



### UNITED LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

United Local School District Columbiana County 8143 State Route 9 Hanoverton, Ohio 44423

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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### **Opinion**

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

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Additionally, as discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2020, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 27, 2021

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$371,807 which represents a 6.84% decrease from 2019 restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,449,900 in revenue or 76.91% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,738,533 or 23.09% of total revenues of \$16,188,433.
- The District had \$16,560,240 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,738,533 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,449,900 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$13,959,191 in revenues and \$14,873,324 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$914,133 from a fund balance of \$3,594,311 to \$2,680,178.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$582,805 in revenues and \$445,646 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$137,159 from a fund balance of \$632,560 to \$769,719.

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

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and the permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows 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 District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statements (statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position) on pages 22-23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-63 of this report.

### Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 66-81 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

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

Activities (Governmental Activities) (Activities) (Activitie		Net l	Position
Assets         Activities         Activities           Current and other assets         \$ 10,829,772           Capital assets, net         4,648,695         4,374,414           Total assets         18,281,571         15,204,186           Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,958,737         4,118,985           OPEB         258,189         198,923           Total deferred outflows of resources         21,498,497         19,522,094           Liabilities         2         1,891,989         1,827,420           Current liabilities:         1         1,891,989         1,827,420           Long-term liabilities:         1         1,891,989         1,827,420           Due within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         14,486,679         14,321,653           Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources         19,290,958         3,553,274           Pensions         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total labilities and deferred i			Restated
Assets         2020         2019           Current and other assets         \$ 13,632,876         \$ 10,829,772           Capital assets, net         4,648,695         4,374,414           Total assets         18,281,571         15,204,186           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         2,958,737         4,118,985           OPEB         258,189         198,923           Total deferred outflows of resources         3,216,926         4,317,908           Total assets and deferred outflows of resources         21,498,497         19,522,094           Liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Long-term liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Loug-term liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Due within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         14,486,679         14,321,653           Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         5,770,938         3,553,27		Governmental	Governmental
Assets         Current and other assets         \$ 13,632,876         \$ 10,829,772           Capital assets, net         4,648,695         4,374,414           Total assets         18,281,571         15,204,186           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         2,958,737         4,118,985           OPEB         258,189         198,923           Total deferred outflows of resources         3,216,926         4,317,908           Total assets and deferred outflows of resources         21,498,497         19,522,094           Liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Long-term liabilities:         1,891,989         1,827,420           Loug-term liabilities:         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         14,486,679         14,321,653           Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources         90,459         1,001,867           Pensions         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total labilities and deferred inflows of resources<		Activities	Activities
Current and other assets         \$ 13,632,876         \$ 10,829,772           Capital assets, net         4,648,695         4,374,414           Total assets         18,281,571         15,204,186           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         2,958,737         4,118,985           OPEB         258,189         198,923           Total deferred outflows of resources         3,216,926         4,317,908           Total assets and deferred outflows of resources         21,498,497         19,522,094           Liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Current liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Due within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         188,257         121,925           Net oPEB Liability         14,486,679         14,321,653           Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         5,770,938         3,553,274           Pensions         809,459         1,001,867		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Capital assets, net         4,648,695         4,374,414           Total assets         18,281,571         15,204,186           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         2,958,737         4,118,985           OPEB         258,189         198,923           Total deferred outflows of resources         3,216,926         4,317,908           Total assets and deferred outflows of resources         21,498,497         19,522,094           Liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Current liabilities:         10ue within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         14,486,679         14,321,653           Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823			
Total assets         18,281,571         15,204,186           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         2,958,737         4,118,985           OPEB         258,189         198,923           Total deferred outflows of resources         3,216,926         4,317,908           Total assets and deferred outflows of resources         21,498,497         19,522,094           Liabilities           Current liabilities:         1,891,989         1,827,420           Long-term liabilities:         188,257         121,925           Due within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         14,486,679         14,321,653           Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Ofter amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         5,770,938         3,553,274           Pensions         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823			
Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         2,958,737         4,118,985           OPEB         258,189         198,923           Total deferred outflows of resources         3,216,926         4,317,908           Total assets and deferred outflows of resources         21,498,497         19,522,094           Liabilities           Current liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Long-term liabilities:         188,257         121,925           Due within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         14,486,679         14,321,653           Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Froperty taxes levied for the next fiscal year         5,770,938         3,553,274           Pensions         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         4648,695         4,374,414           Restricted	Capital assets, net	4,648,695	4,374,414
Pension         2,958,737         4,118,985           OPEB         258,189         198,923           Total deferred outflows of resources         3,216,926         4,317,908           Total assets and deferred outflows of resources         21,498,497         19,522,094           Liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Long-term liabilities:         188,257         121,925           Due within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         14,486,679         14,321,653           Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position           Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,043,091) </td <td>Total assets</td> <td>18,281,571</td> <td>15,204,186</td>	Total assets	18,281,571	15,204,186
OPEB         258,189         198,923           Total deferred outflows of resources         3,216,926         4,317,908           Total assets and deferred outflows of resources         21,498,497         19,522,094           Liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Current liabilities:         1         188,257         121,925           Due within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         14,486,679         14,321,653           Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources         19,290,958         3,553,274           Pensions         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,043,091) </td <td><b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b></td> <td></td> <td></td>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Total deferred outflows of resources         3,216,926         4,317,908           Total assets and deferred outflows of resources         21,498,497         19,522,094           Liabilities           Current liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Long-term liabilities:         121,925           Due within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         14,486,679         14,321,653           Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         (5,808,536)         (5,436,729) <td>Pension</td> <td>2,958,737</td> <td>4,118,985</td>	Pension	2,958,737	4,118,985
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources         21,498,497         19,522,094           Liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Current liabilities:         188,257         121,925           Due within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         14,486,679         14,321,653           Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position           Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$(5,808,536)         \$(5,436,729)	OPEB	258,189	198,923
Liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Current liabilities         188,257         121,925           Due within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         14,486,679         14,321,653           Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$(5,808,536)         \$(5,436,729)	Total deferred outflows of resources	3,216,926	4,317,908
Current liabilities         1,891,989         1,827,420           Long-term liabilities:         3188,257         121,925           Due within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         314,486,679         14,321,653           Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$(5,808,536)         \$(5,436,729)	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	21,498,497	19,522,094
Long-term liabilities:         Jue within one year         188,257         121,925           Due within more than one year:         14,486,679         14,321,653           Net pension liability         19,6996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources         8         19,290,958         18,917,098           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         5,770,938         3,553,274         1,001,867         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584         1,486,584         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$(5,808,536)         \$(5,436,729)	Liabilities		
Due within one year       188,257       121,925         Due within more than one year:       14,486,679       14,321,653         Net pension liability       19,6996       1,135,015         Other amounts       1,727,037       1,511,085         Total liabilities       19,290,958       18,917,098         Deferred Inflows of Resources       809,459       1,001,867         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year       5,770,938       3,553,274         Pensions       809,459       1,001,867         OPEB       1,435,678       1,486,584         Total deferred inflows of resources       8,016,075       6,041,725         Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources       27,307,033       24,958,823         Net Position         Net investment in capital assets       4,648,695       4,374,414         Restricted       344,541       231,948         Unrestricted (deficit)       (10,801,772)       (10,043,091)         Total net position (deficit)       \$(5,808,536)       \$(5,436,729)	Current liabilities	1,891,989	1,827,420
Due within more than one year:       Net pension liability       14,486,679       14,321,653         Net OPEB Liability       996,996       1,135,015         Other amounts       1,727,037       1,511,085         Total liabilities       19,290,958       18,917,098         Deferred Inflows of Resources         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year       5,770,938       3,553,274         Pensions       809,459       1,001,867         OPEB       1,435,678       1,486,584         Total deferred inflows of resources       8,016,075       6,041,725         Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources       27,307,033       24,958,823         Net Position       Net investment in capital assets       4,648,695       4,374,414         Restricted       344,541       231,948         Unrestricted (deficit)       (10,801,772)       (10,043,091)         Total net position (deficit)       \$(5,808,536)       \$(5,436,729)	Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability       14,486,679       14,321,653         Net OPEB Liability       996,996       1,135,015         Other amounts       1,727,037       1,511,085         Total liabilities       19,290,958       18,917,098         Deferred Inflows of Resources         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year       5,770,938       3,553,274         Pensions       809,459       1,001,867         OPEB       1,435,678       1,486,584         Total deferred inflows of resources       8,016,075       6,041,725         Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources       27,307,033       24,958,823         Net Position         Net investment in capital assets       4,648,695       4,374,414         Restricted       344,541       231,948         Unrestricted (deficit)       (10,801,772)       (10,043,091)         Total net position (deficit)       \$(5,808,536)       \$(5,436,729)	Due within one year	188,257	121,925
Net OPEB Liability         996,996         1,135,015           Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         5,770,938         3,553,274           Pensions         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$(5,808,536)         \$(5,436,729)	Due within more than one year:		
Other amounts         1,727,037         1,511,085           Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         5,770,938         3,553,274           Pensions         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$(5,808,536)         \$(5,436,729)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total liabilities         19,290,958         18,917,098           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         5,770,938         3,553,274           Pensions         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$(5,808,536)         \$(5,436,729)	Net OPEB Liability		
Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         5,770,938         3,553,274           Pensions         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$ (5,808,536)         \$ (5,436,729)	Other amounts	1,727,037	1,511,085
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year       5,770,938       3,553,274         Pensions       809,459       1,001,867         OPEB       1,435,678       1,486,584         Total deferred inflows of resources       8,016,075       6,041,725         Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources       27,307,033       24,958,823         Net Position       Net investment in capital assets       4,648,695       4,374,414         Restricted       344,541       231,948         Unrestricted (deficit)       (10,801,772)       (10,043,091)         Total net position (deficit)       \$ (5,808,536)       \$ (5,436,729)	Total liabilities	19,290,958	18,917,098
Pensions         809,459         1,001,867           OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$(5,808,536)         \$(5,436,729)	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
OPEB         1,435,678         1,486,584           Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         Value of the control of	Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,770,938	3,553,274
Total deferred inflows of resources         8,016,075         6,041,725           Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         Very Position         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$ (5,808,536)         \$ (5,436,729)	Pensions	809,459	1,001,867
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         27,307,033         24,958,823           Net Position         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$ (5,808,536)         \$ (5,436,729)	OPEB	1,435,678	1,486,584
Net Position         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$ (5,808,536)         \$ (5,436,729)	Total deferred inflows of resources	8,016,075	6,041,725
Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$ (5,808,536)         \$ (5,436,729)	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	27,307,033	24,958,823
Net investment in capital assets         4,648,695         4,374,414           Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$ (5,808,536)         \$ (5,436,729)	Net Position		
Restricted         344,541         231,948           Unrestricted (deficit)         (10,801,772)         (10,043,091)           Total net position (deficit)         \$ (5,808,536)         \$ (5,436,729)		4,648,695	4,374,414
Total net position (deficit) \$ (5,808,536) \$ (5,436,729)	•		231,948
<u> </u>	Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,801,772)	(10,043,091)
	Total net position (deficit)	\$ (5,808,536)	\$ (5,436,729)

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District has 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 District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset 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 OBEP liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

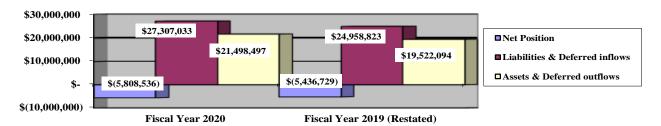
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5,808,536.

At year-end, capital assets represented 25.43% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$4,648,695. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$344,541, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining deficit balance of unrestricted net position is \$10,801,772.

The graph below presents the District's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

### Change in Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,073,615	\$ 2,108,466
Operating grants and contributions	1,664,918	1,337,346
General revenues:		
Property taxes	4,902,829	3,906,998
Income taxes	750,345	835,576
Grants and entitlements	6,650,607	6,810,845
Investment earnings	118,163	148,662
Other	27,956	30,947
Total revenues	16,188,433	15,178,840
		-Continued

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

### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:	Φ 7.241.025	Φ 5006154		
Regular	\$ 7,341,835	\$ 5,986,154		
Special	2,464,836	1,968,577		
Vocational	275,181	231,472		
Adult/continuing	4,426	3,548		
Other	26,308	24,964		
Support services:	<0.4 <b>554</b>	5.10.510		
Pupil	634,571	548,748		
Instructional staff	892,284	733,607		
Board of education	163,732	86,783		
Administration	1,117,261	926,285		
Fiscal	435,787	353,836		
Business	168,602	85,964		
Operations and maintenance	1,000,250	1,150,856		
Pupil transportation	535,313	918,165		
Central	89,119	159,333		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	610,674	593,079		
Other non-instructional services	13,115	7,889		
Extracurricular activities	786,202	747,876		
Interest and fiscal charges	744	932		
Total expenses	16,560,240	14,528,068		
Change in net position	(371,807)	650,772		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(5,436,729)	(6,087,501)		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (5,808,536)	\$ (5,436,729)		

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$371,807. Total governmental expenses of \$16,560,240 were offset by program revenues of \$3,738,533 and general revenues of \$12,449,900. Program revenues supported 22.58% of the total governmental expenses.

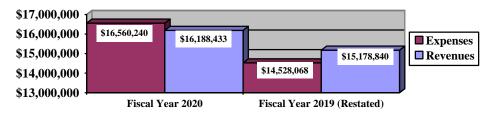
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 76.00% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$10,112,586 or 61.07% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2020.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

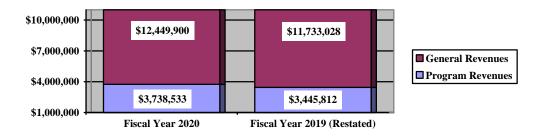
						(Restated)	(	(Restated)
	T	otal Cost of	N	let Cost of	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of
		Services		Services		Services		Services
		2020		2020		2019		2019
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,341,835	\$	5,987,473	\$	5,986,154	\$	4,639,806
Special		2,464,836		1,259,535		1,968,577		865,108
Vocational		275,181		229,036		231,472		185,327
Adult/continuing		4,426		4,426		3,548		3,548
Other		26,308		26,308		24,964		24,964
Support services:								
Pupil		634,571		357,618		548,748		522,581
Instructional staff		892,284		892,284		733,607		733,607
Board of education		163,732		163,732		86,783		86,783
Administration		1,117,261		1,111,465		926,285		920,358
Fiscal		435,787		435,787		353,836		353,836
Business		168,602		168,602		85,964		85,964
Operations and maintenance		1,000,250		922,992		1,150,856		1,140,394
Pupil transportation		535,313		535,313		918,165		910,298
Central		89,119		85,519		159,333		155,733
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		610,674		173,258		593,079		79,049
Other non-instructional services		13,115		13,115		7,889		7,889
Extracurricular activities		786,202		454,500		747,876		366,079
Interest and fiscal charges		744		744		932		932
Total expenses	\$	16,560,240	\$	12,821,707	\$	14,528,068	\$	11,082,256

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 74.23% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.42%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements received from the State are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,713,142 which is higher than last year's total of \$4,332,520. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	(Restated) Fund Balance June 30, 2019	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
General	\$ 2,680,178	\$ 3,594,311	\$ (914,133)	(25.43) %
Permanent improvement	769,719	632,560	137,159	21.68 %
Other governmental	1,263,245	105,649	1,157,596	1,095.70 %
Total	\$ 4,713,142	\$ 4,332,520	\$ 380,622	8.79 %

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$914,133. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues and expenditures of the general fund.

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

	2020			2019			Percentage
	Amount		_	Amount		Change	Change
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	4,357,162	\$	3,497,051	\$	860,111	24.60 %
Income taxes		754,366		831,492		(77,126)	(9.28) %
Tuition		1,526,083		1,439,371		86,712	6.02 %
Earnings on investments		118,737		149,035		(30,298)	(20.33) %
Intergovernmental		7,057,054		7,236,161		(179,107)	(2.48) %
Other revenues		145,789		170,499		(24,710)	(14.49) %
Total	\$	13,959,191	\$	13,323,609	\$	635,582	4.77 %
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	8,584,587	\$	8,265,462	\$	319,125	3.86 %
Support services		4,629,105		4,865,991		(236,886)	(4.87) %
Operation of non-instructional services		13,115		7,889		5,226	66.24 %
Extracurricular activities		454,288		461,079		(6,791)	(1.47) %
Facilities acquistion and construction		-		26,134		(26,134)	(100.00) %
Debt service		6,349		5,528		821	14.85 %
Total	\$	13,687,444	\$	13,632,083	\$	55,361	0.41 %

The District experienced a \$635,582 or 4.77% increase in general fund revenues and an increase of \$55,361 or 0.41% in general fund expenditures during the current fiscal year. Property tax revenues increased \$860,111 or 24.60% in the current fiscal year due to the District starting to receive property tax revenues from the Nexus pipeline. All other revenue and expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$13,174,114 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$14,109,431. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 were \$14,107,787. This represents a \$1,644 decrease from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original and final appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$14,877,944 and \$14,771,208, respectively. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$14,813,627, which was \$42,419 more than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses.

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

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$4,648,695 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2020 balances compared to June 30, 2019:

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2019			
Land	\$ 57,872	\$ 57,872			
Land improvements	342,290	335,005			
Building and improvements	3,298,382	3,337,839			
Furniture and equipment	350,834	403,689			
Vehicles	599,317	240,009			
Total	\$ 4,648,695	\$ 4,374,414			

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2020, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$31,560,484, and an unvoted debt margin of \$350,672.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the need to go to the community's citizens for additional levy millage. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a positive cash balance without going to the voters for operating levies since 1984, while continuing a quality, comprehensive educational program.

The Board's five-year projections indicate that the District will require additional operating income beginning in fiscal year 2024. Many factors impact this projection:

Declining enrollment
Health insurance premium increases
Special education and excess costs increases
A decrease in State aid
Increase in personal service costs
COVID-19 additional unplanned expenses

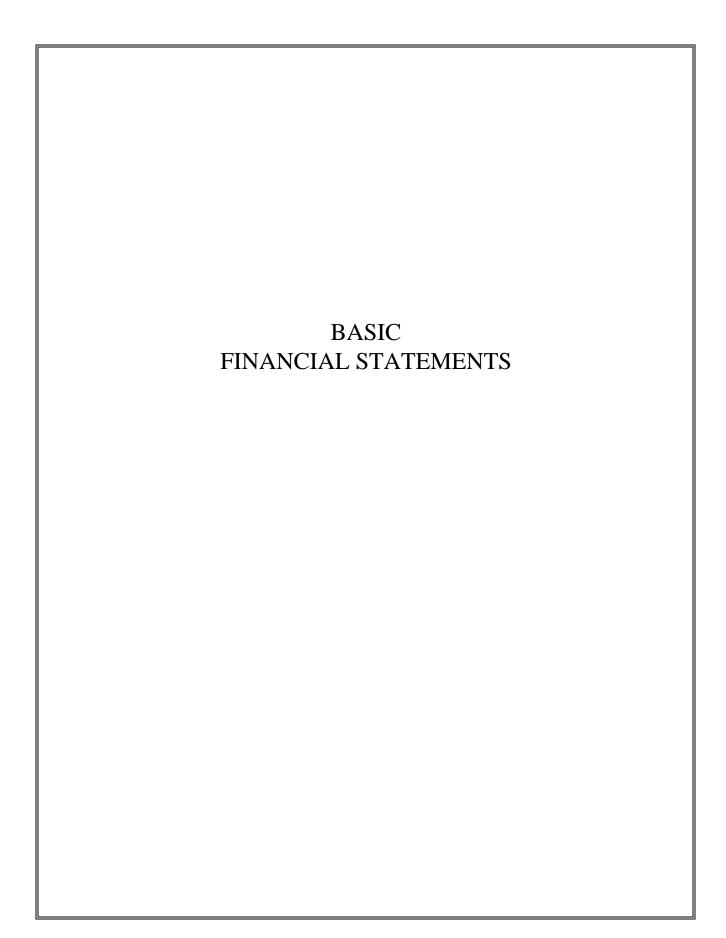
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Declining enrollment over the past ten years is a trend that has received, and will continue to receive, the attention of the Board and Administration. However, in 2013 the District did experience a slight increase in students and other community members. The Board of Education approved accepting open enrollment students in 2004. Currently the District is receiving more funds from students coming to the District as open enrollment students than it is losing due to students going open enrollment to other schools. Unfortunately continued reduced student counts could lead to staffing cuts in the future. This factor negatively impacts the operations of the District.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. The budgeting and internal controls utilized by the District are well regarded by the Auditor of State, as exemplified by the unqualified audit opinions that have been received. The District is committed to living within its financial means and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Melissa Baker, Treasurer, United Local School District, 8143 State Route 9, Hanoverton, Ohio 44423.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	4
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,321,273
Receivables:	- 00 - 00 -
Property taxes	5,996,881
Income taxes	279,379
Accounts	2,404
Accrued interest	8,980
Intergovernmental	89,034
Prepayments	17,935
Materials and supplies inventory	1,666
Inventory held for resale	3,907
Net OPEB asset	911,417
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	57,872
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,590,823
Capital assets, net	4,648,695
Total assets	18,281,571
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	2,958,737
OPEB	258,189
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,216,926
Liabilities:	
	109 125
Accounts payable	108,125
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,557,064
Intergovernmental payable	35,948
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	190,852
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	188,257
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	14,486,679
Net OPEB liability	996,996
Other amounts due in more than one year	1,727,037
Total liabilities	19,290,958
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,770,938
Pension	809,459
OPEB	1,435,678
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,016,075
Net position:	
Investment in capital assets	4,648,695
Restricted for:	4,040,093
	52 220
Capital projects	53,239
State funded programs	98,345
Federally funded programs	13,615
Student activities	179,342
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,801,772)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (5,808,536)

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

Net (Expense)

			Program	Revenue	es	(	evenue and Changes in let Position
	Expenses	Charges for Operating Grants enses Services and Sales and Contributions		_	Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:	F						
Instruction:							
Regular \$	7,341,835	\$	1,354,362	\$	-	\$	(5,987,473)
Special	2,464,836		201,606		1,003,695		(1,259,535)
Vocational	275,181		-		46,145		(229,036)
Adult/continuing	4,426		-		-		(4,426)
Other	26,308		-		-		(26,308)
Support services:							
Pupil	634,571		-		276,953		(357,618)
Instructional staff	892,284		-		-		(892,284)
Board of education	163,732		-		-		(163,732)
Administration	1,117,261		-		5,796		(1,111,465)
Fiscal	435,787		-		-		(435,787)
Business	168,602		-		-		(168,602)
Operations and maintenance	1,000,250		8,510		68,748		(922,992)
Pupil transportation	535,313		-		-		(535,313)
Central	89,119		-		3,600		(85,519)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services .	13,115		-		-		(13,115)
Food service operations	610,674		177,435		259,981		(173,258)
Extracurricular activities	786,202		331,702		-		(454,500)
Interest and fiscal charges	744		-			-	(744)
Total governmental activities \$	16,560,240	\$	2,073,615	\$	1,664,918		(12,821,707)
		Prope Gen Cap School Grant to sp Invest Misc	al revenues:  rty taxes levied for eral purposes ital outlay ol district income ta s and entitlements pecific programs . ment earnings ellaneous eneral revenues	not restric	ted		4,365,367 537,462 750,345 6,650,607 118,163 27,956 12,449,900
		Change	e in net position .				(371,807)
		Net po	sition (deficit) at l	beginning	of year (restated).		(5,436,729)
		Net po	sition (deficit) at o	end of yea	nr	\$	(5,808,536)

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General	ermanent provement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:			 			
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	4,138,479	\$ 822,958	\$ 1,359,836	\$	6,321,273
Receivables:						
Property taxes		5,429,429	567,452	-		5,996,881
Income taxes		279,379	-	-		279,379
Accounts		62	-	2,342		2,404
Accrued interest		8,980	-	-		8,980
Intergovernmental		15,998	-	73,036		89,034
Prepayments		17,610	-	325		17,935
Materials and supplies inventory		-	-	1,666		1,666
Inventory held for resale		-	-	3,907		3,907
Due from other funds		20,272	 	 		20,272
Total assets	\$	9,910,209	\$ 1,390,410	\$ 1,441,112	\$	12,741,731
Liabilities:	_		 			
Accounts payable	\$	38,166	\$ 60,490	\$ 9,469	\$	108,125
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,453,043	, -	104,021		1,557,064
Compensated absences payable		108,578	-	, <u>-</u>		108,578
Intergovernmental payable		34,822	-	1,126		35,948
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		176,589	_	14,263		190,852
Due to other funds		-	_	20,272		20,272
Total liabilities		1,811,198	60,490	149,151		2,020,839
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,226,596	544,342	_		5,770,938
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		134,365	15,859	_		150,224
Income tax revenue not available		51,030	-	_		51,030
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-	-	28,716		28,716
Accrued interest not available		6,842	-	-		6,842
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,418,833	560,201	28,716		6,007,750
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		-	-	1,666		1,666
Prepaids		17,610	-	325		17,935
Restricted:						
Capital improvements		-	37,380	-		37,380
Extracurricular		-	-	179,342		179,342
Student wellness and success		-	-	107,481		107,481
Committed:						
Capital improvements		-	732,339	1,040,537		1,772,876
Underground storage tank		11,000	-	-		11,000
Assigned:						
Student and staff support		25,473	-	-		25,473
Public school support		45,164	-	-		45,164
School supplies		320	-	-		320
Subsequent year's appropriations		1,143,475	-	-		1,143,475
Adult education		3,030	-	-		3,030
Other purposes		12,463	-	(66,100)		12,463
Unassigned (deficit)		1,421,643	 	 (66,106)		1,355,537
Total fund balances		2,680,178	 769,719	 1,263,245		4,713,142
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	9,910,209	\$ 1,390,410	\$ 1,441,112	\$	12,741,731

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2020}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,713,142
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,648,695
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 150,224	
Income taxes receivable	51,030	
Accrued interest receivable	6,842	
Intergovernmental receivable	28,716	
Total		236,812
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	2,958,737	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension  Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(809,459)	
Net pension liability	(14,486,679)	
Total	(14,400,077)	(12,337,401)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	258,189	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(1,435,678)	
Net OPEB asset	911,417	
Net OPEB liability	(996,996)	
Total		(1,263,068)
Long-term liabilities, such as compenated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(1,793,937)	
Capital lease payable	(12,779)	
Total	(,)	 (1,806,716)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (5,808,536)

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,357,162	\$ 536,758	\$ -	\$ 4,893,920
Income taxes	754,366	-	-	754,366
Tuition	1,526,083	-	-	1,526,083
Transportation fees	9,216	-	-	9,216
Earnings on investments	118,737	-	-	118,737
Charges for services	-	-	177,435	177,435
Extracurricular	81,488	-	250,214	331,702
Classroom materials and fees	10,525	-	-	10,525
Rental income	8,510	2,050	-	10,560
Contributions and donations	25,000	-	-	25,000
Contract services	10,144	-	-	10,144
Other local revenues	906	-	-	906
Intergovernmental - state	6,963,435	43,997	326,953	7,334,385
Intergovernmental - federal	93,619		858,805	952,424
Total revenues	13,959,191	582,805	1,613,407	16,155,403
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,579,224	9,101	28,730	6,617,055
Special	1,741,490	-	552,109	2,293,599
Vocational	233,479	-	-	233,479
Adult/continuing	4,086	-	-	4,086
Other	26,308	-	-	26,308
Pupil	401,862	_	190,234	592,096
Instructional staff	823,399	_	170,231	823,399
Board of education	162,685	_	_	162,685
Administration	1,029,880	_	5,573	1,035,453
Fiscal	401,468	11,149	-	412,617
Business.	-	168,602	_	168,602
Operations and maintenance	1,064,330	-	47,959	1,112,289
Pupil transportation	666,121	120,194	-	786,315
Central	79,360	-	3,600	82,960
Operation of non-instructional services:	,		,	,
Other operation of non-instructional	13,115	-	-	13,115
Food service operations	-	-	578,633	578,633
Extracurricular activities	454,288	23,254	234,853	712,395
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	113,346	-	113,346
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	5,605	-	-	5,605
Interest and fiscal charges	744	-	-	744
Total expenditures	13,687,444	445,646	1,641,691	15,774,781
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	271,747	137,159	(28,284)	380,622
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	1,185,880	1,185,880
Transfers (out)	(1,185,880)	-	-	(1,185,880)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,185,880)		1,185,880	
Net change in fund balances	(914,133)	137,159	1,157,596	380,622
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).	3,594,311	632,560	105,649	4,332,520
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,680,178	\$ 769,719	\$ 1,263,245	\$ 4,713,142

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	380,622
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 804,966	
Current year depreciation	 (467,427)	
Total		337,539
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net position.		(63,258)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Property taxes	8,909	
Income taxes	(4,021)	
Earnings on investments	(574)	
Intergovernmental	 28,716	22.020
Total		33,030
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		1,106,355
these amount as deferred outflows.		
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/ outflows, changes		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		(2,239,221)
statement of activities		
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		25,631
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the		
statement of activities.		255,528
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement		
of net position.		5,605
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		(213,638)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(371,807)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>-</u>	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Original		1100001	(Treguerre)
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,484,389	\$ 4,456,702	\$ 4,456,702	\$ -
Income taxes	810,144	838,362	838,362	-
Tuition	1,438,431	1,525,538	1,525,538	-
Transportation fees	20,748	9,216	9,216	-
Earnings on investments	109,208	116,024	114,359	(1,665)
Classroom materials and fees	12,019	10,502	10,523	21
Rental income	10,165	8,967	8,967	_
Contributions and donations	26,306	25,000	25,000	_
Contract services	10,465	5,375	5,375	_
Other local revenues	914	799	799	_
Intergovernmental - state	7,138,416	6,961,742	6,961,742	_
Intergovernmental - federal	112,909	93,619	93,619	_
Total revenues	13,174,114	14,051,846	14,050,202	(1,644)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,715,724	6,514,270	6,514,277	(7)
Special	1,769,771	1,738,252	1,738,252	-
Vocational.	250,898	236,863	236,206	657
Adult/continuing	3,897	3,713	3,713	-
Other	30,039	28,848	28,848	_
Support services:	,	-,-	-,-	
Pupil	628,404	436,454	435,868	586
Instructional staff	880,322	830,274	842,354	(12,080)
Board of education	265,483	160,409	167,820	(7,411)
Administration	1,136,234	1,038,470	1,037,580	890
Fiscal	393,179	404,367	404,097	270
Operations and maintenance	1,347,892	1,073,761	1,085,433	(11,672)
Pupil transportation	981,406	664,873	678,916	(14,043)
Central	59,715	57,837	57,446	391
Extracurricular activities	394,980	396,937	396,937	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	20,000	-	· -	-
Total expenditures	14,877,944	13,585,328	13,627,747	(42,419)
Excess of expenditures over	_			
revenues	(1,703,830)	466,518	422,455	(44,063)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	_	57,478	57,478	_
Transfers (out)	_	(1,185,880)	(1,185,880)	_
Sale of capital assets	_	107	107	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,128,295)	(1,128,295)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,703,830)	(661,777)	(705,840)	(44,063)
				(, 555)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,718,892 6,985	4,718,892 6,985	4,718,892 6,985	-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,022,047	\$ 4,064,100	\$ 4,020,037	\$ (44,063)
=				

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Cı	ıstodial
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	165,109
Due from other governments		65,258
Prepayments		475
Total assets		230,842
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		91
Accrued wages and benefits		29,384
Compensated absences payable		20,940
Due to other governments		342
Pension obligation payable		3,704
Total liabilities		54,461
Net position:		
Restricted for organizations		176,381
Total net position	\$	176,381

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Custodial
Additions:	
Extracurricular collections for OHSAA	\$ 3,101
Amounts received as fiscal agent	137,153
Total additions	140,254
Deductions:	
Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA	3,101
Distributions as fiscal agent	189,095
Total deductions	192,196
Change in net position	(51,942)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	228,323
Net position at end of year	\$ 176,381

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

United Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District is located in Columbiana County and encompasses the Village of Hanoverton, Butler Township, West Township, Franklin Township and Salem Township.

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government. Each member is elected to a four year term. The District provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the District's one instructional/support facility staffed by 41 non-certified employees and 100 certified employees who provide services to 1,039 students and other community members.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

The Area Cooperative Educational Service System (ACCESS) is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-six school districts and two educational service centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, at 493 Bev Road, Unit 1, Boardman, Ohio 44512.

#### Columbiana County Career and Technical Center

The Columbiana County Career and Technical Center is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of nine participating school districts. The Career Center's Board of Education members are appointed by the local Boards of Education from one of its elected members. The Career Center Board of Education exercises total control over its operations, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All revenues are generated from tax levies, State funding and fees. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Columbiana County Career and Technical Center, 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

### Ohio Association School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating program for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Program") was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program. Refer to Note 13 for further information on this group rating plan.

### Portage Area School Consortium

The Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium") was established in 1981 so that 12 educational service providers in Portage County could manage risk exposures and purchase necessary insurance coverage as a group. The Health and Welfare Trust is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. A third party administrator is retained by the Consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust. The District pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. Also, the insurance agreement with Portage County School Consortium provides that the Consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$150,000 per employee. Although the District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's governing Board as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. Field Local School District acts as fiscal agent for the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Field Local School District, Todd Carpenter, who serves as Treasurer, at 2900 State Route 43, Mogadore, Ohio 44260.

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

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

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - A fund to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, revised code.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects, and (b) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District does not have any trust funds. The District's custodial funds account for funds collected and distributed on behalf of OHSAA and for funds received and distributed on behalf of the Tobin Attention Center. The Tobin Attention Center is a 20 bed facility which provides a safe, secure and humane temporary custody facility for youths held by the County Juvenile Court.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, See Notes 14 and 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

<u>Estimated Resources</u>: Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2020.

Appropriations: Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate of estimated resources is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted during fiscal year 2020; however, none of the amendments were significant.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than custodial funds consistent with statutory provisions.

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

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

<u>Encumbrances:</u> As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>: At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposits and U.S government money market mutual fund. Except for investments in STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$118,737, which includes \$29,436 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

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

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

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets, except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination (severance) payments for sick leave.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2020 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

#### M. Net Position

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

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

# N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/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)

#### O. Estimates

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

### P. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

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

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2020.

#### S. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2020, the District 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".

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The District reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the District's financial statements (see Note 3.B for detail).

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 District.

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

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

						Other		Total
			Pe	rmanent	Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
		General	Imp	rovement		Funds		Funds
Fund balance as previously reported	\$	3,594,311	\$	632,560	\$	58,152	\$	4,285,023
GASB Statement No. 84	_	<u>-</u>				47,497		47,497
Restated fund balance, at June 30, 2019	\$	3,594,311	\$	632,560	\$	105,649	\$	4,332,520

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

	G	Governmental		
		Activities		
Net position as previously reported	\$	(5,484,226)		
GASB Statement No. 84		47,497		
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	(5,436,729)		

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$228,323. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$275,911.

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	_1	Deficit
Food service	\$	48,780
Tile I, disadvantage children		15,335

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

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

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

- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

The District had \$6,420 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

# **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$723,236 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$740,722. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$490,722 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 AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the 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 reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2020, the District's financial institutions had collateral rate through the OPCS of 102 percent. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### C. Investments

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

				<b>Investment Maturities</b>				
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18
Investment type	_	Value	_	less	_	months	_	months
Amortized Cost:								
STAR Ohio	\$	2,148,893	\$	2,148,893	\$	-	\$	-
Fair Value:								
Negotiable CD's		3,507,833		1,873,580		785,667		848,586
U.S. government money								
market mutual fund		100,000		100,000				
Total	\$	5,756,726	\$	4,122,473	\$	785,667	\$	848,586

The average maturity of investments is 0.21 years.

The District's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* The negotiable CD's are not rated but are fully insured by the FDIC. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market mutual fund an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

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

The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2020:

Measurement/ Investment type	M	easurement Value	% of Total
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	\$	2,148,893	37.33
Fair Value: Negotiable CD's		3,507,833	60.93
U.S. government money			
market mutual fund		100,000	1.74
Total	\$	5,756,726	100.00

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	723,236
Investments		5,756,726
Cash on hand		6,420
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,486,382
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	6,321,273
Custodial funds	_	165,109
Total	\$	6,486,382

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Transfer to nonmajor governmental funds from:	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	\$1,185,880

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 20,272

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position thus there are no internal balances.

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Columbiana County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$68,468 in the general fund and \$7,251 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$168,008 in the general fund and \$22,086 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

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

	2019 Second Half Collections			2020 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	147,347,460	85.50	\$	155,545,850	44.36
Public utility personal		24,998,700	14.50		195,126,190	55.64
Total	\$	172,346,160	100.00	\$	350,672,040	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$30.60			\$30.60	

#### **NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX**

The District levies a voted tax of one-half percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue of \$754,366 has been credited to the general fund.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

# **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 5,996,881
Income taxes	279,379
Accounts	2,404
Intergovernmental	89,034
Accrued interest	 8,980
Total	\$ 6,376,678

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

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

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 6/30/19	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 6/30/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 57,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,872
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	57,872			57,872
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,677,896	67,861	-	1,745,757
Buildings and improvements	10,072,895	206,858	-	10,279,753
Furniture and equipment	2,212,293	67,296	(86,584)	2,193,005
Vehicles	1,090,925	462,951		1,553,876
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,054,009	804,966	(86,584)	15,772,391
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,342,891)	(60,576)	-	(1,403,467)
Buildings and improvements	(6,735,056)	(246,315)	-	(6,981,371)
Furniture and equipment	(1,808,604)	(56,893)	23,326	(1,842,171)
Vehicles	(850,916)	(103,643)		(954,559)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,737,467)	(467,427)	23,326	(11,181,568)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,374,414	\$ 337,539	\$ (63,258)	\$ 4,648,695

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 187,899
Special	22,472
Vocational	16,096
Support services:	
Pupil	5,814
Instructional staff	20,766
Administration	6,261
Fiscal	2,128
Operations and maintenance	9,782
Pupil transportation	118,471
Extracurricular activities	60,241
Food service operations	17,497
Total depreciation expense	\$ 467,427

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

# **NOTE 10 - LEASES**

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capital lease for copier equipment. The lease is paid out of the general fund. The lease of \$22,980 was not capitalized due to the individual equipment being below the capitalization threshold.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		mount
2021	\$	4,596
2022		4,596
2023		4,596
Total minimum lease payments		13,788
Less: interest		(1,009)
Present value	\$	12,779

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance Outstanding 6/30/19 Additions Reductions				eductions	(	Balance Outstanding 6/30/20	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	1,614,626	\$	419,120	\$	(131,231)	\$	1,902,515	\$ 184,208
Capital lease obligation		18,384		-		(5,605)		12,779	4,049
Net pension liability		14,321,653		165,026		=		14,486,679	-
Net OPEB liability	_	1,135,015				(138,019)	_	996,996	
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$	17,089,678	\$	584,146	\$	(274,855)	\$	17,398,969	\$ 188,257

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Net pension liability - See Note 14 for details.

Net OPEB liability/asset - See Note 15 for details.

Capital lease obligation - See Note 10 for details.

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

# NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

# B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt margin of \$31,560,484 and an unvoted debt margin of \$350,672.

#### **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn up to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to administrators on the anniversary of their employment. Classified employees are credited monthly. Vacation days must be used within the next twelve months. Classified staff can carry over five days and administrators can carry over ten days to the next school year. Administrators can be paid for a maximum of ten unused vacation days. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to administrators and classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. A percentage of unused sick time is paid at retirement. The number of unused sick days which can accumulate is restricted per negotiated agreement.

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District contracted with McBane Insurance Company for property, boiler and inland marine insurance. This risk policy has a \$1,000 deductible.

General liability is protected by the McBane Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$5,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles, including school buses, are covered by the Sorsa Insurance Company and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. There is a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

# B. OASBO Group Workers' Compensation Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Official Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Program"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program. Participants in the Program are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

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

# **NOTE 14 - 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 District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *		Eligible to Retire after 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 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$181,247 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$13,075 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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 14 - 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 District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$925,108 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$154,880 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	C	0.04018590%	(	0.05466739%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	<u>C</u>	0.03873000%	(	0.05502928%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>C</u>	0.00145590%	9	0.00036189%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		-		
pension liability	\$	2,317,284	\$	12,169,395	\$ 14,486,679
Pension expense	\$	355,415	\$	1,883,806	\$ 2,239,221

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 58,759	\$ 99,081	\$ 157,840
Changes of assumptions	-	1,429,531	1,429,531
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	22,376	242,635	265,011
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	181,247	925,108	1,106,355
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 262,382	\$ 2,696,355	\$ 2,958,737
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 52,680	\$ 52,680
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	29,746	594,772	624,518
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	60,647	71,614	132,261
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 90,393	\$ 719,066	\$ 809,459

\$1,106,355 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

	 SERS	STRS	 Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_				
2021	\$ 43,810	\$	898,072	\$ 941,882	
2022	(67,957)		133,231	65,274	
2023	(1,979)		(59,332)	(61,311)	
2024	16,868		80,210	 97,078	
Total	\$ (9,258)	\$	1,052,181	\$ 1,042,923	

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

#### NOTE 14 - 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 14 - 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	3,247,343	\$	2,317,284	\$	1,537,313			

# **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%				

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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.

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.

<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 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current								
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
District's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$ 17,784,214	\$ 12,169,395	\$ 7,416,162						

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% 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 District's surcharge obligation was \$25,631.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$25,631 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$25,631 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

# **NOTE 15 - 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/asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District 's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	04091220%	0	.05466739%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	03964530%	0	.05502928%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.	00126690%	0	.00036189%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	996,996	\$	-	\$ 996,996
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(911,417)	\$ (911,417)
OPEB expense	\$	27,056	\$	(282,584)	\$ (255,528)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	14,634	\$	82,626	\$	97,260
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,392		-		2,392
Changes of assumptions		72,819		19,158		91,977
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		27,086		13,843		40,929
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		25,631		<u>-</u>		25,631
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	142,562	\$	115,627	\$	258,189

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

**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)** 

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	219,033	\$	46,369	\$ 265,402
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		57,245	57,245
Changes of assumptions		55,869		999,264	1,055,133
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		37,551		20,347	 57,898
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	312,453	\$	1,123,225	\$ 1,435,678

\$25,631 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 _				
2021	\$ (61,134)	\$	(221,107)	\$	(282,241)
2022	(29,453)		(221,107)		(250,560)
2023	(28,753)		(198,167)		(226,920)
2024	(28,865)		(190,122)		(218,987)
2025	(31,561)		(180,060)		(211,621)
Thereafter	(15,756)		2,965		(12,791)
Total	\$ (195,522)	\$	(1,007,598)	\$	(1,203,120)

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)** 

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

			(	Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,210,164	\$	996,996	\$	827,502
				Current		
	1	% Decrease	T	rend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	798,796	\$	996,996	\$	1,259,960

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

### **NOTE 15 - 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 20	O to	12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65	i	2.50% at age 65	í		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in	vestment	7.45%, net of investment			
	expenses, inclu	ding inflation	expenses, inclu	ding 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 15 - 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:

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

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

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

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

	1%	Decrease	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	777,713	\$ 911,417	\$	1,023,831
	1%	Decrease	Current end Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,033,505	\$ 911,417	\$	761,889

<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 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

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

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(705,840)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(173,044)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(14,006)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(57,585)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(5,569)
Adjustment for encumbrances		41,911
GAAP basis	\$	(914,133)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the sunshine fund, the special rotary fund, the adult education fund, the uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund, the employee benefits fund and the State or political subdivision fund.

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

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

### B. Litigation

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

### C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. The final adjustment was not material and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

### **NOTE 18 - 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 District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

# **NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

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

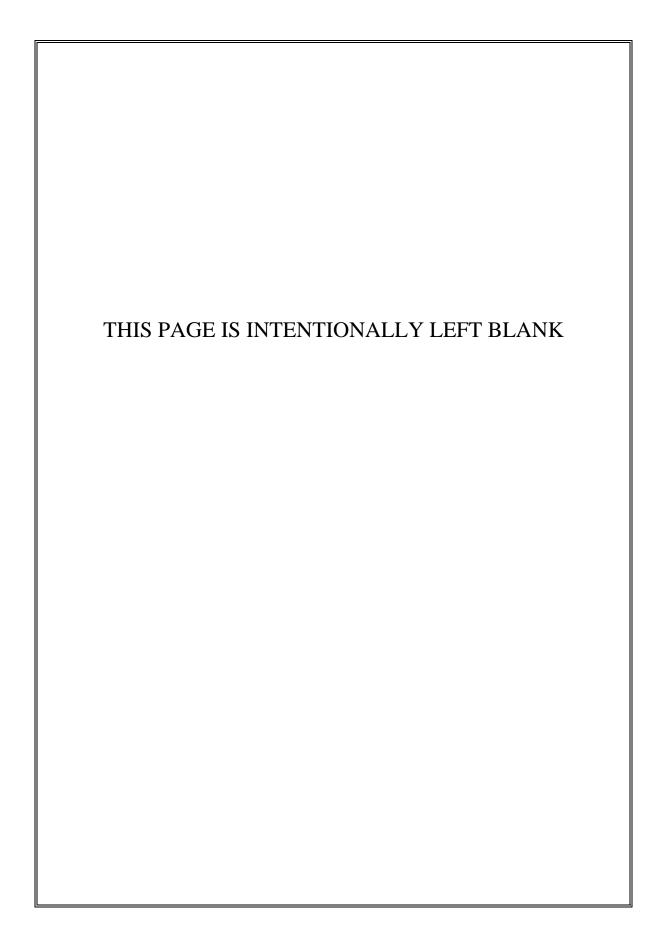
# **NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

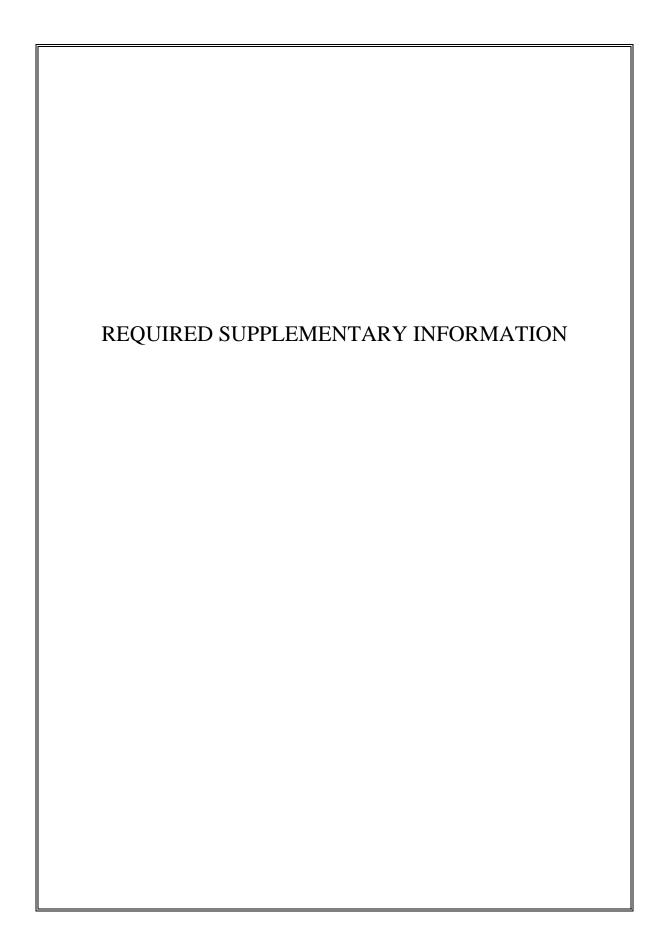
		Capital
	<u>Im</u> j	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		210,914
Current year qualifying expenditures		(104,287)
Current year offsets		(595,590)
Total	\$	(488,963)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	

# **NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances			
General	\$	25,470		
Permanent improvement		28,501		
Other governmental		15,969		
Total	\$	69,940		





# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03873000%		0.04018590%		0.03838300%		0.03914670%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,317,284	\$	2,301,521	\$	2,293,299	\$	2,885,177
District's covered payroll	\$	1,293,815	\$	1,360,281	\$	1,261,443	\$	1,217,107
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		179.10%		169.19%		181.80%		237.05%
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 District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2016			2015	2014				
	0.03889690%		0.03977800%	0.03977800%				
	\$ 2,219,495	\$	2,013,142	\$	2,365,470			
	\$ 1,171,002	\$	1,155,887	\$	1,089,147			
	189.54%		174.16%		217.19%			
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%			

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05502928%		0.05466739%		0.05427150%		0.05493731%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	12,169,395	\$	12,020,132	\$	12,892,311	\$	18,389,174
District's covered payroll	\$	6,486,236	\$	6,476,821	\$	6,130,086	\$	5,849,150
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		187.62%		185.59%		210.31%		314.39%
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 District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2016	2015	2014					
0.05229855%	0.05214904%	0.05214904%					
\$ 14,453,789	\$ 12,684,451	\$	15,109,635				
\$ 5,456,479	\$ 5,328,192	\$	5,881,446				
264.89%	238.06%		256.90%				
72.10%	74.70%		69.30%				

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	181,247	\$	174,665	\$ 183,638	\$	176,602
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(181,247)		(174,665)	(183,638)		(176,602)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>
District's covered payroll	\$	1,294,621	\$	1,293,815	\$ 1,360,281	\$	1,261,443
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		13.50%	13.50%		14.00%

 2016	2015		2014		 2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 170,395	\$	154,338	\$	160,206	\$ 150,738	\$ 142,851	\$	128,671	
 (170,395)		(154,338)		(160,206)	 (150,738)	 (142,851)		(128,671)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 1,217,107	\$	1,171,002	\$	1,155,887	\$ 1,089,147	\$ 1,062,089	\$	1,023,636	
14.00%		13.18%		13.86%	13.84%	13.45%		12.57%	

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019			2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	925,108	\$	908,073	\$	906,755	\$	858,212
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(925,108)		(908,073)		(906,755)		(858,212)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,607,914	\$	6,486,236	\$	6,476,821	\$	6,130,086
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 818,881	\$ 763,907	\$ 692,665	\$ 764,588	\$ 801,635	\$ 803,316
 (818,881)	 (763,907)	 (692,665)	 (764,588)	 (801,635)	 (803,316)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 5,849,150	\$ 5,456,479	\$ 5,328,192	\$ 5,881,446	\$ 6,166,423	\$ 6,179,354
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03964530%		0.04091220%		0.03917740%		(	0.03974307%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	996,996	\$	1,135,015	\$	1,051,418	\$	1,132,824
District's covered payroll	\$	1,293,815	\$	1,360,281	\$	1,261,443	\$	1,217,107
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		77.06%		83.44%		83.35%		93.08%
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 District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.05502928%		0.05466739%		0.05427150%		(	0.05493731%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(911,417)	\$	(878,449)	\$	2,117,474	\$	2,938,062
District's covered payroll	\$	6,486,236	\$	6,476,821	\$	6,130,086	\$	5,849,150
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.05%		13.56%		34.54%		50.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.33%

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

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

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	25,631	\$	30,455	\$ 29,206	\$	22,405
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(25,631)		(30,455)	 (29,206)		(22,405)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,294,621	\$	1,293,815	\$ 1,360,281	\$	1,261,443
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.98%		2.35%	2.15%		1.78%

 2016		2015		2014		2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 20,420	\$	30,036	\$	20,574	\$	17,893	\$ 8,426	\$	35,825	
 (20,420)		(30,036)		(20,574)		(17,893)	 (8,426)		(35,825)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 1,217,107	\$	1,171,002	\$	1,155,887	\$	1,089,147	\$ 1,062,089	\$	1,023,636	
1.68%		2.56%		1.78%		1.64%	0.79%		3.50%	

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution						<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,607,914	\$ 6,486,236	\$ 6,476,821	\$	6,130,086
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

 2016	2015		2014		 2013	 2012	2011		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	55,626	\$ 54,613	\$ 57,260	\$	57,380	
 				(55,626)	 (54,613)	 (57,260)		(57,380)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 5,849,150	\$	5,456,479	\$	5,328,192	\$ 5,881,446	\$ 6,166,423	\$	6,179,354	
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 year 2019.

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increase the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% 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/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial -4.00% ultimate.

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

United Local School District Columbiana County 8143 State Route 9 Hanoverton, Ohio 44423

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the United Local School District, Columbiana County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2021, wherein we noted the District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and included a disclosure regarding the potential financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 27, 2021



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

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



Certified for Release 2/16/2021

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