# MAHONING COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





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Governing Board Mahoning County High School 940 Bryn Mawr Avenue Youngstown, Ohio 44505

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mahoning County High School, Mahoning County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., 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 Mahoning County High School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 15, 2021



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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Mahoning County High School Mahoning County 940 Bryn Mawr Avenue Youngstown, Ohio 44505

To the Governing Board:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Mahoning County High School, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mahoning County High School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Mahoning County High School, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Mahoning County High School. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Mahoning County High School Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2020, on our consideration of the Mahoning County High School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mahoning County High School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Mahoning County High School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 10, 2020

Julian & Sube, the.

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position was \$801,891 which represents a \$205,714 increase from 2019's net position.
- The School had operating revenues of \$1,411,627 and operating expenses of \$1,541,610 for fiscal year 2020. The School also received \$330,823 in Federal and State grants and \$4,874 in interest income during fiscal year 2020.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School's financial activities. The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide information about the activities of the School, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations.

# Reporting the School's Financial Activities

# Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the *financial position* of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School finances and is meeting the cash flow needs of its operations.

The table on the following page provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

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

#### **Net Position**

	2020	2019
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets	\$ 1,108,702	\$ 995,137
Capital assets, net	2,778	296
Total assets	1,111,480	995,433
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>	149,078	20,366
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	342,021	214,442
Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability	17,692	-
Net OPEB liability	7,748	
Total liabilities	367,461	214,442
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>	91,206	205,180
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	2,778	296
Restricted	49,174	142
Unrestricted	749,939	595,739
Total net position	\$ 801,891	\$ 596,177

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2020, the School adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the School's net position was \$801,891.

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

Current assets at June 30, 2020 consist of cash and cash equivalents, intergovernmental grants receivable and prepayments. At year-end, capital assets represented \$2,778 and \$296 of total assets for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. Capital assets consisted of furniture and equipment. There is no debt related to these capital assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

Current liabilities for the School consist of accounts, accrued wages and benefits and intergovernmental payables, which are primarily amounts owed to Youngstown City Schools for instructional services provided to the School.

A portion of the School's net position, \$49,174, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$749,939.

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

# **Change in Net Position**

	2020	2019
<b>Operating revenues:</b>		
State Foundation	\$ 870,025	\$ 735,059
Charges for services	541,602	688,658
Total operating revenue	1,411,627	1,423,717
<b>Operating expenses:</b>		
Personal services	547,006	(136,185)
Purchased services	888,328	1,106,480
Materials and supplies	75,224	52,331
Other	30,284	25,071
Depreciation	768	119
Total operating expenses	1,541,610	1,047,816
Non-operating revenues:		
Federal and State grants	330,823	159,002
Interest income	4,874	3,230
Total non-operating revenues	335,697	162,232
Change in net position	205,714	538,133
Net position at beginning of year	596,177	58,044
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 801,891</u>	\$ 596,177

As the preceding table illustrates, the School's primary source of revenue is State Foundation revenue, which is allocated to schools throughout the State based on Full Time Equivalent (FTE) students reported by the schools. The School's Foundation revenue increased \$134,966 in 2020. Foundation revenue accounted for 49.79% of total revenues for fiscal year 2020. The other significant revenue source in 2020 was charges for services. This amount represents revenue received from other school districts for providing services to their students who attend the School. The School also receives State and Federal grants that consist primarily of Federal grants for the Title I and Title VI-B programs. These amounts are reported as non-operating revenues.

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

Expenses increased \$493,794 or 47.13%. The largest increase was for personal services. The School began paying payroll directly to some employees during fiscal year 2020. Previously, all staff services were purchased from other entities, primarily Youngstown City Schools and Columbiana County Educational Service Center.

The School's most significant expenses are for purchased services. These expenses are primarily payments to Youngstown City School District, Mahoning Valley Regional Council of Governments and Columbiana County Educational Service Center. These entities provide personnel, planning, instructional, administrative and technical services to the School.

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the School had \$2,778 invested in furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for more detail on capital assets.

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

The School relies on the State Foundation Funds as well as State and Federal Sub-Grants to provide the monies necessary to operate the school. The School has committed itself to providing educational opportunities to students. Management will aggressively pursue adequate funding to secure the financial stability of the School.

#### Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Cindy Lengyel, Treasurer, Mahoning County High School, 38720 Saltwell Road Lisbon, Ohio 44432-8303.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 833,30           Receivables:         269,341           Intergovernmental         269,341           Prepayments         6,031           Total current assets.         1,108,702           Non-current assets:         2,778           Total assets         1,111,480           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         132,254           OPEB         16,824           Total deferred outflows of resources         312,254           OPEB         149,078           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:         3,312           Accounts payable         3,312           Accounts payable         301,001           Total current liabilities:         342,021           Non-current liabilities:         342,021           Non-current liabilities:         342,021           Not opeBl liability         17,692           Net opesion liabilities:         25,440           Total diabilities:         25,440           Total liabilities:         25,440           Total deferred inflows of resources:         91,206           Pension         62,679           OPEB         28,527 <t< th=""><th>Assets:</th><th></th><th></th></t<>	Assets:		
Receivables:         269,341           Prepayments         6,031           Total current assets.         1,108,702           Non-current assets:         2,778           Depreciable capital assets, net         2,778           Total assets         1,111,480           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         132,254           OPEB         16,824           Total deferred outflows of resources         149,078           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:         3,312           Accounts payable         3,312           Accound wages and benefits         301,001           Total current liabilities:         342,021           Non-current liabilities:         342,021           Not pension liability         7,748           Total non-current liabilities         25,440           Total liabilities         25,440           Total deferred inflows of resources:         91,206           Net OPEB liability         7,748           Total deferred inflows of resources:         91,206           Pension         62,679           OPEB         28,527           Total deferred inflows of resources:         91,206	Current assets:	¢	922 220
Intergovernmental.         269,341           Prepayments         6,031           Total current assets.         1,108,702           Non-current assets:         2,778           Depreciable capital assets, net         2,778           Total assets         1,111,480           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         132,254           OPEB         16,824           Total deferred outflows of resources         149,078           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:         3,312           Accrued wages and benefits         3,708           Intergovernmental payable         301,001           Total current liabilities:         342,021           Non-current liabilities:         342,021           Not OPEB liability         7,748           Total non-current liabilities         25,440           Total liabilities         367,461           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         62,679           OPEB         28,527           Total deferred inflows of resources.         91,206           Net position:           Investment in capital assets         2,778           Restricted for:         2,	•	Ф	833,330
Total current assets.         1,108,702           Non-current assets:         2,778           Depreciable capital assets, net         2,778           Total assets         1,111,480           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         16,824           OPEB         16,824           Total deferred outflows of resources         149,078           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:         3,312           Accounts payable         3,312           Accrued wages and benefits         37,08           Intergovernmental payable         301,001           Total current liabilities:         342,021           Non-current liabilities:         342,021           Net OPEB liability         7,748           Total non-current liabilities         25,440           Total liabilities         367,461           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         62,679           OPEB         28,527           Total deferred inflows of resources.         91,206           Net position:           Investment in capital assets.         2,778           Restricted for:         Locally funded programs         10,525			269,341
Non-current assets:         2,778           Depreciable capital assets, net         2,778           Total assets         1,111,480           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         16,824           OPEB         16,824           Total deferred outflows of resources         149,078           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:         3,312           Accounts payable         3,312           Accrued wages and benefits         37,708           Intergovernmental payable         301,001           Total current liabilities:         342,021           Non-current liabilities:         17,692           Net OPEB liability         7,748           Total non-current liabilities         25,440           Total liabilities         367,461           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         62,679           OPEB         28,527           Total deferred inflows of resources.         91,206           Net position:           Investment in capital assets.         2,778           Restricted for:         10,525           Locally funded programs         10,525           Federal programs         3	Prepayments		6,031
Depreciable capital assets, net         2,778           Total assets         1,111,480           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         132,254           OPEB         16,824           Total deferred outflows of resources         149,078           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:           Accrued wages and benefits         3,312           Accrued wages and benefits         301,001           Total current liabilities         342,021           Non-current liabilities:         17,692           Net OPEB liability         7,748           Total non-current liabilities         25,440           Total inon-current liabilities         367,461           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         62,679           OPEB         28,527           Total deferred inflows of resources         91,206           Net position:           Investment in capital assets         2,778           Restricted for:         10,525           Locally funded programs         10,525           Federal programs         36,339           Unrestricted         749,939	Total current assets		1,108,702
Total assets         1,111,480           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         132,254           OPEB         16,824           Total deferred outflows of resources         149,078           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:         3,312           Accounts payable         3,312           Accrued wages and benefits         301,001           Total current liabilities         342,021           Non-current liabilities:         17,692           Net pension liability         7,748           Total non-current liabilities         25,440           Total liabilities         367,461           Deferred inflows of resources:         25,440           Total deferred inflows of resources:         91,206           Net position:         2,778           Investment in capital assets         2,778           Restricted for:         10,525           Locally funded programs         10,525           Federal programs         38,539           Unrestricted         749,939	Non-current assets:		
Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         132,254           OPEB         16,824           Total deferred outflows of resources         149,078           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:         3,312           Accounts payable         3,312           Accrued wages and benefits         301,001           Total current liabilities:         342,021           Non-current liabilities:         17,692           Net OPEB liability         7,748           Total non-current liabilities         25,440           Total liabilities         367,461           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         62,679           OPEB         28,527           Total deferred inflows of resources.         91,206           Net position:           Investment in capital assets         2,778           Restricted for:         Locally funded programs         110           Locally funded programs         10,525           Federal programs         38,539           Unrestricted         749,939	Depreciable capital assets, net		2,778
Pension         132,254           OPEB         16,824           Total deferred outflows of resources         149,078           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         3,312           Accrued wages and benefits         37,708           Intergovernmental payable         301,001           Total current liabilities:         342,021           Non-current liabilities:         17,692           Net OPEB liability         7,748           Total non-current liabilities         25,440           Total liabilities         367,461           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         62,679           OPEB         28,527           Total deferred inflows of resources         91,206           Net position:           Investment in capital assets         2,778           Restricted for:         10,525           Locally funded programs         10,525           Federal programs         38,539           Unrestricted         749,939	Total assets		1,111,480
OPEB         16,824           Total deferred outflows of resources         149,078           Liabilities:	Deferred outflows of resources:		
Total deferred outflows of resources         149,078           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:         3,312           Accounts payable         37,708           Intergovernmental payable         301,001           Total current liabilities:         342,021           Non-current liabilities:         17,692           Net pension liability         17,692           Net OPEB liability         7,748           Total non-current liabilities         25,440           Total liabilities         367,461           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         62,679           OPEB         28,527           Total deferred inflows of resources.         91,206           Net position:         1           Investment in capital assets         2,778           Restricted for:         1           Locally funded programs         110           State programs         10,525           Federal programs         38,539           Unrestricted         749,939	Pension		132,254
Liabilities:         Current liabilities:       3,312         Accounts payable       37,708         Intergovernmental payable       301,001         Total current liabilities:       342,021         Non-current liabilities:       17,692         Net OPEB liability       7,748         Total non-current liabilities       25,440         Total liabilities       367,461         Deferred inflows of resources:         Pension       62,679         OPEB       28,527         Total deferred inflows of resources.       91,206         Net position:       2,778         Investment in capital assets.       2,778         Restricted for:       2         Locally funded programs       110         State programs.       10,525         Federal programs       38,539         Unrestricted       749,939	OPEB		16,824
Current liabilities:       3,312         Accounts payable       37,708         Intergovernmental payable       301,001         Total current liabilities       342,021         Non-current liabilities:       17,692         Net OPEB liability       7,748         Total non-current liabilities       25,440         Total liabilities       367,461         Deferred inflows of resources:       9         Pension       62,679         OPEB       28,527         Total deferred inflows of resources.       91,206         Net position:       1         Investment in capital assets       2,778         Restricted for:       2         Locally funded programs       110         State programs       10,525         Federal programs       38,539         Unrestricted       749,939	Total deferred outflows of resources		149,078
Current liabilities:       3,312         Accounts payable       37,708         Intergovernmental payable       301,001         Total current liabilities       342,021         Non-current liabilities:       17,692         Net OPEB liability       7,748         Total non-current liabilities       25,440         Total liabilities       367,461         Deferred inflows of resources:       9         Pension       62,679         OPEB       28,527         Total deferred inflows of resources.       91,206         Net position:       1         Investment in capital assets       2,778         Restricted for:       2         Locally funded programs       110         State programs       10,525         Federal programs       38,539         Unrestricted       749,939	Liabilities:		
Accrued wages and benefits       37,708         Intergovernmental payable       301,001         Total current liabilities       342,021         Non-current liabilities:       17,692         Net OPEB liability       7,748         Total non-current liabilities       25,440         Total liabilities       367,461         Deferred inflows of resources:       9         Pension       62,679         OPEB       28,527         Total deferred inflows of resources.       91,206         Net position:       2,778         Restricted for:       2         Locally funded programs       110         State programs.       10,525         Federal programs       38,539         Unrestricted.       749,939	Current liabilities:		
Intergovernmental payable         301,001           Total current liabilities         342,021           Non-current liabilities:         17,692           Net OPEB liability         7,748           Total non-current liabilities         25,440           Total liabilities         367,461           Deferred inflows of resources:         \$2,679           OPEB         28,527           Total deferred inflows of resources.         91,206           Net position:         \$2,778           Investment in capital assets.         2,778           Restricted for:         \$10,525           Locally funded programs         10,525           Federal programs         38,539           Unrestricted         749,939			3,312
Total current liabilities       342,021         Non-current liabilities:       17,692         Net OPEB liability       7,748         Total non-current liabilities       25,440         Total liabilities       367,461         Deferred inflows of resources:         Pension       62,679         OPEB       28,527         Total deferred inflows of resources.       91,206         Net position:       2,778         Investment in capital assets.       2,778         Restricted for:       110         Locally funded programs       110         State programs.       10,525         Federal programs       38,539         Unrestricted.       749,939			*
Non-current liabilities:       17,692         Net OPEB liability       7,748         Total non-current liabilities       25,440         Total liabilities       367,461         Deferred inflows of resources:         Pension       62,679         OPEB       28,527         Total deferred inflows of resources.       91,206         Net position:       2,778         Investment in capital assets       2,778         Restricted for:       10         Locally funded programs       110         State programs.       10,525         Federal programs       38,539         Unrestricted       749,939			301,001
Net pension liability       17,692         Net OPEB liability       7,748         Total non-current liabilities       25,440         Total liabilities       367,461         Deferred inflows of resources:         Pension       62,679         OPEB       28,527         Total deferred inflows of resources.       91,206         Net position:       2,778         Investment in capital assets.       2,778         Restricted for:       10,525         Locally funded programs       10,525         Federal programs       38,539         Unrestricted       749,939	Total current liabilities		342,021
Net OPEB liability       7,748         Total non-current liabilities       25,440         Total liabilities       367,461         Deferred inflows of resources:         Pension       62,679         OPEB       28,527         Total deferred inflows of resources.       91,206         Net position:       2,778         Investment in capital assets.       2,778         Restricted for:       110         State programs       10,525         Federal programs       38,539         Unrestricted       749,939	Non-current liabilities:		
Total non-current liabilities         25,440           Total liabilities         367,461           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         62,679           OPEB         28,527           Total deferred inflows of resources         91,206           Net position:           Investment in capital assets         2,778           Restricted for:         110           Locally funded programs         110,525           Federal programs         38,539           Unrestricted         749,939			17,692
Total liabilities       367,461         Deferred inflows of resources:         Pension       62,679         OPEB       28,527         Total deferred inflows of resources       91,206         Net position:         Investment in capital assets       2,778         Restricted for:       110         Locally funded programs       110         State programs       10,525         Federal programs       38,539         Unrestricted       749,939	Net OPEB liability		7,748
Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         62,679           OPEB         28,527           Total deferred inflows of resources         91,206           Net position:         2,778           Investment in capital assets         2,778           Restricted for:         110           State programs         10,525           Federal programs         38,539           Unrestricted         749,939	Total non-current liabilities		25,440
Pension       62,679         OPEB       28,527         Total deferred inflows of resources       91,206         Net position:         Investment in capital assets       2,778         Restricted for:       110         Locally funded programs       110         State programs       10,525         Federal programs       38,539         Unrestricted       749,939	Total liabilities		367,461
OPEB         28,527           Total deferred inflows of resources.         91,206           Net position:         Investment in capital assets.         2,778           Restricted for:         Locally funded programs         110           State programs.         10,525           Federal programs         38,539           Unrestricted.         749,939	Deferred inflows of resources:		
Net position:         91,206           Investment in capital assets.         2,778           Restricted for:         110           State programs.         10,525           Federal programs         38,539           Unrestricted.         749,939	Pension		62,679
Net position:         Investment in capital assets.       2,778         Restricted for:       110         Locally funded programs       10,525         Federal programs       38,539         Unrestricted       749,939	OPEB		28,527
Investment in capital assets.2,778Restricted for:110Locally funded programs10,525Federal programs38,539Unrestricted749,939	Total deferred inflows of resources		91,206
Restricted for:  Locally funded programs 110 State programs 10,525 Federal programs 38,539 Unrestricted 749,939	Net position:		
Locally funded programs110State programs10,525Federal programs38,539Unrestricted749,939	Investment in capital assets		2,778
State programs.       10,525         Federal programs       38,539         Unrestricted.       749,939			110
Federal programs         38,539           Unrestricted         749,939			
Unrestricted			
Total net position	Total net position	\$	801,891

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Operating revenues:	
State Foundation	\$ 870,025
Charges for services	541,602
Total operating revenues	 1,411,627
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	547,006
Purchased services	888,328
Materials and supplies	75,224
Other operating expenses	30,284
Depreciation	 768
Total operating expenses	 1,541,610
Operating loss	 (129,983)
Non-operating revenues:	
Federal and State grants	330,823
Interest income	 4,874
Total non-operating revenues	335,697
Change in net position	205,714
Net position at beginning of year	596,177
Net position at end of year	\$ 801,891

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from State Foundation	\$	873,441
Cash received from sales/charges for services	T	632,666
Cash payments for personal services		(700,622)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(827,634)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(76,758)
Cash payments for other expenses		(30,442)
	-	
Net cash used in operating activities		(129,349)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from Federal and State grants		171,543
-		<u> </u>
Net cash provided by noncapital		.=
financing activities		171,543
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(3,250)
N-4 l d : : d d l-4 d		
Net cash used in capital and related		(2.250)
financing activities		(3,250)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		4,874
Net cash provided by investing activities		4,874
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		43,818
Cook and sock assimplents at harisming affects		790 513
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		789,512
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	833,330
Reconciliation of operating loss to net		
cash used in operating activities:		
	Φ.	(120,002)
Operating loss	\$	(129,983)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		768
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		04.490
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable		94,480
(Increase) in prepayments		(4,947)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension		(111,888)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(16,824)
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(7,455)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		37,708
Increase in intergovernmental payable		97,326
Increase in net pension liability		17,692
Increase in net OPEB liability		7,748
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		(90,851)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		(23,123)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(129,349)

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL

Mahoning County High School (the "School") is established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School's objective is to meet the individual learning needs of at-risk students and/or students who are likely to drop out. The School targets students at risk of severe academic failure. The School takes in students along with having an alternative agreement with Youngstown City School District and other districts where students may have elected to attend the School and are reported by the resident district for EMIS purposes. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is nonsectarian in its programs, admissions policies, employment practices and all other operations. The School may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School is a legally separate, community school, served by a three-person Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for helping create, approve, and monitor the annual budget of the School, developing policies to guide the operation of the School, secure funding for the School, and maintaining a commitment to the vision, mission and belief statements of the School and the children it serves. The Treasurer of the Columbiana County Educational Service Center (the "ESC") acts as fiscal officer for the School.

The Ohio Department of Education Office of Ohio School Sponsorship sponsored the School during fiscal year 2020 (See Note 9.C.). The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS), under a purchased services contract with the School, provides internet, e-mail and other services to the School (See Note 9.B). Personnel providing services to the School on behalf of the Columbiana County ESC (See Note 9.D.) and the Youngstown City School District (See Note 9.A.) are considered employees of the ESC/District and the ESC/District shall be solely responsible for all payroll functions. The School provides services to approximately 75 students.

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the School. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

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

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

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise fund accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

#### C. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the School, see Note 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to the School's net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School, see Note 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the School's net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

# D. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires the School to submit a financial plan detailing an estimated school budget for each fiscal year of the contract, or five years, whichever is less.

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All funds of the School are maintained in demand depository accounts. These depository accounts are presented on the statement of net position as "cash and cash equivalents".

# F. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments on the statement of net position. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

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

#### G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the dates received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment is depreciated over five to ten years.

#### H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

### I. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program and the State Special Education Program. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Other grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

The remaining grants and entitlements received by the School are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which eligibility requirements have been met.

#### J. Estimates

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

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

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

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

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

#### L. Accrued Liabilities

All payables and other accrued liabilities are reported on the statement of net position. Accrued liabilities include account payable (e.g. amounts due to other entities as of June 30, 2020), accrued wages and benefits (e.g. amounts due to employees as of June 30, 2020), and intergovernmental payables (e.g. amounts due to other governments as of June 30, 2020).

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

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

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS**

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$833,330 and the bank balance of all School deposits was \$845,885. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$595,885 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

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

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

A summary of receivables is below:

	Receivable	
FTE adjustment from ODE	\$	3,642
Title VI-B		24,739
Title IV-A		10,258
Title I		207,442
Title II-A		23,260
Total	\$	269,341

All receivables are considered collectible within one year.

#### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2020
Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 45,736 (45,440)	\$ 3,250 (768)	\$ - -	\$ 48,986 (46,208)
Capital assets, net	\$ 296	\$ 2,482	\$ -	\$ 2,778

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2020, the School contracted with Argonaut Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 limit for each occurrence and a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate limit. The School contracted with Argonaut Insurance Company for commercial property insurance with a coverage limit of \$2,000,000, subject to a \$1,000 deductible. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - PURCHASED SERVICES**

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, purchased service expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 833,785
Property services	21,283
Travel expenses	6,175
Communications	5,761
Contracted services	17,574
Pupil transportation services	 3,750
Total	\$ 888,328

#### **NOTE 9 - CONTRACTS**

# A. Youngstown City School District

The School entered into a service agreement with Youngstown City School District (the "District"). Under the terms of the agreement, the District shall employ and provide the School with personnel. The District is solely responsible for providing the personnel with all required compensation and fringe benefits. The District shall provide invoices to the School on a monthly basis requesting payment for the services. This agreement is for a term of one year commencing on July 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020. The agreement shall not renew unless agreed to in writing by the District and the School. This contract was renewed for fiscal year 2021.

### B. Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

The School entered into a one-year agreement commencing on July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020, with ACCESS for internet access, electronic mail, Ohio Uniform School Accounting System (USAS), the Uniform Staff Payroll System (USPS), Educational Management Information System (EMIS), Student Information System (SIS/POISE) to include student grade reporting, attendance and scheduling and INFOhio Automated library services. Separate and apart from this agreement, the School agrees to obtain at its own expense, the additional computer and electronic equipment necessary for receipt of these services at the School's facilities. The School paid ACCESS \$13,659 for services during the contract period. This contract was renewed for fiscal year 2021. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Brian Stidham, Treasurer at 493 Bev Road Unit 1 Boardman, Ohio 44512.

#### C. Ohio Department of Education

On July 1, 2017, the School entered into its sponsorship agreement with the Ohio Department of Education. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. According to the contract agreed by both parties, the School pays a portion of its foundation revenues to the Sponsor. In fiscal year 2020, the School paid \$22,650 to the Sponsor as a sponsor fee payment. This contract was renewed for fiscal year 2021.

# D. Columbiana County Educational Service Center

The School entered into a service contract beginning August 20, 2019 and ending July 31, 2022 with automatic one-year renewals, with Columbiana County ESC to provide bookkeeping and administrative services. The School paid Columbiana County ESC \$343,183 during fiscal year 2020 for these services.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASE**

The School entered into a lease agreement on May 20, 2019, with the Youngstown City School District (the "District") to lease land and a building for the School. The lease shall continue through June 30, 2022, unless sooner terminated by either party upon giving at least sixty days written notice. The School shall pay the District one dollar for the term.

The School may, at its sole cost and expense upon the District's prior written consent, remodel, redecorate, and/or make additions, improvements and replacements to all or any part of the premises. Such improvements shall remain on the premises and be transferred to the District upon termination of the lease. The School shall pay for all custodial, maintenance and repair costs. The School shall pay the first \$2,000 of each occurrence of any item of maintenance or repair of any nature in the premises. The District shall be responsible for the costs of all utilities and services provided to the building. The School is responsible for the cost of telephone, internet, cable satellite and computer connections. The School is responsible for maintaining the lawn and landscaping of the premises.

### **NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

# B. Litigation

The School is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$90,836 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$20,762 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School 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's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$18,571 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$832 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	0000000%	0.0	0000000%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	00029570%	0.0	00000000%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00029570%		0.0	0000000%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	17,692	\$	-	\$ 17,692
Pension expense	\$	(70,483)	\$	(5,157)	\$ (75,640)

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	449	\$	-	\$ 449
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		8,808		13,590	22,398
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		90,836		18,571	 109,407
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	100,093	\$	32,161	\$ 132,254
Deferred inflows of resources					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	226	\$	-	\$ 226
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		38,588		23,865	 62,453
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	38,814	\$	23,865	\$ 62,679

\$109,407 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	\$ (32,177)	\$ 1,657	\$ (30,520)
2022	2,507	(11,932)	(9,425)
2023	(15)	-	(15)
2024	 128	 	 128
Total	\$ (29,557)	\$ (10,275)	\$ (39,832)

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

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School'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	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase		
School's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	24,793	\$	17,692	\$	11,737	

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

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

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

The net OPEB liability represents the School'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 calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School's surcharge obligation was \$8,570.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$8,570 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$8,570 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	0000000%	0.0	0000000%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	00030810%	0.0	00000000%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00030810%		0.0	00000000%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	7,748	\$	-	\$ 7,748
OPEB expense	\$	(22,075)	\$	(1,554)	\$ (23,629)

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

	S	SERS	ST	RS	,	Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	113	\$	-	\$	113
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		17		-		17
Changes of assumptions		566		-		566
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		7,558		-		7,558
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		8,570		<u> </u>		8,570
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	16,824	\$	<u> </u>	\$	16,824

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

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,702	\$ -	\$ 1,702
Changes of assumptions	436	-	436
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 20,175	 6,214	26,389
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 22,313	\$ 6,214	\$ 28,527

\$8,570 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

	SERS	STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	\$ (17,226)	\$ (1,554)	\$ (18,780)
2022	560	(1,554)	(994)
2023	562	(1,553)	(991)
2024	563	(1,553)	(990)
2025	915	-	915
Thereafter	567	 	 567
Total	\$ (14,059)	\$ (6,214)	\$ (20,273)

# Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

	.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50%	to 18.20%
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of	of investments
expense, inc	luding inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date 3	.13%
Prior measurement date 3	.62%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date 3	.22%
Prior measurement date 3	.70%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare 5.25 t	to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare 7.00 to	to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare 5.375	to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare 7.25 t	to 4.75%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	\$	9,405	\$	7,748	\$	6,431
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,208	\$	7,748	\$	9,792

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July	1, 2019	July 1, 2018					
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%					
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 2	0 to	12.50% at age 20 to					
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65	i				
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in expenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%					
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%					
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%					
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A					
Health care cost trends								
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate				
Medical								
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%				
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%				
Prescription Drug								
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00% 4.00%					
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23% 4.00%					

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

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

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

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School. The School's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAT	ION

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018	2017	
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00029570%		0.0	00000000%	0.00001372%		0.00312640%	
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	17,692	\$	-	\$	8,197	\$	228,824
School's covered payroll	\$	10,141	\$	-	\$	-	\$	97,093
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		174.46%		0.00%		0.00%		235.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

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

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

-	2016	2014					
0.	.00528480%	0	.00731600%	0.00731600%			
\$	301,556	\$	370,259	\$	435,059		
\$	159,097	\$	212,583	\$	116,828		
	189.54%		174.17%		372.39%		
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018	2017	
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	0.00000000%		0.0000000%	0.00000000%		0	.00020334%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,064
School's covered payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,393
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		318.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%

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

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

	2016		2015	2014				
0.	00004366%	0.	00000694%	0.00000694%				
\$	12,066	\$	1,688	\$	2,011			
\$	4,557	\$	708	\$	18,454			
	264.78%		238.42%		10.90%			
	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%			

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	90,836	\$	1,369	\$ -	\$	644
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(90,836)		(1,369)	 		(644)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$ 	\$	
School's covered payroll	\$	648,829	\$	10,141	\$ -	\$	4,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		13.50%	13.50%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	_	2014	2013 2012		 2011	
\$ 13,593	\$ 20,969	\$	29,464	\$	16,169	\$ 6,664	\$ 6,914
 (13,593)	 (20,969)		(29,464)		(16,169)	 (6,664)	 (6,914)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ _	\$ -
\$ 97,093	\$ 159,097	\$	212,583	\$	116,828	\$ 49,546	\$ 55,004
14.00%	13.18%		13.86%		13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,571	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (18,571)	 	 		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
School's covered payroll	\$ 132,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012		 2011	
\$ 2,995	\$ 638	\$ 92	\$ 2,399	\$	2,961	\$ 159	
 (2,995)	 (638)	 (92)	 (2,399)		(2,961)	 (159)	
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$		\$ _	
\$ 21,393	\$ 4,557	\$ 708	\$ 18,454	\$	22,777	\$ 1,223	
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019	2018		2017	
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00030810%		0.00000000%		0.00012860%		0.00317507%	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	7,748	\$	-	\$	34,851	\$	90,501
School's covered payroll	\$	10,141	\$	-	\$	-	\$	97,093
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		76.40%		0.00%		0.00%		93.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0000000%		0.00000000%		0.00000000%		0.00020334%	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,875
School's covered payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,393
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		50.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	2018		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	8,570	\$ 263	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(8,570)	 (263)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$		\$	
School's covered payroll	\$	648,829	\$ 10,141	\$	-	\$	4,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.32%	2.59%		0.00%		0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		 2012	2011	
\$ 2,844	\$ 1,305	\$ 295	\$	185	\$ -	\$	-
 (2,844)	(1,305)	(295)		(185)	 		
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
\$ 97,093	\$ 159,097	\$ 212,583	\$	116,828	\$ 49,546	\$	55,004
2.93%	0.82%	0.14%		0.16%	0.46%		4.16%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
School's covered payroll	\$	132,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

 2016		2015		2014		2013	 2012	2011	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	7	\$	171	\$ -	\$	-
 				(7)		(171)	 		
\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ 	\$	
\$ 21,393	\$	4,557	\$	708	\$	18,454	\$ 22,777	\$	1,223
0.00%		0.00%		1.00%		1.00%	1.00%		1.00%

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

#### PENSION

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2019-2020.

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

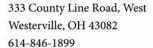
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increase the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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





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

Government Auditing Standards

Mahoning County High School Mahoning County 940 Bryn Mawr Avenue Youngstown, Ohio 44505

#### To the Governing Board:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Mahoning County High School, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mahoning County High School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2020, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Mahoning County High School

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 10, 2020

Julian & Sube, Elne.





#### **MAHONING COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL**

#### **MAHONING COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 1/28/2021

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