# WELLSVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO

**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





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Board of Education Wellsville Local School District 929 Center Street Wellsville, Ohio 43968

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Wellsville Local School District, Columbiana County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

#### **Finding For Recovery Insurance Coverage**

Two employees were improperly included in the District's insurance program for which the District paid premiums on their behalf to the insurance consortium totaling \$30,057.

Both employees were unaware they were included in the plan and did not avail themselves of the insurance. The entire \$30,057 was remitted to the consortium, however, once in the consortium, it loses Wellsville's ownership and becomes a part of the insurance pool to pay all member district claims.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against (former) Treasurer, Robert Barrett and Treasurer, Nancy Francis and their bonding company, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$ 25,247 and \$4,810, respectively, and in favor of Wellsville City School District's General Fund, in the amount of \$30,057.

#### **Finding For Recovery Insurance Premiums**

Several District employees received healthcare benefits without paying their share of the premiums. There is no written documentation, contracts, or Board of Education action approving this benefit. The following chart documents by premium year the amounts the employees should have contributed toward their health insurance benefit:

Board of Education Wellsville Local School District 929 Center Street Wellsville, Ohio 43968 Page 2

Employee	2019	2020	2021	Total FFR	Barrett Share	Francis Share
Joe Traina	\$252	\$262	\$278	\$792	\$ 539	\$ 253
Rita Koopman	632	656	696	1,984	1,351	633
Susan Ralston (deceased)	632	656	232	1,520	1,346	174
Julie Moore	632	656	696	1,984	1,351	633
Total	\$ 2,148	\$ 2,230	\$ 1,902	\$ 6,280	\$4,587	\$1,693

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies due but not collected is hereby issued against Joe Traina, Rita Koopman, Susan Ralston (deceased), and Julie Moore in the amounts of \$792, \$1,984, \$1,520, and \$1,984, respectively and against (former) Treasurer, Robert Barrett and his bonding company, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, and against treasurer Nancy Francis and her bonding company, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, jointly and severally, in the total amount of \$4,587 and \$1,693, respectively, and in favor of Wellsville City School District's General Fund, in the total amount of \$6,280.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 06, 2021

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position	
of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25 - 65
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	67 - 68
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	69 - 70
Schedule of District Pension Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	71 - 72
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	73 - 74
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability/Asset:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	75
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	76
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	77 - 78
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	79 - 80
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	81 - 82
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	83
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	84 - 85

### TABLE OF CONTENTS - (Continued)

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	86 - 87
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515	88 - 90
Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200 511(c)	91 - 92



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

Wellsville Local School District Columbiana County 929 Center Street Wellsville, Ohio 43968

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 Wellsville Local School District, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wellsville Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

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 Wellsville Local School District, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2020, the Wellsville Local School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Wellsville Local School District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Wellsville Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Wellsville Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2021, on our consideration of the Wellsville Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Wellsville Local School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Wellsville Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 26, 2021

Julian & Sube, the.

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Wellsville 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 the 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:

- The District's net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,330,083 from 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,200,803 in revenue or 77.43% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,974,252 or 22.57% of total revenues of \$13,175,055.
- The District had \$14,505,138 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,974,252 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 \$10,200,803 were inadequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$10,880,927 in revenues and \$11,306,847 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$425,920 from a restated balance of \$2,975,540 to a balance of \$2,549,620.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$668,336 in revenues and \$2,746,212 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$2,077,876 from a balance of \$2,049,672 to a deficit balance of \$28,204.

#### **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 permanent improvement fund are the most significant funds and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

### 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 the District perform 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 considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. The 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 of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and food service operations. The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that 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. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 22 and 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the resources cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### 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. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-65 of this report.

### Required Supplementary 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 66-82 of this report.

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

#### 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 at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

as asserted in 1 tota 5.	Net Position - Governmental Activities				
	2020	Restated 2019			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 5,839,135	\$ 8,286,858			
Net OPEB asset	598,332	600,956			
Capital assets, net	7,485,575	5,991,210			
Total assets	13,923,042	14,879,024			
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>					
Unamortized deferred charges	2,036	6,922			
Pension	2,603,352	3,338,170			
OPEB	399,248	244,100			
Total deferred outflows	3,004,636	3,589,192			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	1,610,295	1,356,597			
Long-term liabilities:	, ,	, ,			
Due within one year	717,325	767,624			
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability	10,237,790	10,098,878			
Net OPEB liability	955,175	925,985			
Other amounts	2,292,393	2,938,973			
Total liabilities	15,812,978	16,088,057			
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>					
Property taxes	1,157,464	1,113,044			
Pension	678,625	637,028			
OPEB	1,001,581	1,022,974			
Total deferred inflows	2,837,670	2,773,046			
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	4,850,803	4,322,767			
Restricted	472,947	553,898			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,046,720)	(5,269,552)			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,722,970)	\$ (392,887)			

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." 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 to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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 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.

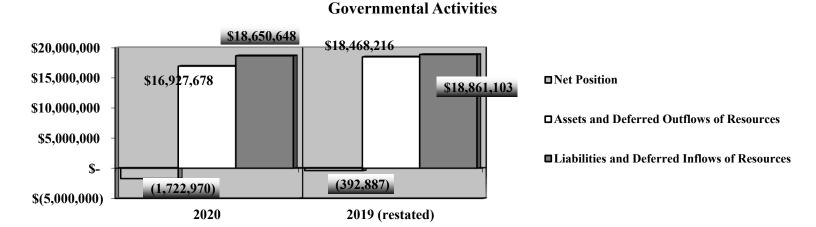
In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted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

At year-end, capital assets represented 53.76% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020 was \$4,850,803. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net 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.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$472,947 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$7,046,720.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2020 and 2019. The information for fiscal year 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.



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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The information for fiscal year 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities			
Revenues	2020	Restated 2019		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,056,041	\$ 940,163		
Operating grants and contributions	1,918,211	1,814,105		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	1,279,655	1,252,732		
Payments in lieu of taxes	500,000	700,498		
Grants and entitlements	8,319,733	8,500,576		
Investment earnings	85,849	62,672		
Miscellaneous	15,566	19,469		
Total revenues	13,175,055	13,290,215		
Expenses Program expenses:				
Instruction:	6.240.761	5 404 154		
Regular	6,349,761	5,494,174		
Special	2,167,854	1,809,052		
Vocational	209,158	205,646		
Support services:	(0.5. (50	500.240		
Pupil	625,672	500,340		
Instructional staff	447,725	406,811		
Board of education	34,239	75,694		
Administration	989,909	768,071		
Fiscal	370,879	358,766		
Operations and maintenance	1,704,023	1,562,676		
Pupil transportation	234,155	187,586		
Central Operation of non-instructional services:	95,236	153,250		
Food service operations	584,997	537,391		
Other non-instructional services	36,270	22,784		
Extracurricular activities	548,324	459,293		
Interest and fiscal charges	106,936	89,980		
Total expenses	14,505,138	12,631,514		
Change in net position	(1,330,083)	658,701		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(392,887)	(1,051,588)		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,722,970)	\$ (392,887)		

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,330,083. Total governmental expenses of \$14,505,138 were offset by program revenues of \$2,974,252 and general revenues of \$10,200,803. Program revenues supported 20.50% of the total governmental expenses.

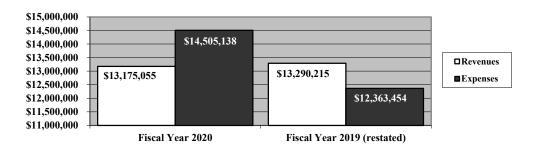
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$2,141,684 or 17.32%. This increase is primarily the result of the STRS indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2019.

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

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 72.86% of total governmental revenue.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The information for fiscal year 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

### **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. The information for fiscal year 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

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

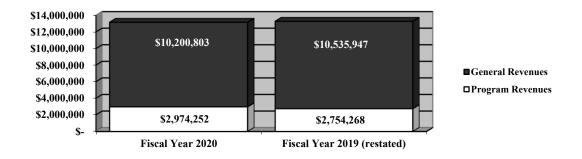
#### **Governmental Activities**

	30 ver minemun racurrues							
	T	otal Cost of Services 2020	N	Net Cost of Services 2020	T	Restated otal Cost of Services 2019	N	Restated Net Cost of Services 2019
D.		2020		2020		2019		2019
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,349,761	\$	5,601,277	\$	5,494,174	\$	4,827,306
Special		2,167,854		1,034,231		1,809,052		711,518
Vocational		209,158		195,105		205,646		191,593
Support services:								
Pupil		625,672		458,157		500,340		500,340
Instructional staff		447,725		268,970		406,811		199,157
Board of education		34,239		34,239		75,694		75,694
Administration		989,909		980,897		768,071		758,220
Fiscal		370,879		369,110		358,766		355,548
Operation and maintenance		1,704,023		1,700,538		1,562,676		1,557,482
Pupil transportation		234,155		234,155		187,586		187,586
Central		95,236		44,836		153,250		119,492
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		584,997		103,440		537,391		46,972
Other non-instructional services		36,270		16,149		22,784		9,538
Extracurricular activities		548,324		382,846		459,293		246,820
Interest and fiscal charges	_	106,936		106,936	_	89,980		89,980
Total expenses	\$	14,505,138	\$	11,530,886	\$	12,631,514	\$	9,877,246

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 78.27% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.50%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The information for fiscal year 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

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



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,897,996, which is less than last year's restated total of \$5,527,375. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The information for fiscal year 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Change	
General Permanent improvement Nonmajor governmental	\$ 2,549,620 (28,204) 376,580	\$ 2,975,540 2,049,672 502,163	\$ (425,920) (2,077,876) (125,583)
Total	\$ 2,897,996	\$ 5,527,375	\$ (2,629,379)

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$425,920.

The District's general fund revenues decreased by \$25,182 or 0.23% during fiscal year 2020.

Instruction expenditures decreased \$68,910, or 0.95% due to a decrease in regular and vocational expenditures. Support service expenditures decreased \$83,040 or 2.30% due primarily to decreases in pupil and board of education expenditures during fiscal year 2020. Extracurricular expenditures increased by \$69,266 or 24.42%. All other expenditures remained consistent with the prior year. In total, expenditures of the general fund decreased 0.69%.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	 2020 Amount	 2019 Amount	 Change	Percentag Change	_
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,045,867	\$ 1,018,180	\$ 27,687	2.72	%
Tuition	856,970	691,176	165,794	23.99	%
Earnings on investments	93,132	40,688	52,444	128.89	%
Intergovernmental	8,865,809	9,082,706	(216,897)	(2.39)	%
Other revenues	 19,149	 73,359	 (54,210)	(73.90)	%
Total	\$ 10,880,927	\$ 10,906,109	\$ (25,182)	(0.23)	%
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 7,183,000	\$ 7,251,910	\$ (68,910)	(0.95)	%
Support services	3,524,993	3,608,033	(83,040)	(2.30)	%
Other non-instructional services	9,199	9,868	(669)	(6.78)	%
Extracurricular activities	352,958	283,692	69,266	24.42	%
Facilities, acquisition and construction	5,005	-	5,005	N/A	
Debt Service	 138,192	 138,192	 <u> </u>	-	<b>%</b>
Total	\$ 11,213,347	\$ 11,291,695	\$ (78,348)	(0.69)	%

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

### 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.

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,835,273 and \$10,902,427, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$10,902,426 a \$1 decrease from the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$11,198,776 and \$11,676,371, respectively. For fiscal 2020, the District's actual budgetary basis expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$11,621,487 and were \$54,884 less than in the final budget.

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$668,336 in revenues and \$2,746,212 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$2,077,876 from a balance of \$2,049,672 to a deficit balance of \$28,204.

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$7,485,575 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in the 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	\$ 375,450	\$ 375,450		
Construction in progress	1,950,945	35,940		
Land improvements	204,892	236,998		
Building and improvements	4,577,992	4,922,262		
Furniture and equipment	273,761	293,423		
Vehicles	102,535	127,137		
Total	\$ 7,485,575	\$ 5,991,210		

The overall increase in capital assets of \$1,494,365 is due to capital outlays of \$1,972,178 exceeding depreciation expense of \$468,676 and net disposals of \$9,137. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding the District's capital assets.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$2,472,345 in general obligation bonds and two lease purchase agreements. Of this total, \$671,504 is due within one year and \$1,800,841 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes outstanding debt obligations at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	 vernmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019		
Refunding bond issue 2019 Lease purchase agreement 2018 Lease purchase agreement	\$ 120,000 1,009,615 1,342,730	\$	240,000 1,500,000 1,423,717	
Total	\$ 2,472,345	\$	3,163,717	

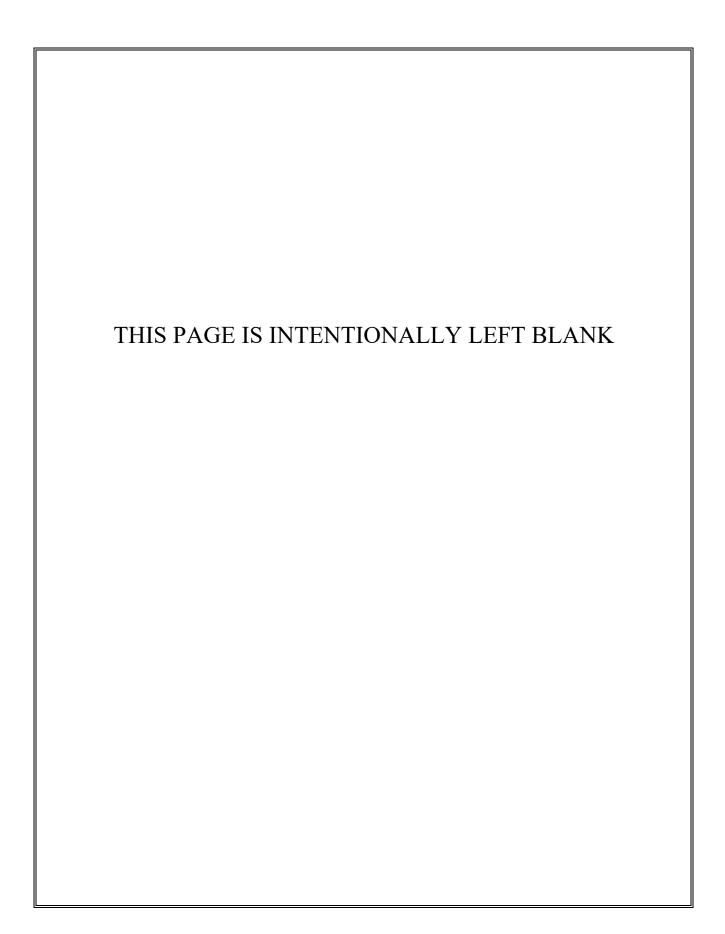
See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for further detail on the District's debt administration.

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

The District is located in a small rural community of approximately 3,400 in Eastern Ohio. The local economy has remained flat for several years. The District received a \$1,500,000 loan for building improvement at Nicholson Stadium (new turf and construction of a 4-lane track) in the prior fiscal year.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Nancy Francis, who serves as Treasurer, Wellsville Local School District, 929 Center Street, Wellsville, Ohio 43968.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:	•	4.410.045
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	4,419,847
Property taxes		1,365,518
Accounts		2,443
Accrued interest		14,701
Intergovernmental		25,921
Prepayments		6,703
Materials and supplies inventory		186
Inventory held for resale		3,816
Net OPEB asset		598,332
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,326,395
Depreciable capital assets, net		5,159,180
Capital assets, net		7,485,575
Total assets		13,923,042
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		2,036
Pension		2,603,352
OPEB		399,248
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,004,636
********		
Liabilities:		25.114
Accounts payable		25,114
Contracts payable		202,118
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,097,112
Intergovernmental payable		66,242
Pension and postemployment		105 551
benefits payable		185,551
Accrued interest payable		34,158
Long-term liabilities:		717 225
Due within one year.		717,325
Due in more than one year:		10 227 700
Net pension liability		10,237,790 955,175
Other amounts due in more than one year.		2,292,393
Total liabilities		15,812,978
Total habilities		13,012,976
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,157,464
Pension		678,625
OPEB		1,001,581
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,837,670
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		4,850,803
Restricted for:		, ,
Capital projects		40,245
Classroom facilities maintenance		134,960
Debt service		125,620
Locally funded programs		47,206
State funded programs		32,325
Federally funded programs		695
Student activities		91,146
Other purposes		750
Unrestricted (deficit)		(7,046,720)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(1,722,970)

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

			Program	Revenu	es	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Cl	arges for		rating Grants	G	overnmental
	Expenses	Servi	es and Sales	and (	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 6,349,761	\$	677,860	\$	70,624	\$	(5,601,277)
Special	2,167,854		180,136		953,487		(1,034,231)
Vocational	209,158		-		14,053		(195,105)
Support services:	(0.5.(50						(450 455)
Pupil	625,672		-		167,515		(458,157)
Instructional staff	447,725		-		178,755		(268,970)
Board of education	34,239		2.557		- ( 155		(34,239)
Administration	989,909		2,557		6,455		(980,897)
Fiscal	370,879 1,704,023		330		1,769 3,155		(369,110)
Pupil transportation	234,155		330		3,133		(1,700,538) (234,155)
Central	95,236		5,000		45,400		(44,836)
Operation of non-instructional	75,230		3,000		43,400		(+1,030)
services:							
Food service operations	584,997		45,587		435,970		(103,440)
Other non-instructional services	36,270		-		20,121		(16,149)
Extracurricular activities	548,324		144,571		20,907		(382,846)
Interest and fiscal charges	 106,936	-	-				(106,936)
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,505,138	\$	1,056,041	\$	1,918,211		(11,530,886)
		Gener	al revenues:				
		Proper	ty taxes levied f	or:			
		Gene	eral purposes				1,051,238
		Capi	tal projects				146,512
			service				63,100
			sroom facilities				18,805
		-	nts in lieu of tax and entitlement				500,000
			ecific programs				8,319,733
			nent earnings .				85,849
			laneous				15,566
		Total g	general revenues				10,200,803
		Chang	e in net position				(1,330,083)
		Net po	sition (deficit)	at			
		begi	nning of year (1	estated)			(392,887)
		Net po	sition (deficit)	at end of	f year	\$	(1,722,970)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General	Permanent Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	3,574,890	\$	297,892	\$	547,065	\$	4,419,847
Receivables:		1 161 000		168,367		36,061		1,365,518
Property taxes		1,161,090 323		100,307		2,120		2,443
Accrued interest		14,701		_		2,120		14,701
Interfund loans		131,109		-		-		131,109
Intergovernmental		7,852		-		18,069		25,921
Prepayments		6,703		-		-		6,703
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		186		186
Inventory held for resale		<del>-</del>	Φ.	466.250		3,816	_	3,816
Total assets	\$	4,896,668	\$	466,259	\$	607,317	\$	5,970,244
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	15,756	\$	-	\$	9,358	\$	25,114
Contracts payable		_		202,118		_		202,118
Accrued wages and benefits payable		965,060		-		132,052		1,097,112
Compensated absences payable		41,113		_		-		41,113
Intergovernmental payable		32,196		_		34,046		66,242
Pension and postemployment		52,170				2 .,0 .0		00,2.2
benefits payable		162,967				22,584		185,551
Interfund loans payable		102,707		131,109		22,304		131,109
Total liabilities		1,217,092		333,227		198,040		1,748,359
Total habilities		1,217,092		333,221		198,040		1,740,339
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		991,318		142,490		23,656		1,157,464
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		123,937		18,746		9,041		151,724
Accrued interest not available		14,701						14,701
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,129,956	-	161,236		32,697		1,323,889
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		186		186
Prepaids		6,703		-		-		6,703
Unclaimed monies		320		-		-		320
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		119,263		119,263
Capital improvements		-		-		40,245		40,245
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		132,668		132,668
Extracurricular		-		-		91,146		91,146
Other purposes		-		-		51,010		51,010
Student wellness and success		_		-		34,674		34,674
Committed:								
Other purposes		11,000		-		-		11,000
Assigned:								
Student instruction		52,441		-		-		52,441
Student and staff support		58,705		-		-		58,705
Extracurricular activities		561		-		-		561
Subsequent year's appropriations		2,372,883		_		_		2,372,883
Other purposes		2,741		_		_		2,741
Unassigned (deficit)		44,266		(28,204)		(92,612)		(76,550)
Total fund balances		2,549,620		(28,204)		376,580		2,897,996
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	4,896,668	\$	466,259	\$	607,317	\$	5,970,244
Total nationes, deferred inflows and fund talances	. ф	7,070,000	Ф	TUU,439	φ	007,317	φ	2,710,444

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,897,996
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.		7,485,575
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 151,724	
Accrued interest receivable	14,701	
Total		166,425
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(2,590)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in		
the funds.		2,036
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(34,158)
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(34,136)
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 - pension	2,603,352	
Deferred inflows - pension	(678,625)	
Net pension liability	(10,237,790)	
Total		(8,313,063)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows\outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	399,248	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(1,001,581)	
Net OPEB asset	598,332	
Net OPEB liability Total	(955,175)	(050 176)
Total		(959,176)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(120,000)	
2019 lease-purchase agreement	(1,009,615)	
2018 lease-purchase agreement	(1,342,730)	
Compensated absences	(493,670)	
Total		(2,966,015)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (1,722,970)

# 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:	<u> </u>	- improvement		
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,045,867	\$ 145,857	\$ 85,043	\$ 1,276,767
Payment in lieu of taxes	· , , ,	500,000	·	500,000
Tuition	856,970	-	=	856,970
Earnings on investments	93,132	-	-	93,132
Charges for services	-	-	45,917	45,917
Extracurricular	2,557	-	144,571	147,128
Classroom materials and fees	1,026	-	-	1,026
Rental income	4,650	-	-	4,650
Contributions and donations	8,230	-	20,675	28,905
Contract services	-	-	5,000	5,000
Other local revenues	2,686	-	232	2,918
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	-	40,000	40,000
Intergovernmental - state	8,860,672	22,479	353,015	9,236,166
Intergovernmental - federal	5,137	-	1,006,449	1,011,586
Total revenues	10,880,927	668,336	1,700,902	13,250,165
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,341,287	44,000	77,059	5,462,346
Special	1,648,933	-	394,392	2,043,325
Vocational	192,780	-	-	192,780
Support services:				
Pupil	449,368	-	132,841	582,209
Instructional staff	213,718	-	202,272	415,990
Board of education	33,140	-	-	33,140
Administration	906,152	-	7,298	913,450
Fiscal	352,372	3,836	4,099	360,307
Operations and maintenance	1,289,170	37,159	208,135	1,534,464
Pupil transportation	199,389	-	-	199,389
Central	81,684	-	6,009	87,693
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	573,900	573,900
Other non-instructional services	9,199	-	24,337	33,536
Extracurricular activities	352,958	-	162,353	515,311
Facilities acquisition and construction	5,005	2,161,217	-	2,166,222
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	80,987	490,385	120,000	691,372
Interest and fiscal charges	57,205	9,615	7,290	74,110
Total expenditures	11,213,347	2,746,212	1,919,985	15,879,544
Excess of expenditures over				
revenues	(332,420)	(2,077,876)	(219,083)	(2,629,379)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	93,500	93,500
Transfers (out)	(93,500)	-	-	(93,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(93,500)		93,500	
Net change in fund balances	(425,920)	(2,077,876)	(125,583)	(2,629,379)
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).	2,975,540	2,049,672	502,163	5,527,375
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,549,620	\$ (28,204)	\$ 376,580	\$ 2,897,996
	. )=,==0			, , , , , , , , , ,

# 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		\$	(2,629,379)
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 Current year depreciation Total		972,178 168,676)	1,503,502
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(9,137)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			(5,137)
the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	(	2,888 (7,283) (70,715)	
Total  Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the			(75,110)
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  Bonds 2018 lease-purchase agreement		20,000 80,987	
2019 lease-purchase agreement Total		190,385	691,372
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Change in accrued interest payable	(	(18,455)	
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total		6,218 (4,886)	(17,123)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			889,937
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(1,805,264)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			25,288
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			119,439
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial recoverse and therefore are not reported as expenditures.			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(23,608)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(1,330,083)

# 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

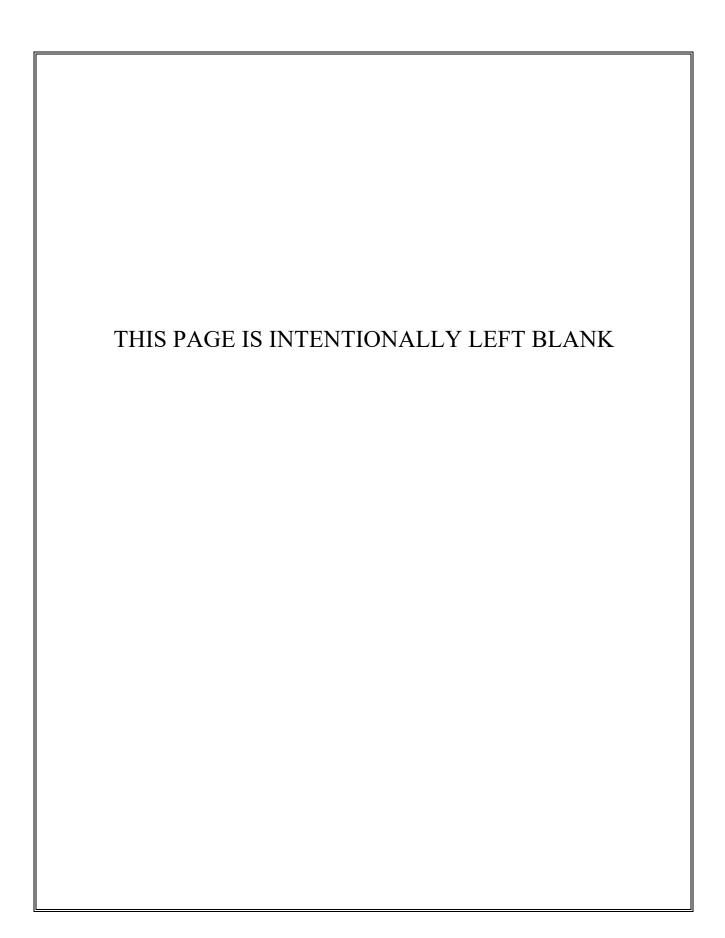
	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		l ositive legative)
Revenues:	 011g				1100		(eguerve)
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 988,783	\$	972,834	\$	1,051,881	\$	79,047
Tuition	683,917		715,390		856,970		141,580
Earnings on investments	53,323		53,889		93,132		39,243
Classroom materials and fees	403		407		1,026		619
Rental income	-		_		4,650		4,650
Contributions and donations	5,930		5,993		2,855		(3,138)
Other local revenues	7,551		7,631		971		(6,660)
Intergovernmental - intermediate	49,848		377		_		(377)
Intergovernmental - state	8,999,044		9,094,559		8,859,025		(235,534)
Total revenues	 10,788,799		10,851,080		10,870,510		19,430
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	5,365,770		5,649,106		5,454,001		195,105
Special	1,496,300		1,518,450		1,668,960		(150,510)
Vocational	221,082		221,082		199,388		21,694
Support services:							
Pupil	520,420		520,420		449,563		70,857
Instructional staff	234,024		234,024		205,892		28,132
Board of education	76,801		76,801		36,631		40,170
Administration	848,109		848,109		931,479		(83,370)
Fiscal	360,564		360,564		354,811		5,753
Operations and maintenance	1,272,193		1,272,193		1,280,548		(8,355)
Pupil transportation	180,133		180,133		217,066		(36,933)
Central	82,609		82,609		79,663		2,946
Other non-instructional services	9,866		9,866		9,181		685
Extracurricular activities	296,622		296,622		366,498		(69,876)
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-		-		5,005		(5,005)
Principal	72,394		72,394		81,031		(8,637)
Interest and fiscal charges	65,798		65,798		57,161		8,637
=	 	-					
Total expenditures	 11,102,685		11,408,171		11,396,878	-	11,293
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (313,886)		(557,091)		(526,368)		30,723
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures	16,231		31,752		31,752		-
Transfers (out)	(96,091)		(137,091)		(93,500)		43,591
Advances (out)	-		(131,109)		(131,109)		-
Sale of capital assets	30,243		19,595		164		(19,431)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(49,617)		(216,853)		(192,693)		24,160
Net change in fund balance	(363,503)		(773,944)		(719,061)		54,883
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,087,967		4,087,967		4,087,967		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	58,843		58,843		58,843		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,783,307	\$	3,372,866	\$	3,427,749	\$	54,883
<b>,</b>	 , -,			_			

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	C	ustodial
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	258,232
Total assets		258,232
Net position:		
Restricted for:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		258,232
Total net position	\$	258,232

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

	C	ustodial
Additions:		
From local sources:		
Earnings on investments	\$	4,557
Extracurricular collections for OHSAA		473
Total additions		5,030
Deductions: Instruction:		
Regular		14,700
Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA		1,128
Total deductions		15,828
Change in net position		(10,798)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		269,030
Net position at end of year	\$	258,232



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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Wellsville 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. Wellsville Local School District is a local school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 39 non-certified and 76 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 688 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. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

### A. The 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)

ACCESS is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-six school districts in Columbiana and Mahoning County, two educational service centers, twenty non-public schools and two Special Education Regional Resource 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. The nine-member Board of Directors consists of 2 treasurers and 6 superintendents from participating school districts. The ACCESS treasurer is an ex-officio member of the Board of Directors. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer at 7320 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

### Columbiana County Career and Technical Center

The Columbiana County Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Columbiana County Career and Technical Center, Katherine Mihalich, who serves as Treasurer, at 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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

#### 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 medical insurance, prescription drug insurance, dental 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 \$250,000 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. 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is 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> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities.

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, (b) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and (c) financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

### 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 distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) Tournament fund and scholarships.

#### 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.

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

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

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, deferred outflows of resources, 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, deferred outflows of resources, 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.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial 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, payments in lieu of 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, 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 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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 amount 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 13 and 14 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 received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements 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. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and nonnegotiable certificates of deposits. Non-participating investment contracts are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted 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 \$100 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.

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

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

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$93,132 which includes \$29,057 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the 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 that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### 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. On the government-wide statements, inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. On the fund financial statements, inventories are equally offset by a non-spendable 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 assets specifically 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 on the fund financial statements.

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

All reported capital assets other than land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Governmental

	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

## I. 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. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term bonds, loans, lease purchases, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental 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.

#### K. Bond Issuance Costs, Bond Premiums and Discounts, and Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

For current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt is amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining term of the old debt or the term of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented on the statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

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

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

#### L. 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 special trusts.

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

#### M. 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

<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.

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District's 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.

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

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

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.

### N. 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/OPB 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.

#### O. Interfund Balances

Payables resulting from charges for services in the nonmajor governmental funds are recorded as "interfund loans payable" and a corresponding receivable recorded as "interfund loans receivable" in the general fund. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

## Q. Estimates

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

#### 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 District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2020.

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

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

## S. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepayments using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by non-spendable 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.

#### T. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, "<u>Fiduciary Activities</u>" and GASB Statement No. 90, "<u>Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61".</u>

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 or private-purpose trust funds. The District reviewed its agency funds and private purpose trust 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.

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.

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

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

### 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
		P	ermanent	Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
	General	Im	provement		Funds		Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 2,975,220	\$	2,049,672	\$	444,457	\$	5,469,349
GASB Statement No. 84	 320				57,706		58,026
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,975,540	\$	2,049,672	\$	502,163	\$	5,527,375

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

		vernmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$	(450,913)
GASB Statement No. 84	Ψ	58,026
Restated net position		
at June 30, 2019	\$	(392,887)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$269,030. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency and currently will not be presenting any private purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, agency and private purpose trust funds reported assets and liabilities of \$58,462 and \$269,125, respectively.

## C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Major fund	<u>Deficit</u>
Permanent Improvement	\$ 28,204
Nonmajor funds	
Food service operations	35,954
Public School Preschool	803
IDEA Part B	18,382
Title I	28,043
Improving Teacher Quality	9,244

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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 fair 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;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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); and,

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

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

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. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits, including \$3,029,620 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$4,126,464 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$4,164,899. Of the bank balance, \$3,442,134 was covered by the FDIC and \$722,765 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk, as discussed on the next page, because the deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the 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 Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2020, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. 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.

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following investment and maturity:

			111	vesiment
			M	aturities
Measurement/	Me	asurement	6 n	nonths or
Investment type	Value			less
Amortized cost:				
STAR Ohio	\$	551,615	\$	551,615

Investment

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

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

*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*: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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. 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/	Me	asurement	
Investment type	<u>Value</u>		% of Total
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	551,615	100.00

#### C. 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	\$	4,126,464
Investments		551,615
Total	\$	4,678,079
Cash and investments per statement of net position	_	
Governmental activities	\$	4,419,847
Custodial		258,232
Total	Φ	4 679 070

### **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:

	<u>A</u>	mount
<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	93,500

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

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

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

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

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Permanent improvement fund	\$ 131,109

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. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **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 \$45,835 in the general fund, \$2,472 in the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, \$7,131 in the permanent improvement fund, and \$892 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$51,849 in the general fund, \$4,285 in the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, \$8,083 in the permanent improvement fund, and \$1,049 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental 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.

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2021 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.

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 inflows of resources.

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

	2019 Second			2020 First		
		Half Collect	ions	Half Collections		tions
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	43,403,340 8,396,880	83.79 16.21	\$	47,299,590 9,071,040	83.91 16.09
Total	\$	51,800,220	100.00	\$	56,370,630	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$37.70			\$37.10	

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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 follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 1,365,518
Accounts	2,443
Accrued interest	14,701
Intergovernmental	 25,921
Total	\$ 1,408,583

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

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

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 375,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375,450
Construction in progress	35,940	1,915,005		1,950,945
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	411,390	1,915,005	<u>-</u> _	2,326,395
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,081,186	-	(13,405)	1,067,781
Building and improvements	11,939,272	-	(6,072)	11,933,200
Furniture and equipment	1,239,616	57,173	(4,385)	1,292,404
Vehicles	434,010		(47,156)	386,854
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,694,084	57,173	(71,018)	14,680,239
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(844,188)	(27,749)	9,048	(862,889)
Building and improvements	(7,017,010)	(339,490)	1,292	(7,355,208)
Furniture and equipment	(946,193)	(76,835)	4,385	(1,018,643)
Vehicles	(306,873)	(24,602)	47,156	(284,319)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,114,264)	(468,676)	61,881	(9,521,059)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,991,210	\$ 1,503,502	\$ (9,137)	\$ 7,485,575

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 303,005
Special	603
Support services:	
Pupil	317
Instructional staff	2,971
Administration	11,035
Operations and maintenance	118,999
Pupil transportation	22,861
Central	1,350
Extracurricular	4,616
Food service operations	 2,919
Total depreciation expense	\$ 468,676

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

#### NOTE 9 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

A. During fiscal year 2018, the District entered into a capital lease purchase agreement for renovations to Garfield Elementary School. This capital lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The purchase agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. During the fiscal year the District made principal payments of \$80,987 out of the general fund. At June 30, 2020, there were \$40,245 in unspent proceeds.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 138,116
2022	138,116
2023	138,116
2024	138,117
2025	138,116
2026 - 2030	690,582
2031 - 2034	345,290
Total minimum lease payments	1,726,453
Less: amount representing interest	(383,723)
Total	\$ 1,342,730

**B.** During the fiscal year 2019, the District entered into a capital lease purchase agreement to upgrade the stadium's turf and track. This capital lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The purchase agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. During fiscal year 2020, the District made principal payments of \$490,385 out of the permanent improvement fund related to this lease.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 500,000
2022	119,288
2023	119,288
2024	119,288
2025	119,288
2026	119,287
Total minimum lease payments	1,096,439
Less: amount representing interest	(86,824)
Total	\$ 1,009,615

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

									Aı	mounts
		Balance						Balance	Ι	Due in
	Jun	e 30, 2019	Α	dditions	Rec	luctions	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Or	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Series 2007 refunding bonds	\$	240,000	\$	-	\$	(120,000)	\$	120,000	\$ 1	120,000
2019 Lease purchase agreement										
- direct borrowing		1,500,000		-		(490,385)		1,009,615	4	467,188
2018 Lease purchase agreement										
- direct borrowing		1,423,717		-		(80,987)		1,342,730		84,316
Net pension liability		10,098,878		372,974		(234,062)		10,237,790		-
Net OPEB liability		925,985		29,190		=		955,175		-
Compensated absences		534,072		76,963		(76,252)		534,783		45,821
Total long-term obligations,										
governmental activities	\$	14,722,652	\$	479,127	\$ (1	,001,686)		14,200,093	\$ 7	717,325
Add: Unamortized premium on refunding bonds								2,590		
Total reported on the statement of net position							\$	14,202,683		

<u>Lease Purchase Agreements</u>: Lease purchase agreement obligations will be paid from the general fund and permanent improvement fund. See Note 9 for details.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The District's net pension liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid; these include the general fund, the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the IDEA Part-B special education fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

### B. Refunding Bonds - Series 2007

On October 18, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1998 school improvement general obligation bonds (callable principal \$995,000). The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds (interest rates range from 4.00% to 4.05%), par value \$970,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$25,000. The capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2014, (effective interest rate 4.0%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$100,000. Refunding bond obligations will be paid from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

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

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for the Series 2007 refunding bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Amounts Due in One Year
Series 2007, refunding current interest bonds 12/01/20 maturity	\$ 240,000	\$ -	\$ (120,000)	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
Total	\$ 240,000	\$ -	\$ (120,000)	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$64,312. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining term of the refunded debt, which is equal to the term of the new debt issued.

	Series 2007 refunding bonds					
Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds					
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2021	\$ 120,000	\$ 2,430	\$ 122,430			
Total	\$ 120,000	\$ 2,430	\$ 122,430			

### C. 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 \$5,072,620 (including available funds of \$119,263) and an unvoted debt margin of \$56,371.

### **NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators 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. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 300 days for classified employees and 300 days for certificated employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 76 days in fiscal year 2020 for classified employees and maximum of 72 days in fiscal year 2020 for certified employees.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District's insurance coverage through Ohio Casualty Insurance a member of the Liberty Mutual Group and coverage was provided in The Netherlands Insurance Company – A Stock Company as follows:

Type of Coverage	De	ductible	Liability Limit
Building and contents	\$	1,000	\$ 41,527,404
Automobile liability		500	1,000,000
Uninsured motorists		-	1,000,000
General liability:			
Per occurrence		2,500	1,000,000
General aggregate		-	2,000,000

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

#### B. Workers' Compensation Program

For fiscal year 2020, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District participates in the Portage County School Consortium (the "Consortium"), which is a cooperative entity among 25 educational-service providers formed in 1981 to facilitate effective risk management and to share the cost of providing various insurance coverages and employee benefits. 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 medical insurance, prescription drug insurance, dental 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. The insurance agreement with the Consortium also provides that the Consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$250,000 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. Although the District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the Consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

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

#### NOTE 13 - 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.

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 - District 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:

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

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

	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.

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 \$212,077 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$36,822 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.

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

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

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.

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 \$677,860 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$123,440 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.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	C	0.03275220%	C	.03739854%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	<u>C</u>	0.03758460%	<u>C</u>	.03612595%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>C</u>	0.00483240%	- <u>C</u>	.00127259%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
pension liability	\$	2,248,753	\$	7,989,037	\$ 10,237,790
Pension expense	\$	455,345	\$	1,349,919	\$ 1,805,264

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	\$ 57,022	\$ 65,046	\$ 122,068
Changes of assumptions	-	938,468	938,468
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	162,349	490,530	652,879
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	212,077	677,860	889,937
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 431,448	\$ 2,171,904	\$ 2,603,352
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 34,584	\$ 34,584
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	28,865	390,461	419,326
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	14,128	210,587	224,715
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 42,993	\$ 635,632	<u>\$ 678,625</u>

\$889,937 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.

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

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

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	\$ 160,611	\$	690,330	\$	850,941
2022	1,316		190,491		191,807
2023	(1,921)		(17,117)		(19,038)
2024	16,372		(5,292)		11,080
Total	\$ 176,378	\$	858,412	\$	1,034,790

### 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.

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

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

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.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US 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%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	3,151,306	\$	2,248,753	\$	1,491,848	

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

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

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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	\$ 11,675,087	\$ 7,989,037	\$ 4,868,606

#### **NOTE 14 - 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.

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

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

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.

## 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$25,288.

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 \$25,288 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$25,288 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. 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.	03337760%	0	.03739854%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	03798230%	0	.03612595%	
Change in proportionate share	0.	00460470%	<u>-0</u>	.00127259%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	955,175	\$	-	\$ 955,175
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(598,332)	\$ (598,332)
OPEB expense	\$	43,447	\$	(162,886)	\$ (119,439)

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

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

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

C		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	14,022	\$	54,243	\$	68,265
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,293		-		2,293
Changes of assumptions		69,764		12,577		82,341
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		117,508		103,553		221,061
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		25,288		_		25,288
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	228,875	\$	170,373	\$	399,248
		CEDC		CEDC		TD 4 1
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and	ď	200.045	¢.	20 441	¢	240.207
actual experience	\$	209,845	\$	30,441	\$	240,286
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments				37,581		37,581
Changes of assumptions		53,527		656,002		709,529
Difference between employer contributions		33,327		030,002		709,329
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		6,854		7,331		14,185
		0,037				17,103
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	270,226	\$	731,355	\$	1,001,581

\$25,288 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	\$	(40,050)	\$	(122,527)	\$	(162,577)
2022		(6,559)		(122,527)		(129,086)
2023		(5,886)		(107,468)		(113,354)
2024		(5,995)		(102,187)		(108,182)
2025		(5,749)		(106,773)		(112,522)
Thereafter		(2,400)		500		(1,900)
Total	\$	(66,639)	\$	(560,982)	\$	(627,621)

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

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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

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%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,159,401	\$	955,175	\$	792,791
	1%	6 Decrease		Current rend Rate	19/	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	765,289	\$	955,175	\$	1,207,108

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

<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 OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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.

	10/	D		Current	10/	т.
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	510,558	\$	598,332	\$	672,131
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
	170	Decrease		cha Rate	170	merease
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	678,481	\$	598,332	\$	500,169

#### **NOTE 15 - 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.

	Capital Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		126,052
Current year offsets		(126,052)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	

The District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero. During fiscal year 1998, the District issued \$1,709,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition set-aside to zero for future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$1,139,342 at June 30, 2020.

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, (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 revenues, 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	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	(719,061)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		770
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		69,924
Net adjustment for other financing sources		99,193
Net adjustment for fund reclassification		4,361
Adjustment for encumbrances		118,893
GAAP basis	\$	(425,920)

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 uniform school supplies fund, the underground storage tank fund, the unclaimed monies fund, and the rotary 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 involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

## **NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding:

			Remaining
	Total	Amount	Commitment
<u>Vendor</u>	Contract	<u>Paid</u>	June 30, 2020
AstroTurf	\$ 2,010,832	\$ 1,808,714	\$ 202,118

#### **NOTE 19 - 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		
Fund Type	Encumbrances		
General fund	\$	99,780	
Nonmajor governmental funds		17,710	
Total	\$	117,490	

## NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Yellow Creek Township (the "Township") entered into an Economic Zone agreement with South Field Energy, LLC. (the "Company") for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the Township. The Company will construction a new electric generating facility at a total cost of approximately \$475,200,000 - \$1,195,750,000 (the "Project"). Under the agreement, the Company's property taxes assessed will be abated once the Project is completed. In exchange for the abated property taxes, the District and the Company entered into a Compensation Agreement which will provide the District with payment in lieu of taxes revenue to make up for the missing property taxes. Until the Project is complete, the Company will provided the District with compensatory payments ("Initial School District Payments") and once the Project is complete, the Company will begin providing funds on an annual basis in return for the real property tax exemptions and personal property tax exemptions provided under the Economic Zone agreement ("Gross Annual School Amount"). During fiscal year 2020, the District's property taxes had not been reduced as the Project had not been complete but the District received \$500,000 of the Initial School District Payments as part of the Compensation Agreement which are reported as "payment in lieu of taxes" on the basic financial statements.

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

### **NOTE 21 - 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 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

As of August 1st, 2020, Nancy Francis became the Treasurer of the District.





### 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	0.03758460%		0.03275220%		0.03236470%		(	0.03353520%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,248,753	\$	1,875,779	\$	1,933,719	\$	2,454,467
District's covered payroll	\$	1,269,674	\$	1,143,904	\$	1,094,521	\$	1,044,221
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		177.11%		163.98%		176.67%		235.05%
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.

_	2016			2015	2014					
	0.03303750%		C	0.03229800%	C	0.03229800%				
	\$	1,885,152	\$	1,634,583	\$	1,920,658				
	\$	994,598	\$	938,521	\$	1,012,334				
		189.54%		174.17%		189.73%				
		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	0.03612595%		0.03739854%		0.03496935%		0.03394138%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,989,037	\$	8,223,099	\$	8,307,044	\$ 11,361,203
District's covered payroll	\$	4,244,607	\$	4,392,693	\$	3,780,536	\$ 3,729,286
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		188.22%		187.20%		219.73%	304.65%
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.

2016			2015	2014					
	0.03223062%		(	0.03201258%	% 0.03201258%				
	\$	8,907,601	\$	7,786,567	\$	9,275,308			
	\$	3,368,507	\$	3,270,800	\$	3,518,177			
		264.44%		238.06%		263.64%			
		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	\$	212,077	\$ 171,406	\$ 154,427	\$	153,233
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(212,077)	 (171,406)	 (154,427)		(153,233)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,514,836	\$ 1,269,674	\$ 1,143,904	\$	1,094,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	13.50%	13.50%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014		2013		2012	 2011
\$ 146,191	\$ 131,088	\$ \$ 130,079 \$ 140,107 \$ 133,5		140,107		133,588	\$ 122,882
 (146,191)	 (131,088)	 (130,079)		(140,107)		(133,588)	 (122,882)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$		\$ 
\$ 1,044,221	\$ 994,598	\$ 938,521	\$	1,012,334	\$	993,219	\$ 977,582
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	\$	677,860	\$ 594,245	\$ 614,977	\$	529,275
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(677,860)	 (594,245)	 (614,977)		(529,275)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,841,857	\$ 4,244,607	\$ 4,392,693	\$	3,780,536
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	2014	 2013	 2012		2011
\$ 522,100	\$ 471,591	\$ 425,204	\$ 457,363	\$ \$ 457,267		485,675
 (522,100)	 (471,591)	 (425,204)	 (457,363)	 (457,267)		(485,675)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 3,729,286	\$ 3,368,507	\$ 3,270,800	\$ 3,518,177	\$ 3,517,438	\$	3,735,962
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	(	0.03798230%		0.03337760%		0.03283410%		0.03390123%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	955,175	\$	925,985	\$	881,181	\$	966,310
District's covered payroll	\$	1,269,674	\$	1,143,904	\$	1,094,521	\$	1,044,221
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		75.23%		80.95%		80.51%		92.54%
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		0.03739854%		0.03496935%			2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.03612595%						0.03394138%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(598,332)	\$	(600,956)	\$	1,364,375	\$	1,815,194
District's covered payroll	\$	4,244,607	\$	4,392,693	\$	3,780,536	\$	3,729,286
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.10%		13.68%		36.09%		48.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the 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	\$	25,288	\$ 27,026	\$ 24,419	\$	17,856
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(25,288)	(27,026)	(24,419)		(17,856)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,514,836	\$ 1,269,674	\$ 1,143,904	\$	1,094,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.67%	2.13%	2.13%		1.63%

 2016	2015	 2014		2013	 2012 2011		2011
\$ 16,798	\$ 24,093	\$ 17,949	\$	15,588	\$ 19,312	\$	28,209
 (16,798)	 (24,093)	 (17,949)	_	(15,588)	 (19,312)		(28,209)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$		\$ 	\$	
\$ 1,044,221	\$ 994,598	\$ 938,521	\$	1,012,334	\$ 993,219	\$	977,582
1.61%	2.42%	1.91%		1.54%	1.94%		2.89%

### 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)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,841,857	\$ 4,244,607	\$ 4,392,693	\$ 3,780,536
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,949	\$ 15,588	\$ 19,312	\$ 37,360
 	 	 (17,949)	(15,588)	(19,312)	 (37,360)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 3,729,286	\$ 3,368,507	\$ 3,270,800	\$ 3,518,177	\$ 3,517,438	\$ 3,735,962
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

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

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

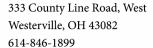


#### WELLSVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(E) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Child Nutrition Cluster: (C) School Breakfast Program (C) School Breakfast Program - COVID 19 Total School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	2020 2020	\$ 68,146 38,663 106,809
(D) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation (C) National School Lunch Program (C) National School Lunch Program - COVID 19 Total National School Lunch Program  Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.555 10.555	2020 2020 2020	30,884 193,750 68,178 292,812 399,621
(C) Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program  Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.582	2020	12,684
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2019 2020	64,280 285,553 349,833
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States - Restoration Total Special Education_Grants to States and Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.027 84.027	2019 2020 2020	33,669 140,699 3,662 178,030
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367 84.367	2019 2020	7,476 40,163 47,639
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424 84.424	2019 2020	7,024 21,144 28,168
Total U.S. Department of Education			603,670
<b>Total Federal Financial Assistance</b>			\$ 1,015,975

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Wellsville Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Wellsville Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Wellsville Local School District.
- (B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- (C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfast and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (D) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (E) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2020.





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

Wellsville Local School District Columbiana County 929 Center Street Wellsville, Ohio 43968

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wellsville Local School District, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wellsville Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2021, wherein we noted as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Wellsville Local School District adopted GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Furthermore, as described in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did, however, identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

#### Wellsville Local School District

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

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Wellsville Local School District's Response to the Findings

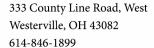
The Wellsville Local School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Wellsville Local School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 26, 2021

Julian & Sube, Elne.





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### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Wellsville Local School District Columbiana County 929 Center Street Wellsville, Ohio 43968

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the Wellsville Local School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Wellsville Local School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Wellsville Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Wellsville Local School District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Wellsville Local School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Wellsville Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Wellsville Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Wellsville Local School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Wellsville Local School District's internal control over compliance.

Wellsville Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

February 26, 2021

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

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

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

# 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS Finding Number 2020-001

#### Significant Deficiency - Financial Statement Presentation

Accurate financial reporting is required in order to provide management and other stakeholders with objective and timely information to enable well-informed decisions. Presentation of materially correct financial statements and the related footnotes is the responsibility of management. This responsibility remains intact even if management decides to outsource this function for efficiency purposes or any other reason. In either case, it is important that control procedures are developed related to the financial statements that enable management to identify, prevent, detect and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes. In general, an accounting and information system should be designed to provide management with accurate and timely information to enable well-informed business decisions to be made.

An adjustment was made to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the General Fund to properly state amounts presented in the Final Budgeted Column. The audited financial statements have been adjusted for the misstatements identified during the audit.

Control procedures not properly developed related to the financial statements limit management's ability to identify, prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes. Additionally, management will not have the necessary information to make timely and well-informed business decisions.

We recommend the District implement additional review procedures that enable management to more timely prevent or detect and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and related notes prior to presenting them to the auditors. A second review of the budgetary activity and financial statements by someone other than the individual preparing them would be beneficial.

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

# 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued) Finding Number 2020-002

### Significant Deficiency - Payroll Controls

Payroll processing controls should be in place to ensure all monies associated with an employee's pay are properly accounted, are paid in accordance with approved agreements and withholdings are accurate and timely remitted.

The District has certain payroll controls in place to determine employee pays and associated withholdings are accurate. While employee gross pay calculations appeared reasonable and proper, it was noted that there were discrepancies associated with both employee withheld insurance premiums and the number of employees for which the District was paying premiums to the Portage Area School Consortium. Employee portions of insurance premiums were not withheld for four employees enrolled in the District's insurance program, and the District was unable to provide evidence of any written policies or agreements for these four employees to be exempt. The District also improperly paid insurance premiums for two employees who should not have been enrolled in the program for portions of the fiscal year. One employee who retired during the fiscal year was not removed from the District's premium calculation reports upon retirement, and one employee was already covered under her spouse's enrollment with the District during the fiscal year.

By not properly documenting various agreements and personnel policies, reviewing monthly employee listings of those included in the District's insurance program, and cross-referencing information listed on various insurance related reports and billings, the District is at risk of overpaying insurance premiums.

We recommend the District implement additional procedures and controls to perform a more complete review of the payroll process by having a second review to ensure members in the insurance program are properly accounted for before payments are made to the District's insurance consortium. These additional procedures and reviews will help ensure payments for both the employees and the District are accurate.

### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

929 Center Street, Wellsville OH 43968 **Richard Bereschik**, Superintendent

Phone 330-532-2643 Fax 330-532-6204 **Nancy Francis,** Treasurer/CFO

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511 (c) JUNE 30, 2020

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2020-001	To avoid future significant deficiencies with regard to the financial statement presentation, the Wellsville Local School District plans to contract with a consulting group to provide additional oversight of the the budgetary activity and financial statements of the district. This group will review the budgetary activity and financial statements before they are submitted for audit to determine their accuracy and completion. If inconsistencies are found, they will be discussed with the consulting group to determine and implement the best possible remediation before the budgetary activity and financial statements of the district are submitted for audit.	Fiscal Year 2020	Nancy Francis, Treasurer
2020-002	To avoid future significant deficiencies with regard to payroll controls, the Wellsville Local School District plans to contract with a consulting group to provide additional oversight of the payroll activity and insurance payment calculations of the district. This group will review the payroll activity and insurance payment calculations prior to submission for audit to determine	Fiscal Year 2020	Nancy Francis, Treasurer

their accuracy and completion. If inconsistencies are found, they will be discussed with the consulting group to determine and implement the best possible remediation before the payroll activity and insurance payment calculations of the district are submitted for audit.		
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nancy K Francis

Nancy Francis, Treasurer



### WELLSVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **COLUMBIANA COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 10/19/2021

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