,500	12,558
Assigned to				
Fiscal Year 2021 Operations	1,429,653	0	0	1,429,653
Public School Support	6,761	0	0	6,761
Purchases on Order:	,			,
Instruction	17,303	0	0	17,303
Support Services/Non-Instructional	170,580	0	0	170,580
Extracurricular Activities	3,966	0	0	3,966
Total Assigned	1,628,263	0	0	1,628,263
Unassigned (Deficit)	144,006	0	(286,647)	(142,641)
Total Fund Balances	\$1,821,115	\$649,740	\$1,180,553	\$3,651,408

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is 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, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 3. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) rather than fair value (GAAP basis).
- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statement, but is reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 5. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support fund are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.
- 7. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$967,696)
Revenue Accruals	69,688
Advances In	581,711
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	3,340
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(91,777)
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	31,611
Expenditure Accruals	366,409
Advances Out	(231,969)
Perspective Difference:	
Public School Support	(6,130)
Encumbrances	(257,039)
Budget Basis	(\$501,852)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **Note 6 – Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training 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 division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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

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

## **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2020, \$905,365 of the School District's total bank balance of \$2,648,906 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

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 market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### Investments

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percentage of Total Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share: First American Government Obligations Fund	\$1,312,338	Less than one year	AAAm	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs: Commercial Paper	664,699	Less than one year	A-1 or A-1+	16.56
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,879,426	Less than five years	N/A	46.82
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	157,612	Less than five years	AA+	3.93
Total	\$4,014,075	:		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

*Credit Risk* The Standard and Poor's ratings of the School Districts investments are listed in the preceding table. The negotiable certificates of deposit are unrated. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

## **Note 7 – Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax 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 value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property 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 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The School District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020, was \$120,129 in the general fund, \$1,502 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund and \$12,169 in the bond retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$64,311 in the general fund, \$782 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund and \$6,407 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

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

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

	2019 Second Half Collections		2020 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal	\$56,701,150 4,186,310	93.12% 6.88	\$56,658,130 4,533,240	92.59% 7.41
Total	\$60,887,460	100.00%	\$61,191,370	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$44.65		\$44.65	

The total gross tax rate decreased in order to generate the correct collection amounts for the emergency levy and the bond levy.

#### Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of accrued interest, accounts, interfund, intergovernmental grants, and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Title I Grants	\$381,421
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	62,770
Eastgate Grant	250,000
IDEA-B Special Education Grant	63,868
Public Preschool Grant	30,000
Reducing Class Size Grant	19,895
State Foundation Adjustments	16,558
Federal Subsidies - Breakfast and Lunch	23,549
Total	\$848,061

## **Note 9 – Contingencies**

#### Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### **School Foundation**

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are 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.

#### Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings.

#### Note 10 – Risk Management

## Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for property and liability insurance. The comprehensive commercial insurance coverage limits are \$58,482,543 with a \$1,000 deductible. The business auto coverage limits are \$15,000,000 for liability and \$1,000,000 for uninsured motorists. The School District has liability insurance coverage limits of \$15,000,000 per claim and \$17,000,000 general aggregate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

### **Employee Health Benefits**

For fiscal 2020, the School District was a participant in the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium") to provide employee health, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits. The Consortium is administered by Anthem.

Contribution rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claims or payments are made for all participating school districts and claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Consortium is responsible for paying health plan claims up to \$135,000 per individual per year. Any claims exceeding the \$135,000 is covered by the School District's stop-loss carrier.

Effective January 1, 2019, the School District provides full-time employees with 89 percent Board paid hospitalization, prescription drug, dental and vision.

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

## Worker's Compensation

The School District pays the Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### **Note 11 – Other Employee Benefits**

#### 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 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. The Superintendent and the Treasurer earn 25 days of vacation annually. Accumulated, unused vacation is not paid out to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, certificated and classified employees with ten to fifteen years of service receive payment for fifteen percent of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of thirty-two days. Certificated employees with sixteen years or more of service upon retirement receive payment for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of sixty-two days. Classified employees with sixteen years or more of service upon retirement receive payment for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of sixty days.

## Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to all employees through Educational Employees Life Insurance Trust in the amount of \$50,000 for employees who work 2,080 hours or more per year and \$27,000 for employees who work less than 2,080 hours per year. Premiums are paid by the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 12 – Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2020
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$150,278	\$0	\$0	\$150,278
Construction in Progress	6,426,462	9,646,960	(1,868,922)	14,204,500
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,576,740	9,646,960	(1,868,922)	14,354,778
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,179,352	0	0	1,179,352
Buildings and Improvements	39,617,273	1,868,922	(79,948)	41,406,247
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,857,331	352,577	0	5,209,908
Vehicles	1,132,954	148,769	0	1,281,723
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	46,786,910	2,370,268	(79,948)	49,077,230
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,075,508)	(23,103)	0	(1,098,611)
Buildings and Improvements	(13,525,059)	(857,200)	999	(14,381,260)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(4,686,471)	(32,615)	0	(4,719,086)
Vehicles	(650,120)	(84,265)	0	(734,385)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,937,158)	(997,183) *	999	(20,933,342)
Total Assets being Depreciated, Net	26,849,752	1,373,085	(78,949)	28,143,888
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$33,426,492	\$11,020,045	(\$1,947,871)	\$42,498,666

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$353,124
Special	88,993
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	38,016
Board of Education	5,018
Administration	37,765
Fiscal	7,571
Business	12,596
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	107,223
Pupil Transportation	83,740
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,998
Food Service Operation	79,681
Extracurricular Activities	177,458
Total Depreciation Expense	\$997,183

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Note 13 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – School District's non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<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 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2020, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$381,673 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$59,237 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2020 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2020, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,017,442 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$169,592 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.06926250%	0.05734590%	
Current Measurement Date	0.07181110%	0.05864558%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00254860%	0.00129968%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$4,296,584	\$12,969,117	\$17,265,701
Pension Expense	\$648,488	\$1,834,314	\$2,482,802

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$108,952 \$105,591 \$214,543  Changes of assumptions 0 1,523,473 1,523,473  Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions 82,331 312,007 394,338  School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 381,673 1,017,442 1,399,115  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$572,956 \$2,958,513 \$3,531,469  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$0 \$55,152 633,860 689,012  Changes in Proportionate Share and  Difference between School District contributions		SERS	STRS	Total
actual experience \$108,952 \$105,591 \$214,543 Changes of assumptions 0 1,523,473 1,523,473 Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions 82,331 312,007 394,338 School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 381,673 1,017,442 1,399,115 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$572,956 \$2,958,513 \$3,531,469  Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$0 \$55,152 633,860 689,012 Changes in Proportionate Share and	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Changes in Proportionate Share and  O 1,523,473  1,523,473  1,2007  394,338  82,331  1,017,442  1,399,115  83,531,469  Poferred Inflows of Resources  \$572,956  \$2,958,513  \$3,531,469  \$56,141  \$56,141  \$56,141  Changes in Proportionate Share and	Differences between expected and			
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions 82,331 312,007 394,338 School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 381,673 1,017,442 1,399,115  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$572,956 \$2,958,513 \$3,531,469  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$0 \$56,141 \$56,141  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 55,152 633,860 689,012  Changes in Proportionate Share and	actual experience	\$108,952	\$105,591	\$214,543
difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions 82,331 312,007 394,338 School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 381,673 1,017,442 1,399,115  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$572,956 \$2,958,513 \$3,531,469  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$0 \$56,141 \$56,141  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 55,152 633,860 689,012  Changes in Proportionate Share and	Changes of assumptions	0	1,523,473	1,523,473
and proportionate share of contributions School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources  Solve of Resources  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between expected and actual experience  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Changes in Proportionate Share and	Changes in proportionate Share and			
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 381,673 1,017,442 1,399,115  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$572,956 \$2,958,513 \$3,531,469  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$0 \$56,141 \$56,141  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 55,152 633,860 689,012  Changes in Proportionate Share and	difference between School District contributions			
measurement date 381,673 1,017,442 1,399,115  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$572,956 \$2,958,513 \$3,531,469  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$0 \$56,141 \$56,141  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 55,152 633,860 689,012  Changes in Proportionate Share and	and proportionate share of contributions	82,331	312,007	394,338
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$572,956 \$2,958,513 \$3,531,469  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$0 \$56,141 \$56,141  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 55,152 633,860 689,012  Changes in Proportionate Share and	School District contributions subsequent to the			
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$0 \$56,141 \$56,141  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 55,152 633,860 689,012  Changes in Proportionate Share and	measurement date	381,673	1,017,442	1,399,115
Differences between expected and actual experience \$0 \$56,141 \$56,141  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 55,152 633,860 689,012  Changes in Proportionate Share and	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$572,956	\$2,958,513	\$3,531,469
actual experience \$0 \$56,141 \$56,141  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 55,152 633,860 689,012  Changes in Proportionate Share and	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 55,152 633,860 689,012 Changes in Proportionate Share and	Differences between expected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments 55,152 633,860 689,012 Changes in Proportionate Share and	actual experience	\$0	\$56,141	\$56,141
Changes in Proportionate Share and	Net difference between projected and			
	actual earnings on pension plan investments	55,152	633,860	689,012
Difference between School District contributions	Changes in Proportionate Share and			
2 merene deliter dender productive control dender d	Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions 47,752 15,351 63,103	and proportionate share of contributions	47,752	15,351	63,103
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$102,904         \$705,352         \$808,256	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$102,904	\$705,352	\$808,256

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

\$1,399,115 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	\$128,850	\$878,082	\$1,006,932
2022	(68,080)	246,744	178,664
2023	(3,669)	(10,102)	(13,771)
2024	31,278	120,995	152,273
Total	\$88,379	\$1,235,719	\$1,324,098

#### **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:

Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal
(Level Percent of Payroll)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$6,021,050	\$4,296,584	\$2,850,403

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July1, 2019.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$18,952,920	\$12,969,117	\$7,903,522

#### Note 14 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$53,330.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$53,330 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$53,330 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.07052230%	0.05734590%	
Current Measurement Date	0.07353770%	0.05864558%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00301540%	0.00129968%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,849,318	\$0	\$1,849,318
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$971,312)	(\$971,312)
OPEB Expense	\$43,056	(\$289,277)	(\$246,221)

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
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$27,146	\$88,057	\$115,203
Changes of assumptions	135,072	20,417	155,489
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,439	0	4,439
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	73,252	46,273	119,525
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	53,330	0	53,330
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$293,239	\$154,747	\$447,986
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$406,283	\$49,417	\$455,700
Changes of assumptions	103,631	1,064,930	1,168,561
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	61,006	61,006
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	33,968	0	33,968
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$543,882	\$1,175,353	\$1,719,235

\$53,330 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	(\$116,341)	(\$223,760)	(\$340,101)
2022	(44,330)	(223,760)	(268,090)
2023	(43,027)	(199,310)	(242,337)
2024	(43,239)	(190,733)	(233,972)
2025	(39,695)	(187,081)	(226,776)
Thereafter	(17,341)	4,038	(13,303)
Total	(\$303,973)	(\$1,020,606)	(\$1,324,579)

### **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:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,244,722	\$1,849,318	\$1,534,926
	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,481,679	\$1,849,318	\$2,337,087

## Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	9.62 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$828,821)	(\$971,312)	(\$1,091,113)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,101,423)	(\$971,312)	(\$811,957)

#### **Note 15 – Interfund Transactions**

#### **Interfund Transfers**

The general fund transferred \$709,528 and \$1,776,096 to the bond retirement debt service fund and the permanent improvement capital project fund, respectively, for debt retirement and construction projects.

#### **Interfund Balances**

The general fund reported an interfund receivable at June 30, 2020, of \$231,969. The other governmental funds had an interfund payable of \$231,969 due to the timing of grant receipts. All advances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **Note 16 – Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) Council of Governments is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge before any e-rate credits. The School District paid \$14,909 to ACCESS during fiscal year 2020. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. All of ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Brian Stidham, Treasurer, Access Council of Governments, 493 Bev Road, Unit 1, Boardman, Ohio 44514.

#### Mahoning County Career and Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District did not contribute any amounts to the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center during fiscal year 2020. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career and Technical Center at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

#### **Note 17 – Long-Term Obligations**

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the School District's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity	
2010 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds: Current Interest Serial Bonds	2.90% to 3.70%	\$1,185,000	2018 to 2023	
2013 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds: Current Issue Term Bonds	3.20% to 4.00%	480,000	2019 to 2029	
2017 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds: Serial Bonds	0.00%	9,000,000	2018 to 2033	
2019 Certificates of Participation				
Serial Bonds	2.00% to 3.00%	1,285,000	2020 to 2029	
Term Bonds	3.25% to 4.00%	715,000	2031 to 2033	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/19	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/20	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2010 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	\$815,000	\$0	(\$195,000)	\$620,000	\$200,000
Premium Total 2010 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	47,370 862,370	0	(13,865) (208,865)	33,505 653,505	200,000
•	802,370	<u> </u>	(200,003)	033,303	200,000
2013 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	445,000	0	(40,000)	405.000	40.000
Current Interest Term Bonds Premium	445,000	0	(40,000)	405,000	40,000
Total 2013 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	13,805 458,805	0	(1,466)	12,339 417,339	40,000
	438,803		(41,400)	417,339	40,000
2017 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)		_			
Serial Bonds	8,400,000	0	(600,000)	7,800,000	600,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	9,721,175	0	(850,331)	8,870,844	840,000
Certificates of Participation: 2019 Certificates of Participation					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	0	1,285,000	0	1,285,000	35,000
Current Interest Term Bonds Premium	0	715,000 75,144	(5.192)	715,000	0
Total 2019 Certificates of Participation	0 0	2,075,144	(5,182)	69,962 2,069,962	35,000
•		2,073,144	(3,162)	2,007,702	33,000
Other Long-Term Obligations: Net Pension Liability					
SERS	3,966,792	329,792	0	4,296,584	0
STRS	12,609,076	360,041	0	12,969,117	0
Total Net Pension Liability	16,575,868	689,833	0	17,265,701	0
Net OPEB Liability	1.057.470	0	(107.161)	1 0 40 210	0
SERS	1,956,479	U	(107,161)	1,849,318	U
Capital Lease Payable	830,000	160,386	(208,092)	782,294	230,766
Compensated Absences	680,561	115,230	(61,027)	734,764	91,447
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	20,042,908	965,449	(376,280)	20,632,077	322,213
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$29,764,083	\$3,040,593	(\$1,231,793)	\$31,572,883	\$1,197,213

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, IDEA-B Special Education, Title I and reducing class size special revenue funds. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the general fund. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, see Notes 13 and 14.

On March 23, 2010, the School District issued \$1,635,000 in general obligation bonds to refund a portion of the 2000 various purpose improvement bonds. The general obligation bonds included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$1,185,000, \$325,000 and \$125,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twelve year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2022. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement debt service fund. The term and capital appreciation bonds have been retired in full.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

On December 3, 2013, the School District issued \$592,000 in energy conservation improvement bonds for energy improvements to various School District buildings. The energy conservation improvement bonds included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$70,000, \$480,000 and \$42,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2028. The bonds will be repaid from the bond retirement debt service fund. The serial and capital appreciation bonds have been retired in full.

On December 14, 2017, the School District issued \$9,000,000 in qualified zone academy bonds (QZAB), in accordance with House of Representatives Bill 1424, the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343) as provided for under Sections 54A and 54E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to be used for the development of a Community Literacy Workforce and Cultural Center that would include a STEM Academy and provide students with early college and workforce experience. The bonds come due annually and are subject to annual debt service requirements. The bonds will be repaid from the bond retirement debt service fund. The QZAB does not bear interest.

The term bonds are being repaid through annual debt service repayments through fiscal year 2029. The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2023 and 2028 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue		
Fiscal Year	\$240,000	\$240,000	
2020	\$40,000	\$0	
2021	40,000	0	
2022	40,000	0	
2023	40,000	0	
2025	0	45,000	
2026	0	45,000	
2027	0	50,000	
2028	0 50,0		
Total Mandatory Sinking			
Fund Payments	160,000	190,000	
Amount Due at Stated Maturity	45,000	50,000	
Total	\$205,000	\$240,000	
Stated Maturity	12/1/2023	12/1/2028	

On July 9, 2019, the School District issued \$2,000,000 in Certificates of Participation (COPS) for the purpose of acquisition, construction, equipping, installation and rehabilitation of building improvements which included \$1,285,000 in serial bonds and \$715,000 in term bonds. The certificates of participation were issued for a fourteen year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2033. The certificates will be paid from property taxes from the bond retirement debt service fund. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with the right to renew for successive one-year terms through fiscal year 2034 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2 to 4 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture. The certificates of participation were issued at a premium of \$75,144. This premium will be amortized over 14 years using the straight line method.

The term bonds mature on December 1, 2031 and 2033 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption as follows:

	Issue		
Fiscal Year	\$345,000	\$370,000	
2030	\$170,000	\$0	
2032	0	180,000	
Total Mandatory Sinking			
Fund Payments	170,000	180,000	
Amount Due at Stated Maturity	175,000	190,000	
Total	\$345,000	\$370,000	
Stated Maturity	12/1/2031	12/1/2033	

The School District's overall debt margin was \$5,265,832 with an unvoted debt margin of \$61,191 at June 30, 2020. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Various Purpose Refunding Bonds		QZAB
	Serial		Serial
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal
2021	\$200,000	\$18,735	\$600,000
2022	205,000	11,645	600,000
2023	215,000	3,977	600,000
2024	0	0	600,000
2025	0	0	600,000
2026 - 2030	0	0	3,000,000
2031 - 2033	0	0	1,800,000
Total	\$620,000	\$34,357	\$7,800,000

Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds

Certificates of Participation

-	Ter	m	Ser	rial	Те	erm
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$40,000	\$14,240	\$35,000	\$34,019	\$0	\$26,012
2022	40,000	12,960	40,000	33,068	0	26,013
2023	40,000	11,680	135,000	30,444	0	26,012
2024	45,000	10,320	140,000	26,318	0	26,013
2025	45,000	8,700	145,000	22,044	0	26,012
2026 - 2030	195,000	15,900	790,000	47,459	0	130,063
2031 - 2034	0	0	0	0	715,000	55,894
Total	\$405,000	\$73,800	\$1,285,000	\$193,352	\$715,000	\$316,019

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## Note 18 – Capital Lease

In prior years, the School District entered into a capital lease for the construction of a stadium facility. The lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. The original amounts capitalized for the capital lease and the book value as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Amounts
Asset:	
Land Improvements	\$145,171
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	2,689,829
Furinture, Fixtures and Equipment	125,958
Vehicles	34,428
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,120,799)
Current Book Value	\$1,874,587

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

	Capital
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Leases
2021	\$266,722
2022	266,078
2023	265,725
2024	36,985
2025	19,453
Total Minimum Lease Payments	854,963
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(72,669)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$782,294

## Note 19 - Shared Risk Pools

Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium The School District participates in the Mahoning County Schools Employees Insurance Consortium (Consortium). This is a shared risk pool composed of twelve Mahoning County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a shared risk pool among member school districts. SORSA was established in 2002 as an Ohio nonprofit, self-funded group insurance consortium that offers property, electronic data processing, boiler and machinery, crime, general liability, automobile liability and physical damage and school board errors and omissions insurance coverage. The Consortium is governed by a Board of Directors composed of representatives from the participating school districts. The Board of Directors exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Note 20 – Set-Aside Calculation**

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	(\$815,000)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	197,829
Qualifying Disbursements	(129,520)
Offsets	(2,732,777)
Total	(\$3,479,468)
Set-Aside Balance Carried	
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$620,000)
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0

The School District had a negative carryover balance and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside below zero. The negative balance being carried forward in the capital acquisition set-aside represents the still outstanding balance on the School District's Ohio Schools Facilities Commission bonds.

#### **Note 21 – Significant Commitments**

#### **Contractual Commitments**

The School District had the following contractual commitments outstanding at June 30, 2020:

	Contract	Amount Paid	Remaining
Vendor Name	Amount	to Date	Contract
DeSalvo Construction Company	\$3,532,101	\$3,238,310	\$293,791
VEC, Inc.	207,900	184,323	23,577
Your Tile Center	49,500	20,000	29,500
Total	\$3,789,501	\$3,442,633	\$346,868

All of the remaining contract amounts were encumbered at fiscal year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Encumbrances**

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

General	\$257,039
Building	394,819
Other Governmental Funds	135,461
Total	\$787,319

# Note 22 - Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

## Change in Accounting Principles

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

For fiscal year 2020, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*.

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

GASB Statement No. 84 established 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 fund 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.

#### Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balance as of June 30, 2019:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances, June 30, 2019	\$2,788,811	\$6,618,333	\$1,190,737	\$10,597,881
Adjustments: GASB Statement 84	0	0	76,995	76,995
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2019	\$2,788,811	\$6,618,333	\$1,267,732	\$10,674,876

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on governmental and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2019:

	Governmental	Private	
	Activities	Purpose	Agency
Net Position June 30, 2019	\$18,243,332	\$35,760	\$0
Adjustments:	İ		
GASB Statement 84	76,995	(35,760)	0
Assets	0	0	(41,235)
Liabilities	0	0	41,235
Restated Net Position,	İ		
June 30, 2019	\$18,320,327	\$0	\$0

#### **Note 23 – COVID-19**

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



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

	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07181110%	0.06926250%	0.06972700%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,296,584	\$3,966,792	\$4,166,035
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,463,526	\$2,222,815	\$2,238,957
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	174.41%	178.46%	186.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension			
Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.07292570%	0.07286820%	0.07805700%	0.07805700%
\$5,337,487	\$4,157,930	\$3,950,420	\$4,641,799
\$2,270,236	\$2,200,521	\$2,283,221	\$2,290,542
235.11%	188.95%	173.02%	202.65%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.07353770%	0.07052230%	0.07050360%	0.07375020%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,849,318	\$1,956,479	\$1,892,130	\$2,102,154
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,463,526	\$2,222,815	\$2,238,957	\$2,270,236
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	75.07%	88.02%	84.51%	92.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05864558%	0.05734590%	0.05626206%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$12,969,117	\$12,609,076	\$13,365,173
School District's Covered Payroll	\$6,936,600	\$6,544,457	\$6,262,564
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	186.97%	192.67%	213.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension			
Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.05604610%	0.05626321%	0.05787598%	0.05787598%
\$18,760,318	\$15,549,506	\$14,077,441	\$16,768,955
\$5,901,036	\$5,878,264	\$5,858,686	\$6,172,769
317.92%	264.53%	240.28%	271.66%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

#### **Campbell City School District**

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.05864558%	0.05734590%	0.05626206%	0.05604610%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$971,312)	(\$921,490)	\$2,195,139	\$2,997,360
School District's Covered Payroll	\$6,936,600	\$6,544,457	\$6,262,564	\$5,901,036
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	-14.00%	-14.08%	35.05%	50.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset) Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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# **Campbell City School District**

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

N. D	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$381,673	\$332,576	\$300,080	\$313,454
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(381,673)	(332,576)	(300,080)	(313,454)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$2,726,236	\$2,463,526	\$2,222,815	\$2,238,957
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$53,330	\$56,947	\$50,348	\$37,255
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(53,330)	(56,947)	(50,348)	(37,255)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.96%	2.31%	2.27%	1.66%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.96%	15.81%	15.77%	15.66%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Surcharge

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$317,833	\$290,029	\$316,454	\$317,011	\$297,819	\$264,187
(317,833)	(290,029)	(316,454)	(317,011)	(297,819)	(264,187)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,270,236	\$2,200,521	\$2,283,221	\$2,290,542	\$2,214,268	\$2,101,727
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%
\$36,666	\$55,522	\$41,985	\$42,545	\$44,229	\$62,295
(36,666)	(55,522)	(41,985)	(42,545)	(44,229)	(62,295)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.62%	2.52%	1.84%	1.86%	2.00%	2.96%
15.62%	15.70%	15.70%	15.70%	15.45%	15.53%

# **Campbell City School District**

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,017,442	\$971,124	\$916,224	\$876,759
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,017,442)	(971,124)	(916,224)	(876,759)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$7,267,443	\$6,936,600	\$6,544,457	\$6,262,564
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$826,145	\$822,957	\$761,629	\$802,460	\$805,121	\$854,375
(826,145)	(822,957)	(761,629)	(802,460)	(805,121)	(854,375)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,901,036	\$5,878,264	\$5,858,686	\$6,172,769	\$6,193,238	\$6,572,115
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$58,587	\$61,728	\$61,932	\$65,721
0	0	(58,587)	(61,728)	(61,932)	(65,721)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

# **Campbell City School District, Ohio**

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **Net Pension Liability**

#### **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

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

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

Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
3.00 percent	3.25 percent
3 50 percent to 18 20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
7.50 percent net of investments	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

# **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

### **Campbell City School District, Ohio**

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

#### **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

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

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

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

### **Campbell City School District, Ohio**

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS OPEB

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

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

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

# CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Receipts	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster: COVID - 19 School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program COVID - 19 National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	\$87,141 162,630 143,232 361,253	\$87,141 162,630 143,232 361,253
Total Child Nutrition Cluster  School Lunch Equipment  Total School Lunch Equipment	10.579	754,256 38,125 38,125	754,256 38,125 38,125
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		792,381	792,381
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2019 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2020 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	24,810 957,614 982,424	13,261 1,001,859 1,015,120
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2019 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2020 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	15,280 69,338 84,618	12,733 69,338 82,071
Title IV-A Student Support - 2020 Total Title IV-A Student Support	84.424	52,201 52,201	47,368 47,368
21st Century Grant - 2019 21st Century Grant - 2020 Total 21st Century Grant	84.287 84.287	180,906 139,951 320,857	152,415 152,415
Assistance for Homeless Youth Total for Assistance for Homeless Youth	84.938	4,978 4,978	4,238 4,238
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2019 Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2020	84.027 84.027	22,687 246,931	16,305 248,938
Passed Through Mahoning County Educational Service Center: IDEA Preschool Total Special Education Cluster	84.173	4,250 273,868	4,250 269,493
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Mahoning County Educational Service Center:			
Title III LEP Grant Total Title III LEP Grant	84.365	17,210 17,210	17,210 17,210
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,736,156	1,587,915
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		\$ 2,528,537	\$ 2,380,296

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 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. The District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Campbell City School District Mahoning County 280 Sixth Street Campbell, Ohio 44405

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Campbell City School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2021, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 District.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 16, 2021



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

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

Campbell City School District Mahoning County 280 Sixth Street Campbell, Ohio 44405

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Campbell City School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Campbell 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 District's major federal program.

## Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Campbell City School District
Mahoning 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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Campbell 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.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 16, 2021

# CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

#### None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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### **CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **MAHONING 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 3/11/2021

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