



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**FAIRPORT HARBOR EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAKE COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
<u>Fiscal Year 2020:</u>	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis	9
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis Governmental Funds	11
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	12
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	13
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Student Wellness and Success Fund	14
Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds.....	15
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position – Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds.....	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds.....	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	19

**FAIRPORT HARBOR EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAKE COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
<u>Fiscal Year 2019:</u>	
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	49
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis	55
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis	56
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis Governmental Funds	57
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances – Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	58
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	59
Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds.....	60
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position – Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	61
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds.....	62
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds.....	63
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	64
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	95
Schedule of Findings.....	97
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.....	99

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Fairport Harbor Exempted Village School District
Lake County
329 Vine Street
Fairport Harbor, Ohio 44077

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fairport Harbor Exempted Village School District, Lake County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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 the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and where applicable cash flows and the budgetary comparisons for the General and Student Wellness and Success fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis, as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 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 4, 2021

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The discussion and analysis of the Fairport Harbor Exempted Village School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, within the limitation of the School District's cash basis accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased by \$29,341. This is a result of decreases in receipts from charges for services. Net position of business-type activities increased by \$36.
- General receipts accounted for \$5,759,089 of all receipts or 71.0 percent of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,352,036 or 29.0 percent of total receipts of \$8,111,125.
- The School District had \$8,140,430 in disbursements related to governmental activities; \$2,352,036 of these disbursements was offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions.
- The General Fund had \$7,634,731 (includes other financing sources) in receipts and \$7,945,724 (includes other financing uses) in disbursements. The General Fund's balance decreased to \$446,578 from \$757,571.
- The Student Wellness and Success Fund had \$123,680 in receipts and \$1,749 in disbursements, which increased its fund balance from \$0 to \$121,931.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the General Fund and Student Wellness and Success Fund are the most significant funds.

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, “How did we do financially during 2020?” The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities answer this question, within the limitation of the School District’s cash basis accounting. These statements use the cash basis method of accounting.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities and Business activities are the activities where most of the School District’s programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, supporting services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District’s Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District’s major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District’s major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District’s most significant funds. The School District’s major governmental funds are the General Fund and Student Wellness and Success Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District’s activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis method of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *view* of the School District’s general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent to finance educational programs. The governmental fund financial statement can be found on pages 9 through 14 of this report.

Proprietary Fund. The School District maintains one business fund. The Uniform School Supplies is reported as enterprise fund. The proprietary fund financial statement can be found on page 15 and 16 of this report.

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District’s net position for 2020 compared to 2019:

Table 1 - Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 703,565	\$ 732,906	\$ 36	\$ 0	\$ 703,601	\$ 732,906
Total Assets	<u>703,565</u>	<u>732,906</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>703,601</u>	<u>732,906</u>
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Federal Grants	21,531	6,510	0	0	21,531	6,510
State Grants	175,870	52,269	0	0	175,870	52,269
District Managed Activities	5,152	17,658	0	0	5,152	17,658
Other Grants	2,643	4,402	0	0	2,643	4,402
Capital Projects	50,876	78,189	0	0	50,876	78,189
Set Asides	211,071	237,640	0	0	211,071	237,640
Unrestricted	<u>236,422</u>	<u>336,238</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>236,458</u>	<u>336,238</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 703,565</u>	<u>\$ 732,906</u>	<u>\$ 36</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 703,601</u>	<u>\$ 732,906</u>

Total assets decreased by \$29,305, which is from expenditures slightly outpacing revenues. Net position of the School District decreased by \$29,305.

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 and also presents a comparative analysis to fiscal year 2019 for governmental activities.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Receipts						
<u>Program Receipts</u>						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,907,360	\$ 2,211,800	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,907,360	\$ 2,211,800
Operating Grants and Contributions	444,676	335,286	0	0	444,676	335,286
Total Program Receipts	<u>2,352,036</u>	<u>2,547,086</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,352,036</u>	<u>2,547,086</u>
<u>General Receipts</u>						
Property Taxes levied for:						
General Purposes	2,807,727	2,693,171	0	0	2,807,727	2,693,171
Contributions and Donations not restricted to specific programs	635	0	0	0	635	0
Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs	2,736,404	2,686,465	0	0	2,736,404	2,686,465
Investment Income	12,706	17,068	0	0	12,706	17,068
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	0
All Other Revenues	200,581	192,281	36	0	200,617	192,281
Total General Receipts	<u>5,759,053</u>	<u>5,588,985</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,759,089</u>	<u>5,588,985</u>
Total Receipts	<u>8,111,089</u>	<u>8,136,071</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,111,125</u>	<u>8,136,071</u>
Disbursements						
<u>Instruction:</u>						
Regular	4,037,362	4,046,513	0	0	4,037,362	4,046,513
Special	1,023,041	1,160,524	0	0	1,023,041	1,160,524
Other	262,789	178,888	0	0	262,789	178,888
<u>Supporting Services:</u>						
Pupils	321,624	236,140	0	0	321,624	236,140
Instructional Staff	199,806	141,686	0	0	199,806	141,686
Board of Education	69,016	79,752	0	0	69,016	79,752
Administration	898,769	1,052,981	0	0	898,769	1,052,981
Fiscal Services	199,526	170,375	0	0	199,526	170,375
Business	60	69	0	0	60	69
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	599,940	665,653	0	0	599,940	665,653
Pupil Transportation	31,312	66,770	0	0	31,312	66,770
Central	112,520	33,298	0	0	112,520	33,298
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	35,659	39,395	0	0	35,659	39,395
Extracurricular Activities	349,006	317,187	0	0	349,006	317,187
Total Disbursements	<u>8,140,430</u>	<u>8,189,231</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,140,430</u>	<u>8,189,231</u>
Change in Net Position	(29,341)	(53,160)	36	0	(29,305)	(53,160)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	732,906	786,066	0	0	732,906	786,066
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 703,565</u>	<u>\$ 732,906</u>	<u>\$ 36</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 703,601</u>	<u>\$ 732,906</u>

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall receipts generated by the levy will not increase as a result of inflation. 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 its value was 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.

Thus, School Districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of receipts growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 34.6 percent of receipts for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2020.

Instruction comprises 65.4 percent of governmental program disbursements, and decreased by \$62,733 as a result of lower of special instructional costs. Supporting Services – Administration decreased by \$154,212 as a result of the District receiving a federal grant and an Administrator’s duties changed and the expenses were moved with the grant.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State entitlements. A comparative analysis of 2020 to 2019 is presented.

Table 3 - Comparison of Total Cost and Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,037,362	\$ 4,046,513	\$ (2,325,321)	\$ (2,291,197)
Special	1,023,041	1,160,524	(545,827)	(407,287)
Other	262,789	178,888	(262,789)	(178,888)
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	321,624	236,140	(196,466)	(230,825)
Instructional Staff	199,806	141,686	(199,806)	(141,686)
Board of Education	69,016	79,752	(69,016)	(79,752)
Administration	898,769	1,052,981	(886,228)	(1,052,981)
Fiscal Services	199,526	170,375	(199,526)	(170,375)
Business	60	69	(60)	(69)
Operation and Maintenance of				
Plant	599,940	665,653	(599,940)	(661,868)
Pupil Transportation	31,312	66,770	(31,312)	(66,770)
Central	112,520	33,298	(112,520)	(33,298)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	35,659	39,395	(35,659)	(39,395)
Extracurricular Activities	349,006	317,187	(323,924)	(287,754)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 8,140,430</u>	<u>\$ 8,189,231</u>	<u>\$ (5,788,394)</u>	<u>\$ (5,642,145)</u>

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total receipts of \$8,546,234 (includes other financing sources) and disbursements of \$8,575,575 (includes other financing uses). The net change in fund balance for the General Fund, a decrease of \$310,993, was a result of the General Fund transferring money out to cover expenditures from other funds. The net change in fund balance for the Student Wellness and Success has increased of \$121,931 as a result of a new funding source established by the State of Ohio that created the new fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, the original budget basis receipts of \$7,758,307 (including other financing sources) was decreased in the final budget basis receipts to \$7,584,243. During fiscal year 2020, the School District's final budget basis receipts for property tax receipts was \$2,514,279.

The original and final appropriations (including other financing uses) were \$8,066,451.

Economic Factors

The School District is dependent on its local taxpayers. Based on the current financial information, even with the budget cuts enacted for fiscal year 2021, and the maintenance of current program and staffing levels, the School District will no longer be able to maintain financial stability. The School District administration believes that an operating levy for new funds will be necessary to continue to operate effectively.

Based on these factors, the Board of Education and administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the School District, as well as careful planning to ensure that significant outlays may be made in the future to address the School District's facility's needs.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, 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 information, contact Sherry Williamson, Treasurer at Fairport Harbor Exempted Village School District, 329 Vine Street, Fairport Harbor, Ohio 44077 or email at swilliamson@fhevs.org

Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis

June 30, 2020

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 703,565	\$ 36	\$ 703,601
Total Assets	<u>703,565</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>703,601</u>
 NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Federal Grants	21,531	0	21,531
State Grants	175,870		
District Managed Activities	5,152		
Other Grants	2,643		
Capital Projects	50,876	0	50,876
Set Asides	211,071	0	211,071
Unrestricted	<u>236,422</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>236,458</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 703,565</u>	<u>\$ 36</u>	<u>\$ 519,936</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Fairport Harbor Exempted Village School District, Lake County

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements)	Business-Type	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Receipts and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 4,037,362	\$ 1,534,332	\$ 177,709	\$ (2,325,321)	\$ 0	\$ (2,325,321)
Special	1,023,041	346,468	130,746	(545,827)	0	(545,827)
Other	262,789	0	0	(262,789)	0	(262,789)
Supporting Services:						
Pupils	321,624	1,478	123,680	(196,466)	0	(196,466)
Instructional Staff	199,806	0	0	(199,806)	0	(199,806)
Board of Education	69,016	0	0	(69,016)	0	(69,016)
Administration	898,769	0	12,541	(886,228)	0	(886,228)
Fiscal Services	199,526	0	0	(199,526)	0	(199,526)
Business	60	0	0	(60)	0	(60)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	599,940	0	0	(599,940)	0	(599,940)
Pupil Transportation	31,312	0	0	(31,312)	0	(31,312)
Central	112,520	0	0	(112,520)	0	(112,520)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	35,659	0	0	(35,659)	0	(35,659)
Extracurricular Activities	349,006	25,082	0	(323,924)	0	(323,924)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>8,140,430</u>	<u>1,907,360</u>	<u>444,676</u>	<u>(5,788,394)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(5,788,394)</u>
Business-Type Activities						
Total Business-Type Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	<u>\$ 8,140,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,907,360</u>	<u>\$ 444,676</u>	<u>(5,788,394)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(5,788,394)</u>
General Receipts						
Property Taxes levied for:						
General Purposes				2,807,727	0	2,807,727
Contributions and Donations not restricted						
to specific programs				635	0	635
Grants & Entitlements not restricted						
to specific programs				2,736,404	0	2,736,404
Investment Income				12,706	0	12,706
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets				1,000	0	1,000
All Other Revenues				200,581	36	200,617
Total General Receipts				<u>5,759,053</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>5,759,089</u>
Change in Net Position				(29,341)	36	(29,305)
Net Position - Beginning of Year				732,906	0	732,906
Net Position - End of Year				<u>\$ 703,565</u>	<u>\$ 36</u>	<u>\$ 703,601</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Student Wellness and Success Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 446,578	\$ 121,931	\$ 134,141	\$ 702,650
Total Assets	\$ 446,578	\$ 121,931	\$ 134,141	\$ 702,650
 Fund Balances				
<i>Restricted for</i>				
Athletics	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,152	\$ 5,152
Data Communication	0	0	27,030	27,030
Disadvantaged Children	0	0	16,165	16,165
Drug Abuse Education	0	0	1,800	1,800
Capital Improvements	0	0	50,876	50,876
Other Grants	0	0	33,118	33,118
Student Wellness	0	121,931	0	121,931
Set Aside Balances	211,071	0	0	211,071
<i>Assigned to</i>				
Public School Support	23,045	0	0	23,045
Instructional Activities	44,676	0	0	44,676
Supporting Services	139,751	0	0	139,751
Extracurricular Activities	17,479	0	0	17,479
<i>Unassigned</i>	10,556	0	0	10,556
Total Fund Balances	\$ 446,578	\$ 121,931	\$ 134,141	702,650
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities				915
				\$ 703,565

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	General Fund	Student Wellness and Success Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Receipts</u>				
Taxes	\$ 2,807,727	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,807,727
Intergovernmental	2,729,804	123,680	327,230	3,180,714
Interest	12,706	0	0	12,706
Tuition and Fees	1,880,800	0	0	1,880,800
Extracurricular Activities	1,478	0	24,423	25,901
Contributions and Donations	635	0	1,025	1,660
Miscellaneous	201,581	0	0	201,581
Total Receipts	7,634,731	\$ 123,680	352,678	8,111,089
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,714,398	0	322,964	4,037,362
Special	840,309	0	182,732	1,023,041
Other	262,789	0	0	262,789
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	319,875	1,749	0	321,624
Instructional Staff	199,175	0	631	199,806
Board of Education	69,016	0	0	69,016
Administration	885,895	0	12,874	898,769
Fiscal Services	199,526	0	0	199,526
Business	60	0	0	60
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	585,619	0	14,321	599,940
Pupil Transportation	31,312	0	0	31,312
Central	99,528	0	12,992	112,520
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	35,659	0	0	35,659
Extracurricular Activities	267,418	0	81,588	349,006
Total Disbursements	7,510,579	1,749	628,102	8,140,430
Excess of Receipts Over(Under) Disbursements	124,152	121,931	(275,424)	(29,341)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Advances In	0	0	218,492	218,492
(Advances Out)	(218,492)	0	0	(218,492)
Transfer In	0	0	216,653	216,653
(Transfer Out)	(216,653)	0	0	(216,653)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(435,145)	0	435,145	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(310,993)	121,931	159,721	(29,341)
Beginning Fund Balance	757,571	0	(25,580)	731,991
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 446,578	\$ 121,931	\$ 134,141	\$ 702,650

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Fairport Harbor Exempted Village School District, Lake County

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Receipts</u>				
Taxes	\$ 2,514,279	\$ 2,514,279	\$ 2,807,727	\$ 293,448
Intergovernmental	2,977,853	2,879,010	2,729,804	(149,206)
Interest	13,861	13,400	12,706	(694)
Tuition and Fees	2,051,702	1,983,601	1,880,800	(102,801)
Contributions and Donations	693	670	635	(35)
Miscellaneous	199,919	193,283	183,266	(10,017)
Total Receipts	<u>7,758,307</u>	<u>7,584,243</u>	<u>7,614,938</u>	<u>30,695</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,870,154	3,658,781	3,743,480	(84,699)
Special	886,576	838,883	844,653	(5,770)
Other	282,696	267,223	274,039	(6,816)
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	325,767	307,936	315,791	(7,855)
Instructional Staff	218,823	206,957	210,149	(3,192)
Board of Education	71,661	67,764	69,016	(1,252)
Administration	951,091	899,306	917,120	(17,814)
Fiscal Services	238,252	225,417	227,323	(1,906)
Business	62	59	60	(1)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	730,163	693,263	653,514	39,749
Pupil Transportation	32,301	30,533	31,312	(779)
Central	102,672	97,052	99,528	(2,476)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	36,786	34,772	35,659	(887)
Extracurricular Activities	319,447	303,360	284,897	18,463
Total Disbursements	<u>8,066,451</u>	<u>7,631,306</u>	<u>7,706,541</u>	<u>(75,235)</u>
Excess of Receipts Over(Under) Disbursements	(308,144)	(47,063)	(91,603)	(44,540)
<u>Other Financing (Uses)</u>				
(Advances Out)	0	(218,492)	(218,492)	0
(Transfer Out)	0	(216,653)	(216,653)	0
Total Other Financing (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>(435,145)</u>	<u>(435,145)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(308,144)	(482,208)	(526,748)	(44,540)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	631,924	631,924	631,924	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	116,451	116,451	116,451	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 440,231</u>	<u>\$ 266,167</u>	<u>\$ 221,627</u>	<u>\$ (44,540)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Student Wellness and Success Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Receipts</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 0	\$ 123,680	\$ 123,680	\$ 0
Total Receipts	<u>0</u>	<u>123,680</u>	<u>123,680</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Current:				
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	0	123,680	2,361	121,319
Total Disbursements	<u>0</u>	<u>123,680</u>	<u>2,361</u>	<u>121,319</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	121,319	121,319
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 121,319</u>	<u>\$ 121,319</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fund Net Position – Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities -
	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 36	\$ 915
Total Assets	\$ 36	915
 NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	36	915
Total Net Position	\$ 36	\$ 915

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position – Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<u>Business-Type Activities Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund</u>
<u>Operating Receipts</u>		
Miscellaneous	\$ 36	\$ 0
Total Operating Receipts	<u>36</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Operating Disbursements</u>		
Total Operating Disbursements	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Change in Net Position	36	0
Beginning Net Position	<u>0</u>	<u>915</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 36</u>	<u>\$ 915</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2020

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>	<u>Agency</u>
ASSETS		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 15,662</u>	<u>\$ 10,291</u>
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$ 15,662	\$ 0
Held on Behalf of :		
Others	0	2,026
Students	<u>0</u>	<u>8,265</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 15,662</u>	<u>\$ 10,291</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
<u>Additions</u>	
Miscellaneous	<u>\$ 1,600</u>
<u>Deductions</u>	
Purchased Services	<u>2,777</u>
Change in Net Position	(1,177)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>16,839</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 15,662</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

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

The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms and provides educational services as mandated by State or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District’s two educational facilities consisting of one elementary (K-5) and one high school (6-12).

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

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.

B. Component Units

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. The School District is also financially accountable for any 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. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the School District, are accessible to the School District and are significant in amount to the School District. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, a claims servicing pool, a related organization and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Lake Geauga Computer Association, the Auburn Vocational School District, the Ohio Schools Council, the Lake County Council of Governments Health Care Benefits Self-Insurance Program, the Fairport Harbor Public Library and the Ohio Boards’ Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Program which are presented in Notes 13, 14, 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

The School District’s management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the School District is financially accountable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2(C), these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary 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.

Proprietary fund financial statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the fund's principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund financial statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the School District's major funds:

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

Student Wellness and Success Fund – The Student Wellness and Success Fund is used to account for all transactions related to mental health and mentoring services within the community.

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

Proprietary Funds The School District classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary.

Enterprise Funds - The Enterprise Funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. The School District's Enterprise Funds account for uniform school supplies.

Internal Service Fund - The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has two private purpose trust funds, one accounts for a scholarship, and the other is to track an endowment of the School District. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District's agency funds account for various student-managed activities and unclaimed monies.

C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

C. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related receipts (such as accounts receivable and receipts for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related disbursements (such as accounts payable and disbursements for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued disbursements and liabilities) and deferred inflows/outflows are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. **Budgetary Process**

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within all funds without resolution by the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward 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.

E. **Cash and Investments**

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments of the School District's 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. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra receipts), respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

E. **Cash and Investments** (Continued)

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 was \$12,706.

F. **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School District did not have any restricted assets as of June 30, 2020.

G. **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

The School District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. **Capital Assets**

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

I. **Interfund Receivables/Payables**

The School District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

J. **Accumulated Leave**

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's cash basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

M. Net Position

Net Position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$467,143 of the restricted component of net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

N. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

O. **Fund Balance** (Continued)

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts would represent intended uses established by the School District’s Board of Education.

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

P. **Interfund Transactions**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies 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 and after nonoperating receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 3: **CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

During the fiscal year, the School District implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*). The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government’s majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statements information for certain component units. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 3: **CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES** (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effect Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The School District has postponed the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

NOTE 4: **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and Student Wellness and Success Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$201,906. The Public School Support Fund is rolled into the General Fund on cash basis in the amount of \$23,045, but has a separate legally updated budget. A fund provided to account for specific local revenue sources, other than taxes or expendable trusts (i.e. profits from vending machines, sales of pictures, etc.), that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes approved by board resolution. The Student Wellness and Success fund had outstanding encumbrances of \$612.

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies 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 Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

and Student Loan Marketing Association.

All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in 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 2 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 or Ohio local governments;
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 and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty (180) days in an amount not to exceed forty (40) percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interest rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, all of the School District's bank balance of \$221,426 was fully insured by the FDIC.

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

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The School District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Investments

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Net Asset Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating (*)</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 861,987	AAAm	<1
	<u>\$ 861,987</u>		<u>\$ 861,987</u>

* Credit Rating was obtained from Standard & Poor's for all investments.

The City has categorized 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.

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 the 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 See the above table for credit ratings for all investments. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments other than STAR Ohio are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment STAR Ohio represents all of the School District's total investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax receipts received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in calendar 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 currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Lake and Geauga Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the 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.

The full tax rate at the fiscal year ended 2020 was \$88.13 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real and public utility property on which the fiscal years 2019 and 2020 taxes were collected were as follows:

	2019 2nd Half Collection		2020 1st Half Collection	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 54,283,910	92.68%	\$ 54,220,660	92.30%
Public Utility Personal	4,289,770	7.32%	4,522,720	7.70%
Total	<u>\$ 58,573,680</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 58,743,380</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers of \$216,653 were made from the General fund into other governmental funds. All transfers comply with the Ohio Revised Code.

Advances of \$218,492 were made to cover current operating expenses and grant expenses related to timing differences and repay prior period advances. All advances comply with Ohio Revised Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 8: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

A. **Property and Liability**

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

Package Policy	
Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Limits	
Blanket Property Coverage	\$ 32,119,902
Equipment Breakdown - subject to policy limits (\$1,000 Deductible)	32,119,902
Computer Coverage (\$1,000 Deductible)	63,054
General Liability Coverage	4,000,000
Sexual Misconduct	4,000,000
Employers Stop Gap Liability	4,000,000
School Leaders E & O Liability Claims Made (\$2,500 Deductible)	4,000,000
Public Employee Dishonesty Blanket Bond (\$2,500 Deductible)	100,000
Forgery and Alteration (\$1,000 Deductible)	100,000
Money and Securities (on premises) (\$1,000 Deductible)	25,000
Theft Disappearance & Destruction (off premises) (\$1,000 Deductible)	25,000
 Automobile Policy	
Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority	
Auto Liability	\$ 4,000,000
Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured Motorists Liability	1,000,000
Comp/Collision Deductibles (\$1,000)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 8: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

A. **Property and Liability** (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

All employees of the School District are covered by a blanket bond, while certain individuals in policy making roles are covered by separate, higher limit bond coverage.

B. **Employee Medical Coverage**

The School District has elected to provide medical coverage through premium payments to the Lake County Council of Governments Health Care Benefits Program. See Note 14 for additional information.

C. **Workers' Compensation**

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Ohio Boards' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating School Districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all School Districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to School Districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp. Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

A. **Net Pension Liability**

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A. **Net Pension Liability** (Continued)

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

The 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 independent 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 total employer contributions of all participating entities.

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.01620242%	0.03089722%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	<u>0.01608020%</u>	<u>0.03029561%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00012222%</u>	<u>-0.00060161%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$962,107	\$6,699,692	\$7,661,799
Pension Expense	\$116,949	\$815,528	\$932,477

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A. **Net Pension Liability** (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

The mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates is used to evaluate allowances to be paid. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2015.

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

The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
International 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).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A. **Net Pension Liability** (Continued)

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.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,348,255	\$962,107	\$638,273

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A. **Net Pension Liability** (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation *</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.45%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.45%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.45%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,790,854	\$6,699,692	\$4,082,866

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

B. Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description –School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about SERS’ fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 the entire 14.0 percent

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$71,935.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

C. State Teachers Retirement System

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. 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 or 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. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. 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, 12.0 of the 14.0 percent member rates goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2.0 percent goes 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

C. **Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System** (Continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District’s contractually required contributions to STRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$384,772.

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

A. **Net OPEB Liability/Asset**

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

The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset represent the School District’s proportionate share of each OPEB plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset calculations are 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 OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees’ services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset.

Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

B. Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage.

Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population.

For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, there was no contribution made to health care. A 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.

The surcharge, is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$10,154 for fiscal year 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

C. 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, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.01639438%	0.03089722%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset			
Current Measurement Date	0.01644900%	0.03029561%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00005462%	-0.00060161%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability/(asset)	\$413,658	(\$501,768)	(\$88,110)
OPEB Expense	\$9,277	(\$154,838)	(\$145,561)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US 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 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, 2026. 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, 2025 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%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate. health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset (Continued)

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$331,424	\$413,658	\$522,762

	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$502,102	\$413,658	\$343,334

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuations 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	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	4.93 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent	
Medicare	9.62 percent	4.00 percent

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset (Continued)

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

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Claims curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

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

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

** 10 year 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB 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 assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability 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.

	<u>1% Decrease (6.45%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.45%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.45%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$417,250	\$501,768	\$545,289

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$541,989	\$501,768	\$430,791

NOTE 11: **CONTINGENCIES**

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, based on prior experience, management believes the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2020, would be immaterial.

B. Litigation

As of June 30, 2020, the School District was a party to legal proceedings. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, they believe the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the School District's financial condition.

C. State Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by Schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2020 foundation funding for the School District and as a result, a receivable to and a liability of the School District has not been recorded.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12: SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

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. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Improvement
Set-aside balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ 237,640
Current year set-aside requirements	128,526
Qualifying disbursements	(155,095)
Total	<u>\$ 211,071</u>
Balance Carried Forward	<u>\$ 211,071</u>

The School District did not have enough qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero.

NOTE 13: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Lake Geauga Computer Association - The Lake Geauga Computer Association (LGCA) is a jointly governed organization that was formed for the purpose of providing computer services for accounting, grading, scheduling, EMIS and other applications to its 18-member School Districts. Each of the School Districts supports LGCA based upon a per pupil charge. The executive committee (governing board) consists of the superintendents and treasurers of the member School Districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating School District is limited to its representation on the governing board. LGCA's continued existence is not dependent upon the School District's continued participation. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Lake Geauga Computer Association, 8221 Auburn Road, Concord Township, Ohio 44077.

Auburn Vocational School District - The Auburn Vocational School District is a joint vocational school operated by eleven School Districts. Each participating School District appoints one board member to the Auburn Vocational School District's Board of Education. The students of each participating School District may attend classes offered at the vocational facility. Each participant control over the operation of the Auburn Vocational School District is limited to representation on the board. The Auburn Vocational School District receives 1.5 mills of School District property taxes which is paid to the Auburn Vocational School District directly by Geauga County. Continued existence of the Auburn Vocational School District is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. Financial information can be obtained from the Auburn Vocational School District, 8221 Auburn Road, Concord Township, Ohio 44077.

Ohio Schools Council - The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 196 School Districts. The jointly governed organization was created by School Districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each School District supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each School District member superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September through June.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS** (Continued)

The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. The degree of control exercised by any School District is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$350 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William J. Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the Council's natural gas program. The Council provides participating School Districts the ability to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the School Districts will commit to participating for a twelve-year period. There are currently 165 School Districts in the Program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). School Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and School Districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

NOTE 14: **CLAIMS SERVICING POOL**

The School District participates in the Lake County Council of Governments Health Care Benefits (HCBP) Self Insurance Program, a claims servicing pool comprised of ten Lake County School Districts and one Cuyahoga County School District. Each School District has a representative on the assembly (usually the superintendent or Treasurer). Each member pays an administrative fee to the pool. The plan's business and affairs are conducted by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the HCBP's assembly. The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained by writing Michael J. Vaccariello, Treasurer for the Health Care Benefits Program of Lake County Schools Council, Madison Local Schools, 1956 Red Bird Road, Madison, Ohio 44057.

NOTE 15: **RELATED ORGANIZATION**

The Fairport Harbor Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Fairport Harbor Exempted Village School District's Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possess its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Fairport Harbor Public Library, Phil Spinelli, Fiscal Officer, at 335 Vine Street, Fairport Harbor, Ohio, 44077.

NOTE 16: **INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

The School District participates in the Ohio Boards' Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of OSBA. The Director of OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating School Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 17: COMPLIANCE

A- Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

B- Contrary Section 5705.41 (B), the District had two funds in which expenditures plus encumbrances exceeded appropriations plus prior year encumbrances.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Appropriations Plus Prior Year Encumbrances</u>	<u>Expenditures Plus Encumbrances</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General	\$ 8,104,419	\$ 8,141,687	\$ (37,268)
Permanent Improvement	8,987	31,313	(22,326)

NOTE 18: 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 District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the 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 District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from the emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The discussion and analysis of the Fairport Harbor Exempted Village School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, within the limitation of the School District's cash basis accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased by \$53,160. This is a result of increases in expenditures from pupil transportation and administrative costs.
- General receipts accounted for \$5,588,985 of all receipts or 68.7 percent of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,547,086 or 31.3 percent of total receipts of \$8,136,071.
- The School District had \$8,189,231 in disbursements related to governmental activities; \$2,547,086 of these disbursements was offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions.
- The General Fund had \$7,765,352 (includes other financing sources) in receipts and \$7,797,555 (includes other financing uses) in disbursements. The General Fund's balance decreased to \$757,571 from \$789,774.
- The Permanent Improvement Fund had \$7,149 in disbursements, which decreased its fund balance from \$80,738 to \$73,589.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund are the most significant funds.

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, “How did we do financially during 2019?” The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities answer this question, within the limitation of the School District’s cash basis accounting. These statements use the cash basis method of accounting.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the School District only reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the School District’s programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, supporting services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District’s Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District’s major funds begins on page 54. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District’s major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District’s most significant funds. The School District’s major governmental funds are the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District’s activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis method of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *view* of the School District’s general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent to finance educational programs.

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District’s net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

Table 1 - Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 732,906	\$ 786,066
Total Assets	732,906	786,066
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Federal Grants	6,510	6,300
State Grants	52,269	48,669
District Managed Activities	17,658	21,158
Other Grants	4,402	2,902
Capital Projects	78,189	85,338
Set Asides	237,640	124,899
Unrestricted	336,238	496,800
Total Net Position	\$ 732,906	\$ 786,066

Total assets decreased by \$53,160, which is from expenditures slightly outpacing revenues. Net position of the School District decreased by \$53,160.

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 and also presents a comparative analysis to fiscal year 2018 for governmental activities.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
<u>Receipts</u>		
<u>Program Receipts</u>		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,211,800	\$ 2,162,167
Operating Grants and Contributions	335,286	408,855
Total Program Receipts	2,547,086	2,571,022
<u>General Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes levied for:		
General Purposes	2,693,171	2,699,912
Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs	2,686,465	2,700,758
Investment Income	17,068	2,075
All Other Revenues	192,281	126,013
Total General Receipts	5,588,985	5,528,758
Total Receipts	8,136,071	8,099,780
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Instruction:		
Regular	4,046,513	4,135,505
Special	1,160,524	1,343,295
Other	178,888	185,881
Supporting Services:		
Pupils	236,140	240,022
Instructional Staff	141,686	313,676
Board of Education	79,752	54,500
Administration	1,052,981	978,265
Fiscal Services	170,375	155,049
Business	69	78
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	665,653	684,617
Pupil Transportation	66,770	4,096
Central	33,298	75,916
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	39,395	45,017
Extracurricular Activities	317,187	268,064
Total Disbursements	8,189,231	8,483,981
Change in Net Position	(53,160)	(384,201)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	786,066	1,170,267
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 732,906	\$ 786,066

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall receipts generated by the levy will not increase as a result of inflation. 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 its value was 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.

Thus, School Districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of receipts growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 33 percent of receipts for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2019.

Instruction comprises 65.8 percent of governmental program disbursements, and decreased by \$278,756 as a result of lower regular and special instructional costs. Supporting Services – Instructional Staff decreased by \$171,990 as a result of disbursements relating to the purchase of new technology for the School District in prior year.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State entitlements. A comparative analysis of 2019 to 2018 is presented.

Table 3 - Comparison of Total Cost and Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,046,513	\$ 4,135,505	\$ (2,291,197)	\$ (2,287,553)
Special	1,160,524	1,343,295	(407,287)	(648,120)
Other	178,888	185,881	(178,888)	(185,881)
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	236,140	240,022	(230,825)	(234,946)
Instructional Staff	141,686	313,676	(141,686)	(313,676)
Board of Education	79,752	54,500	(79,752)	(54,500)
Administration	1,052,981	978,265	(1,052,981)	(978,265)
Fiscal Services	170,375	155,049	(170,375)	(155,049)
Business	69	78	(69)	(78)
Operation and Maintenance of				
Plant	665,653	684,617	(661,868)	(684,617)
Pupil Transportation	66,770	4,096	(66,770)	(4,096)
Central	33,298	75,916	(33,298)	(75,916)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	39,395	45,017	(39,395)	(45,017)
Extracurricular Activities	317,187	268,064	(287,754)	(245,245)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,189,231	\$ 8,483,981	\$ (5,642,145)	\$ (5,912,959)

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total receipts of \$8,202,071 (includes other financing sources) and disbursements of \$8,255,231 (includes other financing uses). The net change in fund balance for the General Fund, a decrease of \$32,203, was a result of the General Fund transferring money out to cover expenditures from other funds. The net change in fund balance for the Permanent Improvement fund has decreased by \$7,149.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, the original budget basis receipts of \$6,342,309 (including other financing sources) was increased in the final budget basis receipts to \$6,675,400. During fiscal year 2019, the School District's final budget basis receipts for property tax receipts was \$2,564,495.

The original and final appropriations were \$8,462,410 and 8,239,410 (including other financing uses), respectively.

Economic Factors

The School District is dependent on its local taxpayers. Based on the current financial information, even with the budget cuts enacted for fiscal year 2019, and the maintenance of current program and staffing levels, the School District will no longer be able to maintain financial stability. The School District administration believes that an operating levy for new funds will be necessary to continue to operate effectively.

Based on these factors, the Board of Education and administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the School District, as well as careful planning to ensure that significant outlays may be made in the future to address the School District's facility's needs.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, 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 information, contact Sherry Williamson, Treasurer at Fairport Harbor Exempted Village School District, 329 Vine Street, Fairport Harbor, Ohio 44077 or email at swilliamson@fhevs.org.

Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis

June 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 732,906
Total Assets	<u>732,906</u>
 NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Federal Grants	6,510
State Grants	52,269
District Managed Activities	17,658
Other Grants	4,402
Capital Projects	78,189
Set Asides	237,640
Unrestricted	<u>336,238</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 732,906</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Program Cash Receipts</u>	<u>Net</u>
	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>(Disbursements)</u>
			<u>Grants and</u>	<u>Receipts and</u>
			<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Changes in Net</u>
				<u>Governmental</u>
				<u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,046,513	\$ 1,738,672	\$ 16,644	\$ (2,291,197)
Special	1,160,524	441,980	311,257	(407,287)
Other	178,888	0	0	(178,888)
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	236,140	1,715	3,600	(230,825)
Instructional Staff	141,686	0	0	(141,686)
Board of Education	79,752	0	0	(79,752)
Administration	1,052,981	0	0	(1,052,981)
Fiscal Services	170,375	0	0	(170,375)
Business	69	0	0	(69)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	665,653	0	3,785	(661,868)
Pupil Transportation	66,770	0	0	(66,770)
Central	33,298	0	0	(33,298)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	39,395	0	0	(39,395)
Extracurricular Activities	317,187	29,433	0	(287,754)
Total	<u>\$ 8,189,231</u>	<u>\$ 2,211,800</u>	<u>\$ 335,286</u>	<u>\$ (5,642,145)</u>

General Receipts

Property Taxes levied for:	
General Purposes	2,693,171
Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs	2,686,465
Investment Income	17,068
All Other Revenues	192,281
Total General Receipts	<u>5,588,985</u>
Change in Net Position	(53,160)
 Net Position - Beginning of Year	 786,066
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 732,906</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 757,571	\$ 73,589	\$ (99,169)	\$ 731,991
Total Assets	\$ 757,571	\$ 73,589	\$ (99,169)	\$ 731,991
 Fund Balances				
<i>Restricted for</i>				
Athletics	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 17,658	\$ 17,658
Data Communication	0	0	23,430	23,430
Special Education	0	0	210	210
Disadvantaged Children	0	0	1,084	1,084
Drug Abuse Education	0	0	1,800	1,800
Capital Improvements	0	73,589	4,600	78,189
Other Grants	0	0	36,657	36,657
Set Aside Balances	237,640	0	0	237,640
<i>Assigned to</i>				
Next Year Fiscal Budget	260,068	0	0	260,068
Public School Support	9,196	0	0	9,196
Instructional Activities	23,651	0	0	23,651
Supporting Services	67,250	0	0	67,250
Extracurricular Activities	25,550	0	0	25,550
<i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>	134,216	0	(184,608)	(50,392)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 757,571	\$ 73,589	\$ (99,169)	731,991
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities				915
				\$ 732,906

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Receipts</u>				
Taxes	\$ 2,693,171	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,693,171
Intergovernmental	2,686,465	0	335,286	3,021,751
Interest	17,068	0	0	17,068
Tuition and Fees	2,174,652	0	0	2,174,652
Extracurricular Activities	1,715	0	35,433	37,148
Miscellaneous	192,281	0	0	192,281
Total Receipts	<u>7,765,352</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>370,719</u>	<u>8,136,071</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,871,631	0	174,882	4,046,513
Special	987,597	0	172,927	1,160,524
Other	178,888	0	0	178,888
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	236,140	0	0	236,140
Instructional Staff	141,686	0	0	141,686
Board of Education	79,752	0	0	79,752
Administration	1,052,981	0	0	1,052,981
Fiscal Services	170,375	0	0	170,375
Business	69	0	0	69
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	654,719	7,149	3,785	665,653
Pupil Transportation	66,770	0	0	66,770
Central	33,298	0	0	33,298
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	39,395	0	0	39,395
Extracurricular Activities	218,254	0	98,933	317,187
Total Disbursements	<u>7,731,555</u>	<u>7,149</u>	<u>450,527</u>	<u>8,189,231</u>
Excess of Receipts Over(Under) Disbursements	<u>33,797</u>	<u>(7,149)</u>	<u>(79,808)</u>	<u>(53,160)</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer In	0	0	66,000	66,000
(Transfer Out)	(66,000)	0	0	(66,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(66,000)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(32,203)</u>	<u>(7,149)</u>	<u>(13,808)</u>	<u>(53,160)</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	789,774	80,738	(85,361)	785,151
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 757,571</u>	<u>\$ 73,589</u>	<u>\$ (99,169)</u>	<u>\$ 731,991</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>
<u>Receipts</u>				
Taxes	\$ 2,564,495	\$ 2,564,495	\$ 2,693,171	\$ 128,676
Intergovernmental	2,004,477	2,181,213	2,686,465	505,252
Interest	12,735	13,858	17,068	3,210
Tuition and Fees	1,622,593	1,765,658	2,174,652	408,994
Miscellaneous	138,009	150,176	184,963	34,787
Total Receipts	6,342,309	6,675,400	7,756,319	1,080,919
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,008,279	3,897,897	3,880,043	17,854
Special	1,200,944	1,172,414	1,002,836	169,578
Other	181,454	176,364	178,888	(2,524)
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	233,214	226,764	226,712	52
Instructional Staff	162,622	158,534	143,721	14,813
Board of Education	81,367	79,085	80,217	(1,132)
Administration	1,155,103	1,125,004	1,057,979	67,025
Fiscal Services	199,005	194,052	174,123	19,929
Business	142	140	69	71
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	750,990	730,771	710,723	20,048
Pupil Transportation	73,089	71,189	66,770	4,419
Central	33,776	32,828	33,298	(470)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	39,960	38,839	39,395	(556)
Extracurricular Activities	270,465	263,529	243,804	19,725
Total Disbursements	8,390,410	8,167,410	7,838,578	328,832
Excess of Receipts Over(Under) Disbursements	(2,048,101)	(1,492,010)	(82,259)	1,409,751
<u>Other Financing (Uses)</u>				
(Transfer Out)	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	0
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,120,101)	(1,564,010)	(154,259)	1,409,751
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	340,773	340,773	340,773	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	439,410	439,410	439,410	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ (1,339,918)	\$ (783,827)	\$ 625,924	\$ 1,409,751

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fund Net Position – Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 915
Total Assets	<u>915</u>
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	915
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 915</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position – Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
<u>Operating Receipts</u>	
Total Operating Receipts	<u>\$ 0</u>
<u>Operating Disbursements</u>	
Total Operating Disbursements	<u>0</u>
Change in Net Position	0
Beginning Net Position	915
Ending Net Position	<u><u>\$ 915</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
ASSETS		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,839	\$ (34,024)
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$ 16,839	\$ 0
Held on Behalf of :		
Others	0	2,026
Students	0	(36,050)
Total Net Position	\$ 16,839	\$ (34,024)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
<u>Additions</u>	
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,576
<u>Deductions</u>	
Purchased Services	4,569
Change in Net Position	(1,993)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	18,832
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 16,839

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

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

The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms and provides educational services as mandated by State or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District’s two educational facilities consisting of one elementary (K-5) and one high school (6-12).

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

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.

B. Component Units

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. The School District is also financially accountable for any 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. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the School District, are accessible to the School District and are significant in amount to the School District. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, a claims servicing pool, a related organization and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Lake Geauga Computer Association, the Auburn Vocational School District, the Ohio School Council, the Lake County Council of Governments Health Care Benefits Self-Insurance Program, the Fairport Harbor Public Library and the Ohio Boards’ Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Program which are presented in Notes 13, 14, 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

The School District’s management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the School District is financially accountable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2(C), these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary 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.

Proprietary fund financial statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the fund's principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund financial statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the School District's major funds:

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

Permanent Improvement Fund – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements.

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

Proprietary Funds The School District classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. The School District only has one internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund - The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has two private purpose trust funds, one accounts for a scholarship, and the other is to track an endowment of the School District. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District's agency funds account for various student-managed activities and unclaimed monies.

C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

C. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related receipts (such as accounts receivable and receipts for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related disbursements (such as accounts payable and disbursements for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued disbursements and liabilities) and deferred inflows/outflows are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. **Budgetary Process**

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within all funds without resolution by the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward 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.

E. **Cash and Investments**

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments of the School District's 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. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra receipts), respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

E. **Cash and Investments** (Continued)

During fiscal year 2019, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer’s Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, “Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.” The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 was \$17,068.

F. **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School District did not have any restricted assets as of June 30, 2019.

G. **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

The School District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. **Capital Assets**

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

I. **Interfund Receivables/Payables**

The School District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

J. **Accumulated Leave**

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District’s cash basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

M. Net Position

Net Position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$396,668 of the restricted component of net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

N. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

O. **Fund Balance** (Continued)

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts would represent intended uses established by the School District’s Board of Education.

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

P. **Interfund Transactions**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies 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 and after nonoperating receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 3: **CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

During the fiscal year, the School District implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3: **CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES** (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

NOTE 4: **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$116,451. The Public School Support Fund is rolled into the General Fund on cash basis in the amount of \$9,196, but has a separate legally updated budget. A fund provided to account for specific local revenue sources, other than taxes or expendable trusts (i.e. profits from vending machines, sales of pictures, etc.), that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes approved by board resolution.

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies 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 Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in 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 2 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 or Ohio local governments;
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 and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty (180) days in an amount not to exceed forty (40) percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interest rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, all of the School District's bank balance of \$102,545 was fully insured by the FDIC.

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

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The School District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Net Asset Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating (*)</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 674,721	AAAm	<1

* Credit Rating was obtained from Standard & Poor's for all investments.

The City has categorized 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.

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 the 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 See the above table for credit ratings for all investments. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments other than STAR Ohio are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment STAR Ohio represents all of the School District's total investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax receipts received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018 and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Lake and Geauga Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The full tax rate at the fiscal year ended 2019 was \$88.12 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real and public utility property on which the fiscal years 2018 and 2019 taxes were collected were as follows:

	2018 2nd Half Collection		2019 1st Half Collection	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 48,568,290	91.49%	\$ 54,283,910	92.68%
Public Utility Personal	4,519,460	8.51%	4,289,770	7.32%
Total	<u>\$ 53,087,750</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 58,573,680</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers of \$66,000 were made from the General fund into other governmental funds. All transfers comply with the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with various insurance agencies for various types of insurance. Coverage is as follows:

Package Policy	
Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Limits	
Blanket Property Coverage	\$ 29,532,340
Equipment Breakdown - subject to policy limits (\$1,000 Deductible)	29,532,340
Computer Coverage (\$1,000 Deductible)	62,000
General Liability Coverage	4,000,000
Sexual Misconduct	4,000,000
Employers Stop Gap Liability	4,000,000
School Leaders E & O Liability Claims Made (\$2,500 Deductible)	4,000,000
Public Employee Dishonesty Blanket Bond (\$2,500 Deductible)	100,000
Forgery and Alteration (\$1,000 Deductible)	100,000
Money and Securities (on premises) (\$1,000 Deductible)	25,000
Theft Disappearance & Destruction (off premises) (\$1,000 Deductible)	25,000
Automobile Policy	
Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority	
Auto Liability	\$ 4,000,000
Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured Motorists Liability	1,000,000
Comp/Collision Deductibles (\$1,000)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

A. **Property and Liability** (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

All employees of the School District are covered by a blanket bond, while certain individuals in policy making roles are covered by separate, higher limit bond coverage.

B. **Employee Medical Coverage**

The School District has elected to provide medical coverage through premium payments to the Lake County Council of Governments Health Care Benefits Program. See Note 14 for additional information.

C. **Workers' Compensation**

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio Boards' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating School Districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all School Districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to School Districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp. Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

A. **Net Pension Liability**

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A. **Net Pension Liability** (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent 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 total employer contributions of all participating entities.

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.01524020%	0.02873385%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.01620242%</u>	<u>0.03089722%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00096222%</u>	<u>0.00216337%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$ 927,943	\$ 6,793,605	\$ 7,721,548
Pension Expense	21,555	(438,476)	(416,921)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A. **Net Pension Liability** (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

The mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates is used to evaluate allowances to be paid. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2015.

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

The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
International 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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A. **Net Pension Liability** (Continued)

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.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,307,077	\$927,943	\$610,064

Actuarial Assumptions- STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation

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

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

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

The 10-year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS’ investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A. **Net Pension Liability** (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *</u>
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	<u>1.00</u>	<u>2.25</u>
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>7.61 %</u>

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included.

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, 2018. 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, 2018.

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:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.45%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.45%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.45%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,921,166	\$6,793,605	\$4,146,549

B. **Employees Retirement System (SERS)**

Plan Description –School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

B. Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a 2.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

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, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$72,057.

C. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

C. **Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System** (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. 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, 12.0 of the 14.0 percent member rates goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2.0 percent goes 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contributions to STRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$499,834.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

A. **Net OPEB Liability/Asset**

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

The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset represent the School District’s proportionate share of each OPEB plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset calculations are 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 OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees’ services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset.

Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

B. **Employees Retirement System (SERS)**

Plan Description - 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

B. Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population.

For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll 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 2019, this amount was \$21,600.

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 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$9,899.

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 \$12,568 for fiscal year 2019.

C. 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, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability and asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.01545040%	0.02873385%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.01639438%</u>	<u>0.03089722%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00094398%</u>	<u>0.00216337%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability/(asset)	\$ 454,825	\$ (496,486)	\$ (41,661)
OPEB Expense	94,130	(1,074,200)	(980,070)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.750 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US 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 discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 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, 2026. 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, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (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 (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset (Continued)

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$551,894	\$454,825	\$377,964

	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$366,960	\$454,825	\$571,173

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations 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	
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent	
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	6.00 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	8.00 percent	
Medicare	-5.23 percent	4.00 percent

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset (Continued)

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, 2017, valuations are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% 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.

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset (Continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability/Asset as of June 30, 2018.

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 liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB 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 assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$425,536	\$496,486	\$556,118
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$552,752	\$496,486	\$439,345

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11: **CONTINGENCIES**

A. **Grants**

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, based on prior experience, management believes the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019, would be immaterial.

B. **Litigation**

As of June 30, 2019, the School District was a party to legal proceedings. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, they believe the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the School District's financial condition.

C. **State Foundation Funding**

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by Schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018 foundation funding for the School District and as a result, a receivable to and a liability of the School District has not been recorded.

NOTE 12: **SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENTS**

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. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside balances as of June 30, 2018	\$124,899
Current year set-aside requirements	125,754
Qualifying disbursements	(13,013)
Total	\$237,640
Balance Carried Forward	\$237,640

The School District did not have enough qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 13: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Lake Geauga Computer Association - The Lake Geauga Computer Association (LGCA) is a jointly governed organization that was formed for the purpose of providing computer services for accounting, grading, scheduling, EMIS and other applications to its 18-member School Districts. Each of the School Districts supports LGCA based upon a per pupil charge. The executive committee (governing board) consists of the superintendents and treasurers of the member School Districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating School District is limited to its representation on the governing board. LGCA's continued existence is not dependent upon the School District's continued participation. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Lake Geauga Computer Association, 8221 Auburn Road, Concord Township, Ohio 44077.

Auburn Vocational School District - The Auburn Vocational School District is a joint vocational school operated by eleven School Districts. Each participating School District appoints one board member to the Auburn Vocational School District's Board of Education. The students of each participating School District may attend classes offered at the vocational facility. Each participant control over the operation of the Auburn Vocational School District is limited to representation on the board. The Auburn Vocational School District receives 1.5 mills of School District property taxes which is paid to the Auburn Vocational School District directly by Geauga County. Continued existence of the Auburn Vocational School District is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. Financial information can be obtained from the Auburn Vocational School District, 8221 Auburn Road, Concord Township, Ohio 44077.

Ohio Schools Council - The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 196 School Districts. The jointly governed organization was created by School Districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each School District supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each School District member superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September through June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. The degree of control exercised by any School District is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2019, the School District paid \$750 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William J. Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the Council's natural gas program. The Council provides participating School Districts the ability to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the School Districts will commit to participating for a twelve-year period. There are currently 151 School Districts in the Program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). School Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and School Districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 14: CLAIMS SERVICING POOL

The School District participates in the Lake County Council of Governments Health Care Benefits (HCBP) Self Insurance Program, a claims servicing pool comprised of ten Lake County School Districts and one Cuyahoga County School District. Each School District has a representative on the assembly (usually the superintendent or designee). Each member pays an administrative fee to the pool. The plan's business and affairs are conducted by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the HCBP's assembly. The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained by writing Michael J. Vaccariello, Treasurer for the Health Care Benefits Program of Lake County Schools Council, Madison Local Schools, 1956 Red Bird Road, Madison, Ohio 44057.

NOTE 15: RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Fairport Harbor Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Fairport Harbor Exempted Village School District's Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possess its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Fairport Harbor Public Library, Phil Spinelli, Fiscal Officer, at 335 Vine Street, Fairport Harbor, Ohio, 44077.

NOTE 16: INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The School District participates in the Ohio Boards' Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of OSBA. The Director of OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating School Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 17: COMPLIANCE

- A. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.
- B. Contrary to Section 5705.10, the School District had several funds that had negative fund balances at year end. The following funds reported negative cash balances and did not meet the allowable exceptions permitted by Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20:

<u>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>	Negative Cash <u>Balance</u>
Straight A Grant FY17	\$ 16,554
IDEA, Part B	11,486
Title II D - Technology	40
Title I - Disadvantaged Children	99,409
Improving Teacher Quality	57,119
<u>Agency Funds</u>	
District Agency	42,738

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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

Fairport Harbor Exempted Village School District
Lake County
329 Vine Street
Fairport Harbor, Ohio 44077

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fairport Harbor Exempted Village School District, (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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 4, 2021, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles and 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.

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2020-001.

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 4, 2021

FAIRPORT HARBOR EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAKE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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

GAAP Mandated Files OCBOA

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

NONCOMPLIANCE

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District.

To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response: The Board of Education does not file GAAP statements due to the cost of the preparation of the statements.

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Fairport Harbor Board of Education

Home of the Skippers

FAIRPORT HARBOR EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Negative Cash Fund Balances	Not Corrected	Repeated as Management Letter Comment
2018-002	Appropriations Limited by Estimated Resources	Not Corrected	Repeated as Management Letter Comment
2018-003	Annual Financial Report	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2020-001

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



FAIRPORT HARBOR EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAKE 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 2/23/2021

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

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