

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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Board of Education Lockland Local School District 210 North Cooper Avenue Lockland, Ohio 45215

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 03, 2021



LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government - Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	11
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	13
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	14
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	44
Notes to the Supplementary Information	45
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	46
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	47
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	48
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	50
Schedule of Audit Findings – Uniform Guidance	52
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	54
Corrective Action Plan	55





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 18, 2020

Lockland Local School District Hamilton County 210 North Cooper Avenue Lockland, Ohio 45215

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash accounting basis Note 1D describes. This responsibility includes determining that the modified 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 School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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Lockland Local School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lockland Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in modified cash financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 1D.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the School 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 1D of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the modified 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 9 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

We audited to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

The budgetary comparison schedule provides budgetary information for the General Fund. This information provides additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Lockland Local School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2020 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcutes CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the Lockland Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the 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 as follows:

- For governmental activities, net position increased by \$793,988, which represents a 13% increase from 2019.
- General receipts accounted for \$8.3 million, or 80%, of all governmental receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2.0 million or 20% of total governmental receipts of \$10.3 million.
- The School District had \$9.5 million in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$2.0 million of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating and capital grants and contributions. General receipts (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8.3 million provided resources for these programs sufficient to cover the program costs.
- The School District's major fund was the general fund. All governmental funds had total receipts of \$10.3 million and disbursements of \$9.5 million. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund, where the general fund's balance increased by \$0.7 million.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the cash activities of the School District as a whole. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the School District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

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

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The School District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the School District performed financially during fiscal year 2020, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, the reader can utilize these statements as one measure of the School District's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, the reader should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well, such as the School District's property tax base, the condition of the School District's capital assets, the extent of the School District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as Governmental Activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

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 major funds.

Governmental funds. All 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 modified cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net position at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	Restated 2019
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 6,929,515	\$ 6,135,527
Total Assets	\$ 6,929,515	\$ 6,135,527
Net Position:		
Restricted	\$ 831,833	\$ 730,776
Unrestricted	6,097,682	5,404,751
Total Net Position	\$ 6,929,515	\$ 6,135,527

The restricted net position includes amounts restricted for capital projects, debt service and other purposes. These amounts are held to be used for specific purposes. The balance of unrestricted net position (\$6,097,682) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Cash and investments increased by \$793,988 primarily due to continued positive operating results, with strict control over spending during the fiscal year.

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

The table below shows the net changes in governmental activities net position for fiscal year 2020 compared to 2019.

	2020	Restated 2019	Increase (Decrease)		
Receipts:	2020	2017	(Decrease)		
Program Receipts:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 633,949	\$ 624,820	\$ 9,129		
Operating grants and contributions	1,382,417	1,020,205	362,212		
Capital grants and contributions	, , , , <u>-</u>	5,400	(5,400)		
Total Program Receipts	2,016,366	1,650,425	365,941		
General Receipts:					
Property taxes	2,619,650	2,444,918	174,732		
Grants and entitlements	5,251,990	5,303,676	(51,686)		
Investment earnings	113,657	136,883	(23,226)		
Miscellaneous	278,448	225,725	52,723		
Total General Receipts	8,263,745	8,111,202	152,543		
Total Receipts	10,280,111	9,761,627	518,484		
Disbursements:					
Instruction	5,546,091	4,854,789	691,302		
Support services:					
Pupils and instructional staff	1,432,597	1,362,534	70,063		
Board of Education, administration					
fiscal and business	1,255,121	1,046,403	208,718		
Operation and maintenance of plant	756,268	740,820	15,448		
Pupil transportation	152,285	111,895	40,390		
Central	183,131	169,584	13,547		
Non-instructional services	155,397	193,899	(38,502)		
Food services	5,233	5,724	(491)		
Total Disbursements	9,486,123	8,485,648	1,000,475		
Changes in Net Position	793,988	1,275,979	\$ (481,991)		
Beginning Net Position	6,135,527	4,859,548			
Ending Net Position	\$ 6,929,515	\$ 6,135,527			

Of the total governmental activities receipts of \$10,280,111, \$2,016,366 (20%) is from program receipts. This means that the government relies on general receipts to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general receipts, 32% (\$2,619,650) comes from property tax levies and 64% (\$5,251,990) is from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and state's foundation program.

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

Governmental Activities

The School District's governmental activities net position increased by \$793,988. Total receipts increased 5%, while total disbursements increased 12%. The increase in receipts was primarily driven by an increase in operating grants and contributions. The School District received \$444,423 in a School Quality Improvement federal grant that is used to implement sustainable, strategic improvement strategies. The School District used the funding for academic coaching. Property taxes also experienced a modest increase due to increases in property valuations and the initial collection of a permanent improvement levy that was passed in May 2019.

For disbursements, the School District experienced increases in instructional disbursements, due to the additional spending from the School Quality Improvement federal grant and general inflationary increases. Administrative disbursements increased due to the hiring of a new Superintendent, High School Principal and Associate Principal.

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the receipts generated by each function. \$2,016,366 of the cost of the School District's programs was recouped in program receipts. Instruction costs were \$5,546,091, but program receipts contributed to fund only 23% of these costs. Thus, general receipts of \$4,263,287 were used to support the remainder of the instruction costs.

	20	20	2019 - I	Restated
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
Disbursements:	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service
Instruction	\$ 5,546,091	\$ 4,263,287	\$4,854,789	\$3,618,824
Support services:				
Pupils and instructional staff	1,432,597	715,239	1,362,534	1,003,372
Board of Education, administration				
fiscal and business	1,255,121	1,255,121	1,046,403	1,046,403
Operation and maintenance of plant	756,268	756,268	740,820	740,820
Pupil transportation	152,285	152,285	111,895	111,895
Central	183,131	183,131	169,584	169,584
Non-instructional services	155,397	139,193	193,899	162,750
Food services	5,233	5,233	5,724	(18,425)
Total Disbursements	\$ 9,486,123	\$ 7,469,757	\$8,485,648	\$6,835,223

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

The School District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund. Assets of this fund comprise \$6,006,950 (87%) of the total \$6,929,515 governmental fund assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2020 was \$6,006,950, an increase of \$692,931. The reasons for the changes were previously discussed under governmental activities.

			Increase
	2020	2019	(Decrease)
Receipts	\$ 8,842,622	\$ 8,702,595	\$ 140,027
Disbursements	(7,964,564)	(7,299,975)	664,589
Other financing uses	(185,127)	(245,385)	(60,258)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 692,931	\$ 1,157,235	\$ (464,304)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, final budget basis receipts were \$8.8 million, a 3% increase from the original estimate of \$8.5 million, primarily due to higher tuition payments and better than expected investment returns. Final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses were \$8.1 million, a decrease from the original estimate of \$10.4 million. The decrease was primarily due initial conservative estimates, lower than anticipated repair costs, and less transfers needed to subsidize other funds. Actual transfers out were just slightly lower from the prior year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the School District does not report bonds, long-term notes or short-term notes in the accompanying cash basis financial statements. However, the School District did not have any debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The School District had approximately \$6.1 million in unrestricted net position on the modified cash basis as of June 30, 2020. As the preceding information shows, the School District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. However, financially the future is not without challenges.

With the phase out of the tax on Tangible Personal Property (TPP) (HB66, 2005) fully completed in 2011, the School District was fully reliant on the phased-in state reimbursement to replace the lost revenue. In 2010, following legislative action, a School District's reliance on TPP reimbursement had to exceed 2% of selected revenue by 2013 in order to continue to receive the TPP reimbursement. After 2013, if the reliance exceeds 2% of selected revenues, the reimbursement is frozen until further action by the State legislature. The School District's TPP reimbursement is currently frozen; however, with a previous biennium budget, replacement revenue will continue to be phased out. The School District is still receiving TPP Reimbursements; however, Senate Bill No. 208 states that in fiscal year 2018 and beyond, this reimbursement will decrease by 5/8ths of a mill. In other words, fiscal year 2018 and beyond will show a reduction of Tangible Personal Property Reimbursement equivalent to 5/8ths of a current mill.

When the new administration began in fiscal year 2014, the first order of business was to study the spending patterns from the previous five years. We immediately came to the conclusion that a more fiscally responsible approach was needed in order to survive the next five years. We reduced expenditures across the School District and utilized old dormant funds. This in turn put less pressure on the General Fund. In addition, we have reduced the staff and closed the Arlington Heights Academy. In fiscal year 2021, we will continue to reduce expenditures; for, no school district should rely on all aspects of current funding to continue.

Unfortunately, the COVID-19 pandemic that began in March 2020 has resulted in reduced State funding for fiscal year 2020 and possibly 2021. This reduction could result in a loss of over \$1 million within five years.

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Lockland Local School District, 210 N. Cooper Avenue, Lockland, Ohio 45215.

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,929,515
Net Position:	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	48,119
Debt service	299,033
Other purposes	484,681
Unrestricted	6,097,682
Total net position	\$ 6,929,515

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Program h Receipts			R	sbursements) eccipts and Changes in let Position
	Di	Cash sbursements		Charges for Services and Sales	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Gra	apital ants and tributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	3,958,874	\$	617,837	\$	19,710	\$	-	\$	(3,321,327)
Special		1,582,775		-		645,257		-		(937,518)
Other instruction		4,442		-		-		-		(4,442)
Support services:										
Pupil		540,643		-		195,337		-		(345,306)
Instructional staff		891,954		-		522,021		-		(369,933)
Board of Education		92,697		-		-		-		(92,697)
Administration		751,138		-		-		-		(751,138)
Fiscal		406,937		-		-		-		(406,937)
Business		4,349		-		-		-		(4,349)
Operation and maintenance of plant		756,268		-		-		-		(756,268)
Pupil transportation		152,285		-		-		-		(152,285)
Central		183,131		-		-		-		(183,131)
Non-instructional services:										
Extracurricular activities		155,309		16,112		_		_		(139,197)
Community service		88		-		92		-		4
Food service		5,233		-		-		-		(5,233)
	\$	9,486,123	\$	633,949	\$	1,382,417	\$	_		(7,469,757)
		neral Receipt		0 1						2 501 505
				for general pur	•					2,581,797
				for permanent	-					37,853
				ts not restricted	i to sp	pecific progra	ms			5,251,990
		estment earnii	ngs							113,657
		cellaneous								278,448
	Tot	al general rec	eipts							8,263,745
	Cha	inge in net po	sition	ı						793,988
	Net	position begi	nning	g of year, resta	ted					6,135,527
	Net	position end	of ye	ar					\$	6,929,515

Net

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

			Other		Total
		Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	General	Funds		Funds	
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,006,950	\$	922,565	\$	6,929,515
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	-		831,833		831,833
Assigned	14,594		90,732		105,326
Unassigned	5,992,356				5,992,356
Total fund balances	\$ 6,006,950	\$	922,565	\$	6,929,515

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Tiscal Teal Bhaca valle 50, 2020		General	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts					_	
Property taxes	\$	2,581,797	\$	37,853	\$	2,619,650
Tuition and fees	Ψ	617,837	Ψ	-	Ψ	617,837
Interest		112,793		864		113,657
Charges for services		1,485		14,627		16,112
Intergovernmental		5,251,237		1,383,170		6,634,407
Miscellaneous		277,473		975		278,448
Total receipts		8,842,622		1,437,489		10,280,111
Disbursements						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,941,572		17,302		3,958,874
Special		950,128		632,647		1,582,775
Other		4,442		-		4,442
Support services:						
Pupil		348,921		191,722		540,643
Instructional staff		357,087		534,867		891,954
Board of Education		92,697		-		92,697
Administration		750,938		200		751,138
Fiscal		406,250		687		406,937
Business		4,349		-		4,349
Operation and maintenance of plant		756,268		-		756,268
Pupil transportation		152,285		-		152,285
Central		183,131		-		183,131
Non-instructional services:						
Extracurricular activities		16,496		138,813		155,309
Community service		-		88		88
Food service				5,233		5,233
Total disbursements		7,964,564		1,521,559		9,486,123
Excess (deficiency) of receipts						
over (under) disbursements		878,058		(84,070)	_	793,988
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		-		185,127		185,127
Transfers out		(185,127)		<u> </u>		(185,127)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(185,127)		185,127		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		692,931		101,057		793,988
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated		5,314,019		821,508	_	6,135,527
Fund balance, end of year	\$	6,006,950	\$	922,565	\$	6,929,515

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Lockland Local School District, Ohio (the "School District") have been prepared on a modified cash basis. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below:

A. The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. There are no component units of the School District.

The School District is associated with two organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations:

<u>Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development</u> – The vocational school is a separate body politic and corporate established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. Great Oaks accepts non-tuition students from the School District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the School District. To obtain financial information, write to Great Oaks at 3254 E Kemper Rd. Cincinnati, OH 45241.

<u>Hamilton Clermont Cooperative (HCC)</u> – HCC is one of 19 regional information technology centers established by the state of Ohio to provide data and internet services for public and non-public schools in the Greater Cincinnati Metropolitan area. The executive committee is the managerial body responsible for directing and supervising the daily operation of the HCC, setting policy and passing legislation. The executive committee is composed of up to 12 members; two superintendents from each county, the superintendent from each County ESC, one treasurer from each county, the treasurer of Hamilton and Clermont ESC shall serve as non-voting ex officio members. To obtain financial information, write to HCC at 1007 Cottonwood Drive, Loveland, Ohio 45140.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

B. Basis of Presentation

The School District uses the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 for financial reporting on a modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements providing more detailed financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements report governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash and investment balances of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function 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 School District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of 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 the cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements: During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements report more detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Fund statements present each major fund in a separate column and aggregate non-major funds in a single column.

C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. All of the School District's funds are classified into the governmental fund type.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which the governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Cash disbursements are assigned to the fund from which they are paid. The following is the School District's only major governmental fund:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with applicable Ohio statute.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Although required by the Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) to prepare its annual financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described above.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2020 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed tax budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Hamilton County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year as reported by the Treasurer.

The Certificate may be further amended during the year for projected increases or if the Treasurer identifies decreases in revenue. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2020.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund or alter object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations that reallocated, increased, or decreased the original appropriated amounts. The Board legally enacted one supplemental appropriations measure during fiscal year 2020.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Encumbrance accounting is utilized with School District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract-related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not included as part of cash disbursements, but are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on a budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. The required supplementary information found after the notes to the financial statements provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and modified cash basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

F. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of the total of fund cash balances of all funds as of June 30, 2020. To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" in the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit, a money market fund and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR 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 GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2020. The District's money market fund and negotiable certificates of deposit investments are recorded at amounts reported by Fifth Third Bank at June 30, 2020.

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

The Board of Education allocates investment earnings to various funds in accordance with Ohio statute. Interest receipts for the fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$112,793 in the General Fund and \$864 in Other Governmental Funds.

G. Inventory

On the modified cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased and are not recorded as assets in the basic financial statements.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The basic financial statements do not report these assets or the related depreciation.

I. Compensated Absences

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

J. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

K. Long-Term Debt

These modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments. Additional information regarding legal debt margin can be found in Note 5.

L. Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into four 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:

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School District did not report any committed fund balances at June 30, 2020.

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 represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major and all other governmental funds at June 30, 2020 were:

			Other	Total	
			Governental	Governmental	
Fund Balances	_	General	Funds	Funds	
Restricted for:					
Food Service Operations	\$	-	14,834	14,834	
State Grants		-	58,610	58,610	
Federal Grants		-	35,071	35,071	
Other Purposes		-	376,166	376,166	
Debt Service Payments		-	299,033	299,033	
Capital Improvements			48,119	48,119	
Total Restricted			831,833	831,833	
Assigned to:					
Capital Improvements		14,594	90,732	105,326	
Unassigned		5,992,356		5,992,356	
Total Fund Balance	\$	6,006,950	922,565	6,929,515	

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.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. On the modified cash basis of accounting, net position equals assets since liabilities are not recorded. The statement reports restricted net position when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on their use. Restricted for Other Purposes is comprised of net position restricted for athletic programs, grants and scholarships. The School District first applies restricted resources when incurring a disbursement for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

N. Interfund Transactions

The statements report exchange transactions between funds as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Governmental funds report transfers as other financing sources/uses. The statements do not report repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds initially paying the costs.

The statements report interfund loans as advances when paid or repaid. Both interfund transfers and advances are eliminated in the statement of activities.

<u>NOTE 2 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two-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 may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that 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;
- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (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 with the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>NOTE 2 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> – continued

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*.

A. Deposits

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$6,459,986 and the bank balance was \$6,489,039. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was subject to custodial credit risk as it was covered by the OPCS maintained by the Treasurer of State. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the School District's investment balance was as follows:

	Credit		Fair	
Description	Rating	Maturity	Value	Concentration
STAROhio	AAAm	41.5 days	\$ 13,018	3%
Money Market	AAAm	40.0 days	40,329	8%
Negotiable CDs	N/A	May 2022	416,182	89%
			\$ 469,529	

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Standard and Poor's rated the School District's STAR Ohio investment as AAAm. The money market fund carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Board has no policy on credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the 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. The School District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Education's formal investment policy states that "Investments held by the Treasurer must mature within five (5) years, unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District." This policy is intended to mitigate interest rate risk. STAR Ohio maturity dates are varied and short and are not subject to interest rate risk.

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

<u>NOTE 2 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> – continued

Fair Value Measurements. The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The School District's negotiable certificates of deposit were valued using pricing sources as provided by the investment manager (Level 2 inputs). Investments in the money market and STAR Ohio are excluded from fair value measurement requirements and instead, are reported at amortized cost and net asset value, respectively, which approximates fair value.

<u>NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

The General Fund provides advances to the Other Governmental Funds as cash is required and these funds repay such advances as cash is available. There were no advances in fiscal year 2020. The transfers from the General Fund of \$185,127 were to Other Governmental Funds to subsidize the programs in those funds.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar-year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year, except monies available to be advanced against such distributions which may be appropriated and used in the current fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public, and certain tangible (i.e., used in business) property located in the School District.

Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after April against the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of true value and tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. These taxes attach as a lien against local and inter-exchange telephone companies and are levied January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery, and equipment is no longer levied and collected.

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

	2019 Second- Half Collections			2020 First- Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$	52,693,540	84.78%	\$	54,729,690	84.96%
Personal Property		9,459,140	<u>15.22</u> %		9,692,120	15.04%
Total Assessed Value	\$	62,152,680	100.00%	\$	64,421,810	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$47.09			\$48.09	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of a school district should never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the School District. The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$5,797,963 with an unvoted debt margin of \$64,422 at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the School District purchased from the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company general liability insurance, which carried a \$1 million per occurrence/\$2 million annual aggregate limitation. Fleet and property/casualty insurance are purchased through commercial carriers and traditionally funded, as are all benefit plans offered to employees. Settled claims have not exceeded these coverage's in any of the past three fiscal years.

Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Group Rating Program

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Group Rating Program, an incentive-based program to reduce overall costs. The intent of the Group Rating Program is to achieve the benefit of reduced premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the group. Each participant pays its individual premium for the program year based on the group's performance.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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 has not been reported in the accompanying financial statements, however, information on the net pension liability has been disclosed below.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

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

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

Plan Description - School 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:

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

^{*} 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 year of service; 2.2% for the first 30 years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three 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% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the 14% was allocated to only three of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund and Medicare B Fund).

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was approximately \$160,296 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with 5 years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Increases in age and service requirements increase effective August 1, 2015 and will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit 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, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was approximately \$432,456 for fiscal year 2020.

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			_
Pension Liability	\$932,855	\$5,829,053	\$6,761,908
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.0155913%	0.02635863%	
Change in Proportion	-0.0003000%	-0.00022097%	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

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

Wage Inflation 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation 3.50% to 18.20%, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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 asset class are summarized in the following table:

Agget Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
U.S. Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-U.S. Stock	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 – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$1,307,263	\$932,855	\$618,867

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.5% at age 65
Payroll Increases	3.00%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	0%
Investment Rate of Return	7.45% net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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 disability 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.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

^{*} Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019
** 10-year 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' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$8,518,512	\$5,829,053	\$3,552,289

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

B. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or SERS. The School District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

The net OPEB liability/(asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability/(asset) has not been reported in the accompanying financial statements, however, information on the net pension liability/(asset) has been disclosed below.

The net OPEB liability/(asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments, health care cost trends and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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 Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/(asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability 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.

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - continued

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, there was no portion allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$11,945.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - continued

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 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% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

		SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net	'					_	
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	401,162	\$	(436,562)	\$	(35,400)	
Proportion of the Net OPEB							
Liability (Asset)		0.0159521%	0	.02635863%			
Change in Proportion	_	0.0001875%	-0	.00022097%			

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 Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - 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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Wage Inflation 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.62% Measurement Date 3.13%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

Medical Trend Assumption:

Pre-Medicare 7.00% - 4.75% Medicare 5.25% - 4.75%

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

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

The target 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 in the following table:

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13% as of June 30, 2019 (i.e., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments 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 the Healthcare 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 calculated using the discount rate of 3.22%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.22%) and one percentage point higher (4.22%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
School District's proportionate share	(=:==:)	(5:22:3)	(11=111)
of the net OPEB liability	\$486,935	\$401,162	\$332,963

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rates.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing	(8.00% decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$321,412	\$401,162	\$506,971

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	12.50% at age 2	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		
Payroll increases	3.00%			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in	nvestment expenses, including inflation		
Discount rate of return	7.45%			
Health care cost trends	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%		
Medicare	4.98%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%		
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%		

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

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

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

STRS 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return**
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
T 4 1	100.00 0/	
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%, but 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 OPEB liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease (6.45%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.45%)	- /	% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(372,519)	\$	(436,562)	\$	(490,408)
				Current		
	1%	Decrease		Trend	19	√o Increase
	in 7	Trend Rates		Rate	in T	Trend Rates
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(495,041)	\$	(436,562)	\$	(364,939)

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES - continued

C. School District Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements is not determinable, at this time.

D. <u>COVID-19</u>

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures impacted the second half of fiscal year 2020 and will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 10 - REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

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

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

	<u>Im</u>	Capital provements
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2019 Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying disbursements Total	\$	101,680 (442,180) (340,500)
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – COMPLIANCE

GAAP Reporting

Contrary to the Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code §117-03(B), the School District does not prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 12 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT

For fiscal year 2020, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*. GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District will no longer be reporting an agency fund. The School District reviewed its student activities fund and determined it is not a fiduciary activity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 84. The fund reclassification resulted in the restatement of the School District's fund balance and net position as follows:

	Other Governmental Funds		Governmental Activities
Fund Balance/Net Position at June 30, 2019 Change in fund classification	\$	793,364 28,144	\$ 6,107,383 28,144
Restated Fund Balance/Net Position at June 30, 2019	\$	821,508	\$ 6,135,527

Supplementary Information Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

P. A.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	W	Variance Vith Final Budget
Receipts	Ф. 2 460 100	A 2 501 520	A 2 501 505	Φ	67
Property taxes	\$ 2,469,180	\$ 2,581,730	\$ 2,581,797	\$	67
Tuition and fees	377,917	641,190	617,837		(23,353)
Interest	59,561	101,054	97,373		(3,681)
Intergovernmental	5,505,175	5,251,237	5,251,237		-
Miscellaneous	103,682	175,911	169,505		(6,406)
Total receipts	8,515,515	8,751,122	8,717,749		(33,373)
Disbursements					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,795,776	3,941,572	3,941,572		-
Special	1,123,847	950,128	950,128		-
Other instruction	6,141	4,442	4,442		-
Support services:					
Pupil	442,152	348,921	348,921		-
Instructional staff	444,804	357,088	357,088		-
Board of Education	233,241	92,697	92,697		-
Administration	910,704	750,938	750,938		-
Fiscal	462,815	405,498	406,250		(752)
Business	6,500	4,349	4,349		_
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,174,193	756,268	756,268		_
Pupil transportation	140,000	152,285	152,285		_
Central	225,850	183,131	183,131		_
Non-instructional services:					
Extracurricular activities	21,276	12,406	12,406		_
Total disbursements	9,987,299	7,959,723	7,960,475		(752)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					
over (under) disbursements	(1,471,784)	791,399	757,274		(34,125)
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(400,000)	(185,127)	(185,127)		-
Other financing sources	-	-	103,297		103,297
Total other financing sources (uses)	(400,000)	(185,127)	(81,830)	_	103,297
Net change in fund balance	(1,871,784)	606,272	675,444	\$	69,172
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,300,729	5,300,729	5,300,729		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,428,945	\$ 5,907,001	\$ 5,976,173		

See accompanying notes to the supplementary information.

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

Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the modified cash basis of accounting, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified cash basis are that:

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types (modified cash basis). There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2020.

Changes in investments are recognized on the budget basis when realized, whereas investments are adjusted to fair value at June 30, 2020 on the modified cash basis.

Certain funds accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (modified cash basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statements and the budgetary basis schedule:

Net change in fund balance - Modified Cash Basis	\$ General 692,931
Increase / (decrease): Fair value adjustments GASB 54 fund classifications	(15,420) (2,067)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ 675,444

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program Equipment Grant	2016	10.579	87
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			87
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2019	84.010	44,025
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2020	84.010	808,130
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			852,155
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States	2019	84.027	21,588
Special Education Grants to States	2020	84.027	119,071
Total Special Education Grants to States			140,659
Special Education Preschool Grant	2019	84.173	80
Special Education Preschool Grant	2020	84.173	972
Total Special Education Preschool Grant			1,052
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			141,711
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	2019	84.367	5,676
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	2020	84.367	51,392
Total Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			57,068
(Passed Through Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development)			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2016	84.048	70
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	2020	84.287	150,000
Special Education State Personnel Development	2020	84.323	5,750
(Passed Through Hamilton County Educational Service Center)			
English Language Acquisition Grant	2019	84.365	238
English Language Acquisition Grant	2020	84.365	5,308
Total English Language Acquisition Grant			5,546
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2020	84.424	32,121
Total – U.S. Department of Education			1,244,421
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,244,508

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

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

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) reports the Lockland Local School District's (the School District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note B – Transfers

The School District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with ODE's approval, a District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the School District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. Schools can document this by using special cost centers for each year's activity, and transferring the amounts ODE approves between the cost centers. During fiscal year 2020, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) authorized the following transfers:

		Pass-Through				
CFDA		Entity Number				
Number	Program Title	(or Grant Year)	Tra	nsfers-Out	Tra	ansfers-In
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2019	\$	(59,172)	\$	-
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2020		-		59,172
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	2019		(21,253)		
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	2020		-		21,253
84.367	Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	2019		(5,270)		
84.367	Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	2020				5,270
84.424	Student Support	2019		(16,083)		-
84.424	Student Support	2020				16,083
Totals			\$	(101,778)	\$	101,778



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150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

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

December 18, 2020

Lockland Local School District Hamilton County 210 North Cooper Avenue Lockland, Ohio 45215

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Lockland Local School District**, Hamilton County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2020, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles and we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Lockland Local School District
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as item 2020-001.

School District's Response to Finding

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings. We did not audit the School District's response 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Mancutes CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



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

December 18, 2020

Lockland Local School District Hamilton County 210 North Cooper Avenue Lockland, Ohio 45215

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited **Lockland Local School District's**, (the School District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of audit findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Lockland Local School District
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry Marcutes CAN'S A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515

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

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 Administrative Code 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires school districts to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, the School District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, 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. As such we recommend the School District prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

The Lockland LSD understands and appreciates the in depth analysis of a GAAP Financial Report. We are working towards accomplishing this requirement as soon as possible.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

LOCKLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Administrative Office

210 N. Cooper Ave • Lockland, Oh 45215 Tel 513.563.5000 • fax 513.563.9611

Lockland Middle School

249 W. Forrer Ave

 Lockland, Oh 45215
 Tel 513.563.5000 fax 513.563.9611



Lockland Elementary

200 N. Cooper Ave ● Lockland, Oh 45215 Tel 513.563.5000 ● fax 513.563.9611

Lockland High School

249 W. Forrer Ave

Lockland, Oh 45215
Tel 513.563.5000

fax 513.563.9611

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Failure to file the annual report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2020-001

LOCKLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Administrative Office

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Finding	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated	Responsible Contact
Number		Completion Date	Person
2020-001	Discuss with the Board of Education the reasons to file GAAP, and the correlation to Federal funding.	June 30, 2021	Doug Ackermann, Treasurer



HAMILTON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/16/2021

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