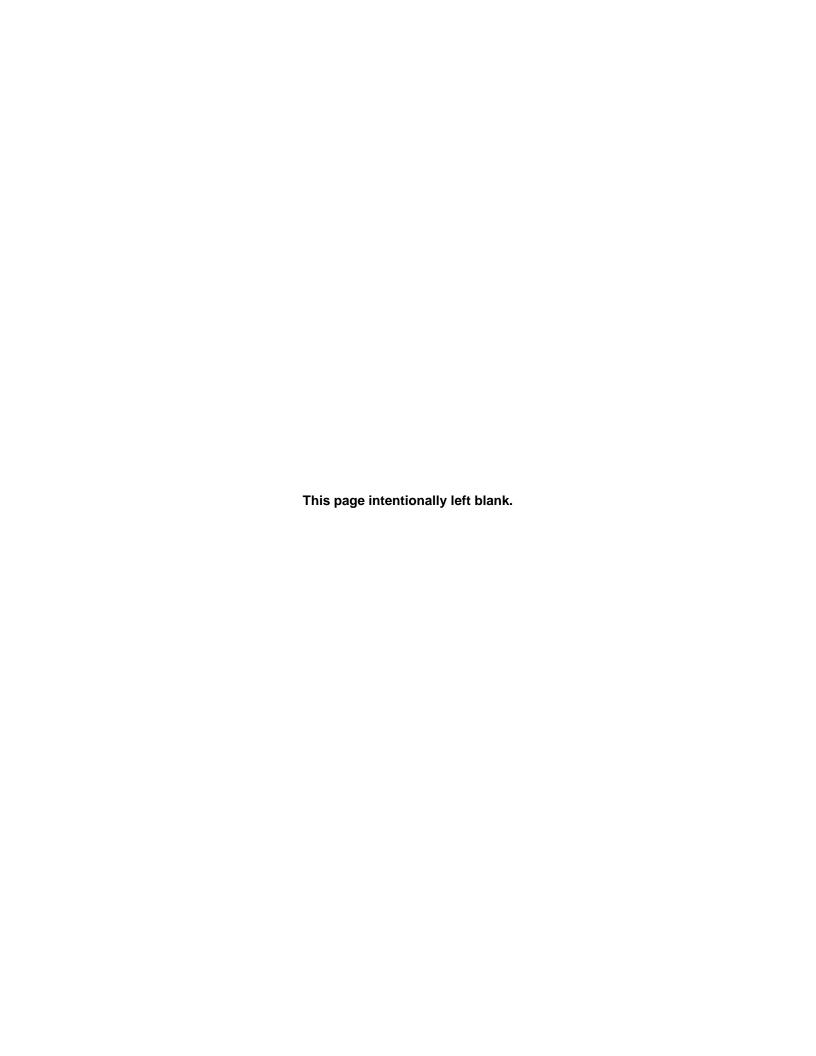




CLEARVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Clearview Local School District **Lorain County** 4700 Broadway Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2C describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient Effective **Transparent**

Clearview Local School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clearview Local School District, Lorain County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2C.

Accounting Basis

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods for the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to auditing procedures applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

Clearview Local School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 2, 2021

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This discussion and analysis of the Clearview Local School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key highlights for 2020 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$1,709,677 or 11.1%. The School District's general receipts, which are primarily property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements, make up 63.7% of the total cash received. Dependence on these two revenue sources is significant.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the School District as a whole.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Reporting the School District As A Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during 2020, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the School District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District activities are presented as governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, food services, extracurricular activities, capital outlay disbursements, and debt service.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. The School District establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the School District are split into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds – All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the School District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the School District's programs.

The School District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's programs.

The School District As a Whole

Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2020 with fiscal year 2019:

Table 1

	2020	2019
Assets Equity in pooled cash Total assets	\$ 17,082,728 17,082,728	\$ 15,373,051 15,373,051
Net position		
Restricted for:		
Debt service	327,334	329,327
Capital projects	1,140,865	69,955
Food service	277,415	357,108
Extracurricular activities	126,239	70,234
State grants	414,517	59,744
Federal grants	21,021	3,165
Donations	59,890	49,899
Capital maintenance	187,751	216,642
Unrestricted	14,527,696	14,216,977
Total net position	\$ 17,082,728	\$ 15,373,051

As mentioned previously, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,709,677, or 11.1% during fiscal year 2020.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 compared with fiscal year 2019.

Table 2

	2020	2019
Receipts		
Program receipts		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,352,673	\$ 4,598,813
Operating grants, interest and contributions	3,247,809	2,772,089
Total program receipts	7,600,482	7,370,902
General receipts		
Property taxes	3,495,523	3,309,941
Grants and entitlements not	3,433,323	3,303,341
	10 529 325	10 615 746
restricted to specific purposes	10,528,325	10,615,746
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	173,557	239,610
	202,935	134,794
Total general receipts	14,400,340	14,300,091
Total receipts	22,000,822	21,670,993
Program cash disbursements		
Instruction	11,444,532	10,824,535
Supporting services		
Pupil and instructional staff	1,176,046	977,072
Board of education, administration,	, ,	,
fiscal services and business	2,500,302	2,350,868
Operation and maintenance	1,833,306	1,603,766
Pupil transportation	413,256	605,233
Central services	75,395	55,358
Operation of non-instructional services	-,	,
Food service operation	840,321	945,219
Community services	6,676	3,999
Other non-instructional	3,212	-
Extracurricular activities	426,089	447,484
Capital outlay	1,077,825	700
Debt service	1,011,020	7.00
Principal	279,999	345,000
Interest and fiscal charges	213,856	130,068
Refund of prior year receipts	330	-
Total program cash disbursements	20,291,145	18,289,302
Total program odom diobalocimento	20,201,140	10,200,002
Increase in net position	1,709,677	3,381,691
Net position at beginning of year	15,373,051	11,991,360
Net position at end of year	\$ 17,082,728	\$ 15,373,051
•		

Program receipts represent only 34.5% in fiscal year 2020 and 34.0% in fiscal year 2019 of total receipts and are primarily represented by restricted intergovernmental receipts, charges for tuition and fees, extracurricular activities, and food service sales. General receipts represent 65.5% of total receipts in fiscal year 2020 and 66.0% in fiscal year 2019, and of this amount, 73.1% for fiscal year 2020 and 74.2% for fiscal year 2019 is the result of unrestricted grants and entitlements, which primarily represents State foundation resources. Property taxes make up 24.3% in fiscal year 2020 and 23.1% in fiscal year 2019 of the School District's general receipts. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for instruction, which accounts for 56.4% of all governmental disbursements in fiscal year 2020 and 59.2% in fiscal year 2019. Other programs which support the instruction process, including pupil and instructional staff, administrative, maintenance, and pupil transportation account for approximately 29.6% of governmental disbursements in fiscal year 2020 and 30.6% in fiscal year 2019.

Governmental Activities - If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 14, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the School District. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The next two columns of the Statement of Activities entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the School District that must be used to provide a specific service. The Net (Expenses) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "Net Cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

Table 3

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost o	of Services
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program expenses				
Instruction	\$ 11,444,532	\$ 10,824,535	\$ (5,396,696)	\$ (4,632,755)
Supporting services				
Pupil and instructional staff	1,176,046	977,072	(648,562)	(844,840)
Board of education, administration,				
fiscal services and business	2,500,302	2,350,868	(2,377,607)	(2,261,340)
Operation and maintenance	1,833,306	1,603,766	(1,795,284)	(1,564,338)
Pupil transportation	413,256	605,233	(413,256)	(605,233)
Central services	75,395	55,358	(75,395)	(55,358)
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operation	840,321	945,219	(83,277)	(149,939)
Community services	6,676	3,999	(6,676)	(3,999)
Other non-instructional	3,212	-	(2,696)	-
Extracurricular activities	426,089	447,484	(319,204)	(324,830)
Capital outlay	1,077,825	700	(1,077,825)	(700)
Debt service				
Principal	279,999	345,000	(279,999)	(345,000)
Interest	213,856	130,068	(213,856)	(130,068)
Refund of prior year receipts	330	-	(330)	-
Total expenses	\$ 20,291,145	\$ 18,289,302	\$(12,690,663)	\$(10,918,400)

The dependence upon property taxes and other general receipts is apparent as 62.5% in fiscal year 2020 and 59.7% in fiscal year 2019 of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts. In fiscal year 2020, 47.2% and in fiscal year 2019, 42.8% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. Operation of food services was primarily funded by program revenues. In fiscal year 2020 and 2019, 25.1% and 27.4%, respectively, of extracurricular activities expenses are covered by program revenues. It is apparent that the community, as a whole, is the primary support for the School District.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had receipts of \$ 21,909,454, disbursements of \$ 20,290,815 and net other financing sources and uses of \$ 91,038 resulting in an increase in fund balances of \$ 1,709,677.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the School District amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were budgeted at \$ 19,819,082 and \$ 19,774,681, respectively, while actual revenues and other sources was \$ 19,176,066. The (\$ 598,615) difference between final and actual revenues and other sources was due to variances in multiple receipt categories, none of which were significant individually or in total.

Final expenditures and other uses were budgeted at \$23,847,651 while actual expenditures and other uses was \$20,270,347. The School District was able to restrict spending below what was anticipated. The School District experienced lower than expected expenditures of \$3,577,304. The School District appropriates conservatively in order to cover expenditures.

Debt Administration

Outstanding debt obligations of the School District consisted of:

	2020			2019		
General obligation bonds	\$	2,020,000	\$	2,392,506		

Current Issues

The challenge for all School Districts is to provide quality education to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base. However, with the latest revaluation, slight increases in valuation have been realized. That being said, our position is to continue subscribing to a conservative budget approach endeavoring to keep from deficit spending, with the exception of the general fund obligations in connection with the continuation of construction as it relates to a new bus / maintenance facility that is estimated to be completed in the Fall of 2020.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mary Ann Nowak, Treasurer at Clearview Local District, 4700 Broadway Ave. Lorain, Ohio 44052.

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CLEARVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2020

	G(Governmental Activities		
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash		17,082,728		
Total assets		17,082,728		
Net position Restricted for:				
Debt service	\$	327,334		
Capital projects		1,140,865		
Food service		277,415		
Extracurricular activities		126,239		
State grants		414,517		
Federal grants		21,021		
Donations		59,890		
Capital maintenance		187,751		
Unrestricted		14,527,696		
Total net position	\$	\$ 17,082,728		

CLEARVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Program Receipts			Net (Expense)				
	Dis	Cash bursements		harges for Services and Sales	lr	rating Grants, nterest and ontributions	Receipts and Changes in Net Position	
Governmental activities								
Current:								
Instruction								
Regular	\$	9,060,807	\$	4,216,228	\$	1,124,155	\$	(3,720,424)
Special		2,195,475		-		697,989		(1,497,486)
Vocational		188,250		-		9,464		(178,786)
Supporting services								
Pupil		952,560		-		450,715		(501,845)
Instructional staff		223,486		-		76,769		(146,717)
Board of education		40,662		-		19,622		(21,040)
Administration		1,535,640		-		103,073		(1,432,567)
Fiscal services		457,076		-		-		(457,076)
Business		466,924		-		-		(466,924)
Operation and maintenance		1,833,306		-		38,022		(1,795,284)
Pupil transportation		413,256		-		-		(413,256)
Central services		75,395		-		-		(75,395)
Operation of non-instructional services								
Food service operation		840,321		37,973		719,071		(83,277)
Community services		6,676		-		-		(6,676)
Other non-instructional services		3,212		-		516		(2,696)
Extracurricular activities		426,089		98,472		8,413		(319,204)
Capital outlay		1,077,825		-		-		(1,077,825)
Debt service								
Principal		279,999		-		-		(279,999)
Interest		213,856		-		-		(213,856)
Refund of prior year receipts		330						(330)
	\$	20,291,145	\$	4,352,673	\$	3,247,809		(12,690,663)
		eral receipts roperty taxes le		or:				
		General purpo	ses					2,940,768
		Debt service						445,435
		Capital improv						109,320
				not restricted t	o spec	ific purposes		10,528,325
		vestment earni	ngs					173,557
		iscellaneous						202,935
	Tota	ıl general recei	ots					14,400,340
	Cha	nge in net posit	tion					1,709,677
	Net	position, beginr	ning of	year				15,373,051
	Net	position, end of	year				\$	17,082,728

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES – CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	_ G	eneral Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets	. <u></u>	_				_	
Equity in pooled cash	\$	14,527,696	\$	2,555,032	\$	17,082,728	
Total assets	\$	14,527,696	\$	2,555,032	\$	17,082,728	
	<u></u>				====		
Fund balances							
Restricted	\$	-	\$	2,555,032	\$	2,555,032	
Assigned		3,003,623		-		3,003,623	
Unassigned		11,524,073		-		11,524,073	
Total fund balances	\$	14,527,696	\$	2,555,032	\$	17,082,728	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund		Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Receipts								
Taxes	\$	2,940,768	\$	554,755	\$	3,495,523		
Tuition and fees	·	4,195,985	•	-	,	4,195,985		
Interest		167,496		6,061		173,557		
Intergovernmental		11,611,440		2,164,694		13,776,134		
Extracurricular		20,380		98,472		118,852		
Charges for services		· -		37,973		37,973		
Contributions and donations		726		29,371		30,097		
Other		72,687		8,646		81,333		
Total receipts		19,009,482		2,899,972		21,909,454		
Disbursements								
Current								
Instruction								
Regular		9,006,045		54,762		9,060,807		
Special		1,546,957		648,518		2,195,475		
Vocational		188,250		-		188,250		
Supporting services								
Pupil		952,560		-		952,560		
Instructional staff		142,540		80,946		223,486		
Board of education		22,746		17,916		40,662		
Administration		1,421,759		113,881		1,535,640		
Fiscal services		440,039		17,037		457,076		
Business		466,924		-		466,924		
Operation and maintenance		1,706,319		126,987		1,833,306		
Pupil transportation		413,256		-		413,256		
Central services		75,395		-		75,395		
Operation of non-instructional services								
Food service operation		-		840,321		840,321		
Community services		6,160		516		6,676		
Enterprise operations		-		3,212		3,212		
Extracurricular activities		318,421		107,668		426,089		
Capital outlay		1,037,825		40,000		1,077,825		
Debt service								
Principal		-		279,999		279,999		
Interest		-		213,856		213,856		
Total disbursements		17,745,196		2,545,619		20,290,815		
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over								
disbursements		1,264,286		354,353		1,618,639		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Advances in		205,742		188,772		394,514		
Advances out		(188,772)		(205,742)		(394,514)		
Disposal of assets		45,645		905		46,550		
Transfers in		-		1,061,000		1,061,000		
Transfers out		(1,061,000)		-		(1,061,000)		
Refunds of prior year expenditures		44,818		-		44,818		
Refunds of prior year receipts		-		(330)		(330)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(953,567)		1,044,605		91,038		
Net change in fund balances		310,719		1,398,958		1,709,677		
Fund balances, beginning of year		14,216,977		1,156,074		15,373,051		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	14,527,696	\$	2,555,032	\$	17,082,728		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET BASIS AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

General Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Favorable	
		Original		Final		Actual	(U	Infavorable)
Revenues and other sources	\$	19,819,082	\$	19,774,681	\$	19,176,066	\$	(598,615)
Expenditures and other uses		20,562,654		23,847,651		20,270,347		3,577,304
Net change in fund balance		(743,572)		(4,072,970)		(1,094,281)		2,978,689
Prior year encumbrances		565,375		565,375		565,375		-
Fund balance, at beginning of year	_	13,668,425		13,668,425	_	13,668,425		
Fund balance, at end of year	\$	13,490,228	\$	10,160,830	\$	13,139,519	\$	2,978,689

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CASH BASIS AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Funds		
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash	\$	99,571	
Total assets	\$	99,571	
Net position			
Held for students	\$	55,898	
Undistributed monies		43,673	
Total net position	\$	99,571	

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

Clearview Local District (the School District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

The School District is located in Lorain County and includes all of Sheffield Township and portions of the City of Lorain. It is staffed by 77 classified employees, 104 certified teaching personnel, and 15 administrative employees who provide services to 1,634 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings, one bus garage and one administrative facility.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' governing board and, 1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations' resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

Blended component units, although legally separated entities are, in substance, part of the School District's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the School District. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments, the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, and the Ohio Schools Council, which are considered to be jointly governed organizations. These organizations and their relationships with the School District are described in more detail in Note 13 to these financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in the Basis of Accounting section of this note, these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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 agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District's agency funds account for various student-managed activities and unclaimed monies.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original 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.

E. <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

During 2020, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio, is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 was \$ 167,496 which included \$ 14,406 assigned from other School District funds.

F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

G. INVENTORY AND PREPAID ITEMS

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

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

I. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

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

J. ACCUMULATED LEAVE

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

K. PENSIONS / OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

M. NET POSITION

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for building maintenance.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

N. FUND BALANCE

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education. The Board may also assign fund balances as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund (and each major special revenue fund) is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as assigned fund balance (cash basis). The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,094,281)
Adjustments, increase (decrease)	
Adjustment for deficit cash in other governmental funds	38,305
Encumbrances	1,367,507
Funds budgeted elsewhere **	(812)
Cash basis, as reported	\$ 310,719

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund for financial statement presentation purposes. This includes the Public School Support Fund and the Latchkey Fund.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current 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 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.

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio), and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty 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.

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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$ 3,100 in cash on hand which is included on the statement assets and fund balances – cash basis of the School District as part of "Equity in pooled cash".

B. DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$5,869,000 of the School District's bank balance of \$6,450,943 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

C. INVESTMENTS

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2020, the School District had the following investments.

	Maturities	Value
Investment in STAR Ohio	41.5	\$ 11,217,490

As discussed in the Note 2 E, STAR Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

D. INTEREST RATE RISK

The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily.

E. CREDIT RISK

The School District follows the Ohio Revised Code that limits its investment choices. As of June 30, 2020, the School District's investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

F. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The School District's allocation as of June 30, 2020 was 100 percent invested in STAR Ohio.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2019 and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Lorain County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

		2019 Sec	ond	2020 First					
		Half Collect	tions		Half Collections				
	Amount		Amount %		Amount	%			
Agricultural Residential				•					
Real Estate	\$	59,699,110	66.71 %	\$	59,512,360	65.51 %			
Other Commercial		24,946,210	27.88		26,292,780	28.95			
Public Utility									
Tangible Personal Property		4,841,400	5.41		5,030,150	5.54			
	\$	89,486,720	100.00 %	\$	90,835,290	100.00 %			
Tax Rate per \$ 1,000 of									
Assessed Valuation:	\$	57.97		\$	57.57				

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with the Ohio Schools Risk Authority. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a School District liability policy with the Ohio Schools Risk Authority. The limits of this coverage are \$15,000,000 per occurrence and \$17,000,000 aggregate. The School District provides medical and life insurance to employees through commercial insurance coverage. The treasurer is covered with a surety bond for \$50,000 as well as a commercial coverage crime policy in the amount of \$1,000,000 that also covers remaining employees who handle money. This coverage is provided by the CF Risk & Insurance LLC. The School District has contracted with the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) to provide health and medical benefits. LERC is a fully insured consortium. The School District provides medical, vision and dental benefits to most employees. The premium varies with employee depending on marital status and employee classification.

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group rating Program. The program is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the program. Each participant pays its rate. Participation in the program is limited to members that can meet the program's selection criteria. The School Districts apply for participation each year. Sheakley Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the program. Each year the School District pays an enrollment fee to the program to cover the costs of administration.

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

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NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and maturity date for each of the School District's long-term obligations follows:

	Original		Original	
	Issue	Interest	Issue	Date of
	Date	Rate	Amount	Maturity
General obligation bonds				
School Improvement	1999	6.125%	\$ 3,260,000	2024
Building construction	2001	5.280%	\$ 2,410,000	2023
Refunding bonds	2006	4.000%	\$ 1,780,000	2024
Refunding				
Term and serial	2011	2.90% - 3.75%	\$ 720,000	2024
Capital appreciation	2011	3.900%	\$ 54,999	2020

In 2006, \$ 1,780,000 of the 1999 school improvement bonds were advanced refunded.

The changes in the School District's long-term debt during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

	Balance						Balance		mounts Due In
Jur	ne 30, 2019	Ir	crease	D	ecrease	Jui	ne 30, 2020	О	ne Year
\$	2,299,999	\$	-	\$	279,999	\$	2,020,000	\$	390,000
	92,507		7,494		100,001		-		-
\$	2,392,506	\$	7,494	\$	380,000	\$	2,020,000	\$	390,000
	Jur \$	June 30, 2019 \$ 2,299,999 92,507	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019 Increase \$ 2,299,999 \$ - 92,507 7,494	June 30, 2019 Increase D \$ 2,299,999 \$ - \$ 92,507 7,494	June 30, 2019 Increase Decrease \$ 2,299,999 \$ - \$ 279,999 92,507 7,494 100,001	June 30, 2019 Increase Decrease June 30, 2019 \$ 2,299,999 \$ - \$ 279,999 \$ 279,999 \$ 92,507 7,494 100,001	June 30, 2019 Increase Decrease June 30, 2020 \$ 2,299,999 \$ - \$ 279,999 \$ 2,020,000 92,507 7,494 100,001 -	Balance Balance June 30, 2019 Increase Decrease June 30, 2020 O \$ 2,299,999 \$ - \$ 279,999 \$ 2,020,000 \$ 92,507 7,494 100,001 - -

Bonds payable will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Year ending	Bonds Payable					
June 30,		Principal		Interest		
2021	\$	390,000	\$	94,416		
2022		405,000		74,788		
2023	440,000			55,560		
2024		470,000		31,669		
2025		315,000		9,647		
	\$	2,020,000	\$	266,080		

NOTE 9 - BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable at year end consisted of:

	O	utstanding				0	utstanding	Due within	
	June 30, 2019		Additions		Deductions	June 30, 2020		1 year	
General obligation bonds		_				'	_		
School Improvement, (1999)									
6.125% through 2024	\$	455,000	\$	-	\$ 220,000	\$	235,000	\$ 235,000	
Building construction, (2001)									
5.280% through 2023		150,000		-	-		150,000	150,000	
Refunding bonds, (2006)									
4.000% through 2024		1,150,000		-	5,000		1,145,000	5,000	
Refunding bonds, (2011)									
Term and serial bonds									
2.9% - 3.8% through 2024		490,000		-	-		490,000	-	
Capital appreciation bonds									
3.9% - 3.8% through 2020		54,999		-	54,999		-	-	
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		92,507		7,494	100,001		-	-	
	\$	2,392,506	\$	7,494	\$ 380,000	\$	2,020,000	\$ 390,000	

At June 30, 2020, \$1,180,000 of the 1999 general obligation bonds and \$495,000 of the 2001 general obligation bonds are considered to be defeased.

NOTE 10 – <u>LEASES</u>

The School District leases certain equipment under non-cancelable leases. The School District disbursed \$42,615 to pay lease costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year ending		
June 30,	A	mount
2021	\$	42,615

NOTE 11 – <u>SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENTS</u>

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for capital maintenance during fiscal year 2020.

	Сарпаі
	Maintenance
Balance, July 1, 2019	\$ -
Required set aside	303,852
Offsetting credits	(41,303)
Qualifying expenditures	(1,683,847)
Balance June 30, 2020	\$ (1,421,298)

Although the School District had offsets and /or qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital improvements reserve set-aside amount below zero, the amount cannot be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years.

The amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for capital maintenance is limited to the pooled cash balance in the General Fund.

NOTE 12 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			I	Nonmajor	
	Ge	eneral	Go	vernmental	
Fund balances	F	und		Funds	Total
Restricted for					
Debt service	\$	-	\$	327,334	\$ 327,334
Food service operations		-		277,415	277,415
Extracurricular		-		126,239	126,239
State grants		-		414,517	414,517
Federal grants		-		21,021	21,021
Capital outlay		-		1,140,865	1,140,865
Other donations		-		59,890	59,890
Capital maintenance		-		187,751	187,751
Total restricted		-		2,555,032	2,555,032
Assigned for					
Current year encumbrances	1,	357,632		-	1,357,632
Subsequent year's appropriations	1,	539,530		-	1,539,530
Other purposes		106,461		-	106,461
Total assigned	3,	003,623		-	3,003,623
Unassigned	11,	524,073			 11,524,073
Total fund balances	\$ 14,	527,696	\$	2,555,032	\$ 17,082,728
					-

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. METROPOLITAN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION

The School District is a participant in Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) which is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). META develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid META \$46,156 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. LAKE ERIE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (LERC)

The Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) is a jointly governed organization among twelve districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as a media center, gas consumption, food service and insurance. Each member provided operating resources to LERC on a per pupil or usage charge except for insurance. The LERC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the fiscal agent. LERC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District paid \$ 1,743,624 to LERC.

C. LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Board of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District is comprised of representatives from each participating school district and is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, accounting, and financing related activities.

Each School District's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Clearview Local School District's students may attend the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

D. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 247 school districts. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director at the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District paid \$39,647 to the Ohio Schools Council.

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

D. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL (continued)

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Compass Energy has been selected as the supplier and program manager. There are currently 163 participants in the program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. ADVANCES

Interfund advances during the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Advance from:				
				Other	
	C	Seneral	Go۱	ernmental	
		Fund:		Funds	Total
Advance to:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	205,742	\$ 205,742
Other Governmental Funds		188,772		-	188,772
	\$	188,772	\$	205,742	\$ 394,514

Advances from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds were made to support programs and projects in Special Revenue Funds until permanent funding is received. The advances are expected to be repaid within one year. The advance from Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund is return of the prior year's advance.

B. TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Tr	ansfer from	
	General Fund		
Transfer to:			
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	1,061,000	

The transfer was made to support programs and projects in two Special Revenue Funds and in the Capital Projects Building Fund.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

B PLAN DESCRIPTION - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B PLAN DESCRIPTION - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$ 295,810 for fiscal year 2020.

C. PLAN DESCRIPTION - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS)

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. PLAN DESCRIPTION - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) (continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five year of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026 when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent 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 therefore has included all three plan options in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contributions to STRS was \$ 1,089,911 for fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,817,116	\$ 14,036,480	\$ 17,853,596
Proportion of the net pension liability			
prior measurement date Proportion of the net pension liability	0.06355550%	0.06227189%	
current year measurement date	0.06379750%	0.06347213%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00024200%	0.00120024%	

E. 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.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – SERS</u> (continued)

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

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Actuarial assumptions experience study date
Investment rate of return

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Future salary increases, including inflation

Inflation

June 30, 2019

Entry age normal (level % of payroll)

5 year period ended June 30, 2016

7.50% of net of investments expense, including inflation

2.50%

3.50% to 18.20%

Inflation

3.00%

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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the 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 an arithmetic 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.

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
U.S. stocks	22.50%	4.75%
Non-U.S. stocks	22.50%	7.00%
Fixed income	19.00%	1.50%
Private equity	10.00%	8.00%
Real assets	15.00%	5.00%
Multi-asset strategies	10.00%	3.00%
	100.00%	

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – SERS (continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u> - 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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	crease Discount Rate 19	% Increase	
	0% 7.50%	8.50%	
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	.349.145 \$ 3.817.116 \$	2,532,319	
• •	.349.145 \$ 3.817.116 \$	2	

F. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Payroll increases 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation Discount rate of return 7.45%

Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) 0%

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

F. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – STRS</u> (continued)

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables 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. Preretirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables 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 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:

•	Target	10 Year Expected
Asset Class	Allocation *	Real Rate of Return **
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%
International equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed income	21.00%	3.00%
Real estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity reserves	1.00%	2.25%
Total	100.00%	

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> - 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 that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's 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 payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

^{** 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent but 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.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

F. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – STRS</u> (continued)

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

	1% Decrease 6.45%		Current Discount Rate 7.45%		1% Increase 8.45%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	20,512,752	\$	14,036,480	\$	8,553,984

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

A. NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

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

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

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

GASB 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.

NOTE 16 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020 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, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$40,187.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$40,187 for fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 16 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

C. 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. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees and prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of the monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

D. NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

The net OPEB liability (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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,638,033	\$ (1,051,251)	\$ 586,782
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.06426590%	0.06227189%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) current year measurement date	0.06513600%	0.06347213%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00087010%	0.00120024%	

E. 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.

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - SERS (continued)

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

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

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial assumptions experience study date	5 year period ended June 30, 2015
Investment rate of return	7.50% of net of investments expense, including inflation
Inflation	3.00%
Wage increases	3.50% to 18.20%
Municipal bond index rate:	
Prior measurement date	3.62%
Measurement date	3.13%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior measurement date	3.70%
Measurement date	3.22%
Medical trend assumption	
Pre-medicare	7.00% to 4.75%
Medicare	5.25% to 4.75%

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

The 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 lognormal 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

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - SERS (continued)

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
U.S. stocks	22.50%	4.75%
Non-U.S. stocks	22.50%	7.00%
Fixed income	19.00%	1.50%
Private equity	10.00%	8.00%
Real assets	15.00%	5.00%
Multi-asset strategies	10.00%	3.00%
	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 pension 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. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - SERS (continued)

	19	6 Decrease 2.22%	Dis	Current scount Rate 3.22%	1	% Increase 4.22%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,988,262	\$	1,638,033	\$	1,359,561
	(6.00	6 Decrease % decreasing to 3.75%)	(7.00	Current Trend Rate % decreasing to 4.75%)	(8.00	% Increase % decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,312,397	\$	1,638,033	\$	2,070,075

F. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Salary increases Payroll increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 3.00%				
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment	expenses, including inflation			
Discount rate of return	7.	45%			
Health care cost trends	Initial	Ultimate			
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%			
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%			
Prescription drugs					
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%			
Medicare	9.62	4.00%			

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

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

F. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – STRS (continued)

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.

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

	Target	10 Year Expected
Asset Class	Allocation *	Real Rate of Return **
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%
International equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed income	21.00%	3.00%
Real estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity reserves	1.00%	2.25%
Total	100.00%	

^{*} Target weights will be phased in over a 24 month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

F. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – STRS</u> (continued)

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

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

	19	% Decrease 6.45%	Di	Current scount Rate 7.45%	1	% Increase 8.45%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(897,033)	\$	(1,051,251)	\$	(1,180,912)
		Decrease in Frend Rate		Current Trend rate	• • •	√ Increase in Frend Rate
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(1,192,070)	\$	(1,051,251)	\$	(878,781)

<u>Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date</u> -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.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become the responsibility of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2020 the School District had contractual commitments for the following:

Project	_	Estimated Fotal Cost	 Expended To Date	tstanding nmitments
Bus garage construction	\$	1,687,000	\$ 954,105	\$ 732,895

NOTE 19 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2020, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB Statement 95 – "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." The following GASB implementations have been postponed:

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Activities meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, issued in June 2018, establishes guidance designed to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period by simplifying accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

NOTE 20 - 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 ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The School 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 School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 21- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$370,928
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	120,885
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	153,499
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	59,764
National School Lunch Program-Food Commodities Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	45,932
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			751,008
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			751,008
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2019	84.027	N/A	12,729
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2020	84.027	N/A	307,610
Total Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	04.027	IV/A	320,339
Special Education - Subpart Awards Grants (6B IDEA Restoration) - 2019	84.027A	N/A	6,357
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			326,696
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies:			
Title I Non-competitive, Supplemental School Improvement Funds	84.010	N/A	32,362
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - 2019	84.010	N/A	6,627
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - 2020	84.010	N/A	417,517
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies			456,506
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants:			
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - 2019	84.367	N/A	15,430
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - 2020	84.367	N/A	51,125
Total Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			66,555
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program:			
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - 2019	84.424	N/A	13,703
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - 2020	84.424	N/A	22,301
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			36,004
Passed through Educational Service Center of Lorain County			
English Language Acquisition State Grants - 2020 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N/A	5,933 5,933
			·
Total U.S. Department of Education			891,694
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$1,642,702

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Clearview Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2020 to 2021 programs:

	CFDA	Amount
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	\$56
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	\$6,346
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$1,213
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	\$18
Special Education - Subpart Awards Grants (6B IDEA Restoration)	84.027A	\$90
Special Education - Preschool Subpart Awards Grants (Preschool Restoration)	84.173A	\$799

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

Clearview Local School District Lorain County 4700 Broadway Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clearview Local School District, Lorain County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2021, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 2, 2021



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

Clearview Local School District Lorain County 4700 Broadway Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Clearview Local School District
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
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Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Clearview Local School District
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 2, 2021

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 C.F.R. § 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 weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material 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 Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program, COVID-19 National School Lunch Program and National School Lunch Program-Food Commodities Non- Cash Assistance, CFDA #10.555; School Breakfast Program and COVID-19 School Breakfast Program, CFDA #10.553
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 C.F.R. § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

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

1. GAAP Reporting

ĺ		
	Finding Number	2020-001

NONCOMPLIANCE

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

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

The District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

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

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

Officials' Response:

GAAP Statements have not been filed since the cost of preparing GAAP Statements outweighs the benefit. Clearview Local School District does not intend on filing GAAP financial statements.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Lausche Building, 12th Floor 615 Superior Avenue, NW Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 (216) 787-3665 or (800) 626-2297 NortheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Clearview Local School District Lorain County 4700 Broadway Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Clearview Local School District has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666 for the period ended June 30, 2020. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We observed the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy on November 19, 2012. However, this policy did not include all matters required by Ohio Rev. Code 3313.666.

The Board did not amend their policy to include matters found to be noncompliant during the previous engagement. We noted the Board was previously compliant with all requirements, except the item listed below:

A statement prohibiting students from deliberately making false reports of harassment, intimidation, or bullying and a disciplinary procedure for any student responsible for deliberately making a false report of that nature.

Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B) specifies the following requirements must be included in antiharassment policies. We inspected the policy for proper inclusion of these requirements:

1. A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property, on a school bus, or at school-sponsored events and expressly providing for the possibility of suspension of a student found responsible for harassment, intimidation, or bullying by an electronic act:

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Clearview Local School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- 2. A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. The act defines that term as "any intentional written, verbal, electronic or physical act that a student has exhibited toward another particular student more than once and the behavior both (1) causes mental or physical harm to the other student, (2) is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment for the other student," and violence within a dating relationship.;
- 3. A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
- 4. A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
- 5. A requirement that the custodial parent or guardian of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
- 6. A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- 7. A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- 8. A strategy for protecting a victim from new or additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report, including a means by which a person may report an incident anonymously;
- 9. A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States:
- A statement prohibiting students from deliberately making false reports of harassment, intimidation, or bullying and a disciplinary procedure for any student responsible for deliberately making a false report of that nature;
- 11. A requirement that the administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable attestation engagement standards included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

Clearview Local School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 3

This report is to provide assistance in the evaluation of whether the District has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666 and is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 2, 2021

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CLEARVIEW LOCAL SCHOOLS

"Setting Sail for Excellence"

Office of Superintendent

Mr. Jerome M. Davis
e-mail: <u>Jerome.Davis@clearviewschools.org</u>
(440)233-5412

Office of Treasurer

Mrs. MaryAnn Nowak
e-mail: Mary-Ann.Nowak @clearviewschools.org
(440)233-5412

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CLEARVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 C.F.R. § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2020

	nding ımber	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
202	2020-001 GAAP Statements have not been filed since the cost of preparing GAAP Statements outweighs the benefit. Clearview Local School District does not intend on filing GAAP financial statements.		N/A	Mary Ann Nowak, Treasurer/CFO

CLEARVIEW LOCAL SCHOOLS

"Setting Sail for Excellence"

Office of Superintendent

Mr. Jerome M. Davis
e-mail: <u>Jerome.Davis@clearviewschools.org</u>
(440)233-5412

Office of Treasurer

Mrs. MaryAnn Nowak
e-mail: Mary-Ann.Nowak @clearviewschools.org
(440)233-5412

Central Office Fax: (440)233-6034

CLEARVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Ohio Revised Code §117.38 and Administrative Code §117-2-03 (B) – for not preparing its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	Not corrected.	GAAP Statements have not been filed since the cost of preparing GAAP Statements outweighs the benefit. Clearview Local School District does not intend on filing GAAP financial statements.



AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/23/2021

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