

**PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO**

***BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AUDITED)***

***FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019***

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Board of Education
Pymatuning Valley Local School District
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We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* for the Pymatuning Valley Local School District, Ashtablula County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted this report in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and accordingly, we are unable to express and do not express an opinion on them.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Keith Faber'.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 7, 2020

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**PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO**

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Ashtabula County
5571 U.S. Route 6 West
Andover, Ohio 44003

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pymatuning Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pymatuning Valley Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 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 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 Pymatuning Valley Local School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Pymatuning Valley Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pymatuning Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires the Pymatuning Valley Local School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 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.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Pymatuning Valley Local School District's basic 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 information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2019, on our consideration of the Pymatuning Valley Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Pymatuning Valley Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



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Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Pymatuning Valley Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole, readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- Certificated employees received step and 1.0 percent base salary increase and classified employees received step and an increase in base salaries to offset an increase in employee health insurance contributions from a healthcare premium contribution restructure, per negotiated agreements.
- During fiscal year 2019, the School District purchased two new regular school buses at a total cost of \$170,120, one new handicap school bus at a total cost of \$92,776 and two used school vans at a total cost of \$33,400.
- The School District actively pursues grants and controls expenses while still maintaining the high academic standards the residents expect of the School District.

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 basic 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.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

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 fiscal year 2019, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the 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 declining. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the School District's property tax base, the condition of the School District's capital assets, the extent of the School District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all School District activities are classified as governmental. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

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 three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds – Most 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 nonmajor 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 funds are the general fund, the bond retirement debt service fund and the bus garage capital improvement capital projects fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the School District charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The School District has no enterprise funds. When the services are provided to other departments of the School District, the service is reported as an internal service fund. The School District has one internal service fund, for self-insurance.

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 School District-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 summary of the School District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018 on a cash basis:

(Table 1)
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	Change
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,304,890	\$8,322,236	(\$17,346)
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	0	1,587,897	(1,587,897)
Total Assets	<u>\$8,304,890</u>	<u>\$9,910,133</u>	<u>(\$1,605,243)</u>
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	\$176,011	\$176,008	\$3
Debt Service	1,440,809	1,580,516	(139,707)
Food Service	28,678	136,482	(107,804)
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	549,590	520,345	29,245
Athletics	57,783	72,516	(14,733)
Unclaimed Monies	5,020	5,020	0
Other Purposes	59,116	30,879	28,237
Unrestricted	<u>5,987,883</u>	<u>7,388,367</u>	<u>(1,400,484)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$8,304,890</u>	<u>\$9,910,133</u>	<u>(\$1,605,243)</u>

Net position of governmental activities decreased during 2019. This decrease can mainly be attributed to the School District moving from being self-insured to joining the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments. In addition, the School District had an increase in special education students requiring special instruction services.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018 for governmental activities.

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	Change
Receipts			
<i>Program Receipts:</i>			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$834,847	\$1,019,155	(\$184,308)
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,122,055	2,145,582	(23,527)
Total Program Revenues	2,956,902	3,164,737	(207,835)
<i>General Receipts:</i>			
Property Taxes	4,410,065	4,589,347	(179,282)
Grants and Entitlements	8,866,202	8,776,660	89,542
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations	32,083	16,561	15,522
Interest	186,403	123,482	62,921
Miscellaneous	4,812	73,335	(68,523)
Total General Revenues	13,499,565	13,579,385	(79,820)
Total Receipts	16,456,467	16,744,122	(287,655)
Disbursements			
<i>Instruction</i>			
Regular	6,552,842	5,846,737	(706,105)
Special	2,792,203	2,316,272	(475,931)
Vocational	290,174	260,858	(29,316)
Student Intervention Services	438	6,746	6,308
<i>Support Services:</i>			
Pupil	719,955	605,180	(114,775)
Instructional Staff	145,344	138,878	(6,466)
Board of Education	36,866	75,616	38,750
Administration	1,373,479	1,270,560	(102,919)
Fiscal	441,916	398,513	(43,403)
Business	30,872	31,063	191
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,799,722	1,733,921	(65,801)
Pupil Transportation	1,724,982	1,378,423	(346,559)
Central	159,078	123,608	(35,470)
Operation of Non Instructional Services	781,873	645,416	(136,457)
Extracurricular Activities	562,602	515,018	(47,584)
Debt Service	649,364	637,194	(12,170)
Total Disbursements	18,061,710	15,984,003	(2,077,707)
Increase in Net Position	(1,605,243)	760,119	(2,365,362)
Net Position Beginning of Year	9,910,133	9,150,014	760,119
Net Position End of Year	\$8,304,890	\$9,910,133	(\$1,605,243)

Grants and entitlements are the School District's largest source of receipts, followed by property taxes. The School District carefully monitors both these receipts and uses both a five year forecast and a spending plan to predict future receipts and disbursements of the School District. During fiscal year 2019, the School District saw an increase in grants and entitlements due to receiving an additional Medicaid settlement reimbursement funding from the State.

Some of the significant disbursements during fiscal year 2019 were in the categories of regular and special instruction, administration, operation and maintenance of plant and pupil transportation. Regular and special instruction disbursements are primarily salary and benefit costs for the School District's teachers. The increase in regular instruction is mainly due to an increase in wages and from additional costs incurred due to

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

a change in health insurance. The increase in special instruction is mainly due to an increase in the number of special education students in need of additional high dollar specialty services. The increase in pupil, instructional staff, administration, fiscal, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, central and operation of non- instructional services is mainly due to an increase in wages and from additional costs incurred due to a change in health insurance.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the statement of activities on page 12, 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 major program disbursements for governmental activities are for instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and debt service. The next two columns of the statement, 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 (Expense) Revenue 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 and Net Cost

	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
	2019	2019	2018	2018
Instruction	\$9,635,657	(\$7,546,860)	\$8,430,613	(\$6,196,961)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	865,299	(824,557)	744,058	(615,755)
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,883,133	(1,883,133)	1,775,752	(1,775,752)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,799,722	(1,746,067)	1,733,921	(1,687,338)
Pupil Transportation	1,724,982	(1,684,403)	1,378,423	(1,341,990)
Central	159,078	(153,678)	123,608	(118,208)
Operation of Non Instructional Services	781,873	(267,544)	645,416	(108,149)
Extracurricular Activities	562,602	(349,202)	515,018	(337,919)
Debt Service	649,364	(649,364)	637,194	(637,194)
Total Disbursements	<u>\$18,061,710</u>	<u>(\$15,104,808)</u>	<u>\$15,984,003</u>	<u>(\$12,819,266)</u>

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 13. All governmental funds had total receipts of \$16,442,045 and disbursements of \$16,459,391. Other financing sources and uses consisted of prior year advances repaid to the general fund and new advances from the general fund to other governmental funds to support programs and projects pending the receipt of outstanding grant money. The net change in fund balances for the year was a decrease of \$17,346. The general fund saw an increase in fund balance. The bond retirement debt service fund and the bus garage capital improvement capital projects fund both had a decrease in fund balance. Other governmental funds also showed a decrease in fund balance for the year.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

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 fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget several times to allow for changes to the budget. The general fund is often called upon to advance funds to one project or another.

For the general fund, the actual revenues were greater than final budget basis revenue estimate, which can be mainly attributed to more intergovernmental revenues. The final budget appropriations were higher than actual expenditures due to the School District closely monitoring expenditures to keep costs low.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School District maintains a listing of its capital assets. These records are not required to be presented in the financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the School District's outstanding debt consisted of \$3,603,487 in general obligation bonds issued for improvements to buildings and structures. For further information regarding the School District's debt, refer to Note 12 of the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The School District is not without its share of challenges. The need for additional funds for operations will continue in the near future due to several variables. The School District forecasted increases in health insurance premiums over the next few years.

School districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Management must plan expenses accordingly, staying within the School District's five-year plan. The Board of Education always keeps the safety and welfare of their students as their number one priority when making all planning decisions.

In conclusion, the School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our parents, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Thomas Brockway, Treasurer at Pymatuning Valley Local School District, 5571 Route 6 W, Andover, Ohio 44003.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

June 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$8,304,890</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$176,011
Debt Service	1,440,809
Food Service	28,678
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	549,590
Athletics	57,783
Unclaimed Monies	5,020
Other Purposes	59,116
Unrestricted	<u>5,987,883</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$8,304,890</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

*Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursement) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,552,842	\$528,461	\$109,719	(\$5,914,662)
Special	2,792,203	0	1,450,617	(1,341,586)
Vocational	290,174	0	0	(290,174)
Student Intervention Services	438	0	0	(438)
Support Services:				
Pupil	719,955	0	16,814	(703,141)
Instructional Staff	145,344	0	23,928	(121,416)
Board of Education	36,866	0	0	(36,866)
Administration	1,373,479	0	0	(1,373,479)
Fiscal	441,916	0	0	(441,916)
Business	30,872	0	0	(30,872)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,799,722	5,958	47,697	(1,746,067)
Pupil Transportation	1,724,982	0	40,579	(1,684,403)
Central	159,078	0	5,400	(153,678)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	781,873	111,782	402,547	(267,544)
Extracurricular Activities	562,602	188,646	24,754	(349,202)
Debt Service	649,364	0	0	(649,364)
Totals	\$18,061,710	\$834,847	\$2,122,055	(15,104,808)
General Receipts				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
				4,033,283
				320,552
				56,230
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted				
				8,866,202
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations				
				32,083
				186,403
				4,812
				<u>13,499,565</u>
				<i>Change in Net Position</i>
				(1,605,243)
				<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>
				<u>9,910,133</u>
				<i>Net Position End of Year</i>
				<u><u>\$8,304,890</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General	Bond Retirement	Bus Garage Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,916,219	\$1,440,809	\$996,754	\$946,088	\$8,299,870
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,020	0	0	0	5,020
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$4,921,239</u>	<u>\$1,440,809</u>	<u>\$996,754</u>	<u>\$946,088</u>	<u>\$8,304,890</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	\$5,020	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,020
Restricted	0	1,440,809	0	871,178	2,311,987
Committed	123,126	0	996,754	74,910	1,194,790
Assigned	396,869	0	0	0	396,869
Unassigned	4,396,224	0	0	0	4,396,224
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$4,921,239</u>	<u>\$1,440,809</u>	<u>\$996,754</u>	<u>\$946,088</u>	<u>\$8,304,890</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2019*

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$8,304,890
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*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of net position are different because:*

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of issuance to individual funds. The cash and cash equivalents of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	<u>0</u>
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<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$8,304,890</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Bond Retirement	Bus Garage Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property Taxes	\$4,033,283	\$320,552	\$0	\$56,230	\$4,410,065
Intergovernmental	9,414,506	75,814	0	1,456,269	10,946,589
Interest	171,386	0	0	595	171,981
Tuition and Fees	528,461	0	0	0	528,461
Extracurricular Activities	26,304	0	0	152,232	178,536
Contributions and Donations	32,083	0	0	41,668	73,751
Charges for Services	10,110	0	0	111,782	121,892
Rentals	5,958	0	0	0	5,958
Miscellaneous	4,809	0	0	3	4,812
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>14,226,900</u>	<u>396,366</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,818,779</u>	<u>16,442,045</u>
Disbursements					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,807,332	0	0	26,228	5,833,560
Special	1,620,578	0	0	971,015	2,591,593
Vocational	272,548	0	0	0	272,548
Student Intervention Services	438	0	0	0	438
Support Services:					
Pupil	678,804	0	0	23,686	702,490
Instructional Staff	140,612	0	0	4,732	145,344
Board of Education	36,866	0	0	0	36,866
Administration	1,196,263	0	0	0	1,196,263
Fiscal	404,764	8,454	0	1,459	414,677
Business	30,872	0	0	0	30,872
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,600,973	0	0	72,006	1,672,979
Pupil Transportation	1,518,628	0	0	0	1,518,628
Central	153,678	0	0	5,400	159,078
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	46,456	0	0	622,133	668,589
Extracurricular Activities	375,568	0	0	187,034	562,602
Capital Outlay	0	0	3,500	0	3,500
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	95,000	114,984	0	0	209,984
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,745	82,619	0	0	109,364
Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest	0	330,016	0	0	330,016
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>14,006,125</u>	<u>536,073</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>1,913,693</u>	<u>16,459,391</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>220,775</u>	<u>(139,707)</u>	<u>(3,500)</u>	<u>(94,914)</u>	<u>(17,346)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Advances In	122,000	0	0	150,000	272,000
Advances Out	(150,000)	0	0	(122,000)	(272,000)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(28,000)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>28,000</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	192,775	(139,707)	(3,500)	(66,914)	(17,346)
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>4,728,464</u>	<u>1,580,516</u>	<u>1,000,254</u>	<u>1,013,002</u>	<u>8,322,236</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$4,921,239</u>	<u>\$1,440,809</u>	<u>\$996,754</u>	<u>\$946,088</u>	<u>\$8,304,890</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

*Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes
in Cash Basis Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (\$17,346)

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of activities are different because:*

The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.

(1,587,897)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(\$1,605,243)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$3,990,000	\$3,990,000	\$4,033,283	\$43,283
Intergovernmental	9,240,000	9,240,000	9,414,506	174,506
Interest	130,000	130,000	171,386	41,386
Tuition and Fees	495,000	495,000	528,350	33,350
Contributions and Donations	0	0	18,249	18,249
Charges for Services	10,000	10,000	10,110	110
Rentals	5,000	5,000	5,958	958
Miscellaneous	0	0	4,809	4,809
<i>Total Receipts</i>	13,870,000	13,870,000	14,186,651	316,651
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,892,445	5,892,445	5,812,506	79,939
Special	1,634,244	1,634,244	1,629,878	4,366
Vocational	283,395	283,395	273,828	9,567
Student Intervention Services	2,000	2,000	438	1,562
Support Services:				
Pupil	681,044	681,044	678,479	2,565
Instructional Staff	150,657	150,657	140,612	10,045
Board of Education	45,414	45,414	37,172	8,242
Administration	1,238,743	1,238,743	1,215,747	22,996
Fiscal	434,306	434,306	405,390	28,916
Business	37,714	37,714	30,872	6,842
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,801,991	1,801,991	1,786,876	15,115
Pupil Transportation	1,543,590	1,543,590	1,528,453	15,137
Central	145,403	145,403	137,221	8,182
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	56,000	56,000	48,053	7,947
Extracurricular Activities	369,040	369,040	342,278	26,762
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	95,000	95,000	95,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,000	30,000	26,745	3,255
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	14,440,986	14,440,986	14,189,548	251,438
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	(570,986)	(570,986)	(2,897)	568,089
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(158,000)	(158,000)	(100,000)	58,000
Advances In	122,000	122,000	122,000	0
Advances Out	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	(186,000)	(186,000)	(128,000)	58,000
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(756,986)	(756,986)	(130,897)	626,089
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	4,481,810	4,481,810	4,481,810	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	128,486	128,486	128,486	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$3,853,310	\$3,853,310	\$4,479,399	\$626,089

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis
Internal Service Fund
June 30, 2019

	<u>Insurance</u>
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	<u>\$0</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	<u>\$0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Fund Net Position - Cash Basis
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

	<u>Insurance</u>
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$19,520
Operating Disbursements	
Fringe Benefits	26,045
Purchased Services	1,595,794
<i>Total Operating Disbursements</i>	1,621,839
<i>Operating Income/(Loss)</i>	(1,602,319)
Non-Operating Receipts	
Interest	14,422
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	(1,587,897)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	1,587,897
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$23,098	\$43,917
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$43,917
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$23,098	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Scholarship</u>
Additions	
Interest	\$99
Deductions	
	0
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	99
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	22,999
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$23,098

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

Pymatuning Valley Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal agencies.

The Board of Education controls the School District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 53 classified employees and 79 certificated employees who provide services to 1,163 students and other community members.

Primary Government

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the School District 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 Pymatuning Valley Local School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The School District has no component units.

Other Organizations

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, a related organization and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network, the Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center, the State Support Team – Region 5, the Andover Public Library, Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments. These organizations are presented in Notes 13, 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

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

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District are presented on a 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.

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 statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District, however, has no business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

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.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the fund's principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

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 three categories, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

General Fund The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources, except those required to be 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.

Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund The bond retirement fund is used to account for and report property taxes and intergovernmental revenues restricted for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Bus Garage Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund The bus garage capital improvement fund is used to account for and report monies transferred from the general fund that are committed for capital replacements or improvements to the current bus garage.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund is a self-insurance fund that accounts for medical, surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision claims of the School District's employees. During fiscal year 2019, the School District switched from a self-insured program to a fully insured program and therefore ceased activity in the internal service fund.

Fiduciary Funds 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's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for college scholarships granted to students as specified in trust agreements. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, 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.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

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. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within all funds without resolution by the Board of Education.

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 and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and 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.

Cash and Investments

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 fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$171,386 which includes \$69,475 assigned from other School District funds.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

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 imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies.

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.

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.

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.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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.

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 17 and 18, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

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.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for operations of instructional services. 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.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or 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.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District Board of Education assigned fund balance for the underground storage tank and football field lighting.

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

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.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 and after nonoperating receipts/cash disbursements in the internal service fund. 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 – Fund Balance

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 governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Bus Garage Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable</i>					
Unclaimed Monies	\$5,020	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,020
<i>Restricted for</i>					
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	28,678	28,678
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	0	549,590	549,590
Athletics and Music	0	0	0	57,783	57,783
Regular Instruction	0	0	0	59,116	59,116
Debt Service Payments	0	1,440,809	0	0	1,440,809
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	176,011	176,011
<i>Total Restricted</i>	0	1,440,809	0	871,178	2,311,987
<i>Committed to</i>					
Memorial Scholarships	0	0	0	74,910	74,910
Capital Improvements	0	0	996,754	0	996,754
Severance Payments	123,126	0	0	0	123,126
<i>Total Committed</i>	123,126	0	996,754	74,910	1,194,790
<i>Assigned to</i>					
Underground Storage Tank	11,000	0	0	0	11,000
Football Field Lighting	102,785	0	0	0	102,785
Purchases on Order:					
Support Services	282,109	0	0	0	282,109
Extracurricular	975	0	0	0	975
<i>Total Assigned</i>	396,869	0	0	0	396,869
<i>Unassigned</i>	4,396,224	0	0	0	4,396,224
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	\$4,921,239	\$1,440,809	\$996,754	\$946,088	\$8,304,890

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

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 is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are that:

1. Encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis).
2. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the uniform school support, the public school support, E-Rate and capital maintenance lighting funds are reclassified to the general fund for cash basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	<u>General</u>
Cash Basis	\$192,775
Perspective Differences:	
Uniform School Support	(111)
Public School Support	(4,048)
E-rate	16,357
Capital Maintenance Lighting	(52,786)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	<u>(283,084)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$130,897)</u></u>

Note 5 – 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.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active deposits are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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 held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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;

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent 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 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Ashtabula 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, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$622,877 in the general fund, \$8,716 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue and \$49,370 in the bond retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$617,888 in the general fund, \$8,389 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue and \$50,252 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are:

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$158,575,660	91.77%	\$157,992,110	91.53%
Public Utility Personal	14,225,640	8.23	14,618,560	8.47
Total	\$172,801,300	100.00%	\$172,610,670	100.00%

Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$33.33	\$33.33
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Note 8 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Advances

The general fund made advances to other governmental funds in the amount of \$150,000. These advances were made to support programs and projects in various special revenue funds pending the receipt of grant money. Other governmental funds made advances to the general fund in the amount of \$122,000. These advances were made to return prior year advances from the general fund.

Note 9 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

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. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with Love Insurance Agency for buildings and contents, liability and fleet insurance.

Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Property Damage Per Occurrence	\$64,344,887
Flood - Per Occurrence and Annual Aggregate	1,000,000
Errors and Omissions	100,000
Employee Theft - Per Loss Coverage	100,000
Auto Liability	1,000,000
Violence	1,000,000

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

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio Schools Council Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Unicom provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, a shared risk pool (Note 15) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. The School District's Board of Education pays \$784 for single coverage, \$1,571 for employee plus one coverage and \$2,017, monthly, for family coverage for certified staff. The School District's Board of Education pays \$755 for single coverage and \$1,818, monthly, for family coverage for classified staff.

Note 10 - Contingencies

Litigation

As of June 30, 2019, the School District was not party to any legal proceedings.

Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds.

School Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for fiscal year 2015, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019 Foundation funding for the school district; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this may result in either a receivable to or a liability of the School District.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 11 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General	\$283,084
Bus Garage Capital Improvement	19,100
Other Governmental Funds	<u>122,503</u>
	<u><u>\$424,687</u></u>

Note 12 – Debt

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2018	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2019	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
2011 Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$2,840,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,840,000	\$445,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	114,984	0	(114,984)	0	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	290,148	39,868	(330,016)	0	0
Premium	<u>164,865</u>	0	<u>(26,378)</u>	<u>138,487</u>	0
Total School Improvement Bonds	3,409,997	39,868	(471,378)	2,978,487	445,000
2010 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds					
Term Bonds	400,000	0	(50,000)	350,000	50,000
2009 School Construction Bonds					
Term Bonds	<u>320,000</u>	0	<u>(45,000)</u>	<u>275,000</u>	45,000
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>					
Long-Term Obligations	<u><u>\$4,129,997</u></u>	<u><u>\$39,868</u></u>	<u><u>(\$566,378)</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,603,487</u></u>	<u><u>\$540,000</u></u>

On October 13, 2011, the School District issued \$5,104,984 in refunding general obligation bonds, which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of \$4,990,000 and \$114,984, respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the 2002 School Improvement Bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$342,917. Proceeds of \$5,351,514 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the bonds. As a result, \$2,605,000 of these bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The capital appreciation bonds were retired during fiscal year 2019 in the amount of \$445,000. The accretion recorded for 2019 was \$39,868.

On November 15, 2010, the School District issued \$718,250 in Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) in accordance with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). These bonds were issued for the purpose of investing in Thin Client computer equipment. These bonds will be paid from the general fund. In accordance with bond covenants, the School District shall deposit in the Sinking Fund for the accumulation of funds necessary to pay the bond at maturity. The School District shall deposit monies annually on December 1 each year as needed so that the balance in the Sinking Fund (taking into account the interest earned on such fund) shall be equal to and not exceed the amount set forth as follows.

The principal (sinking fund deposits) requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal
2020	\$50,000
2021	50,000
2022	50,000
2023	50,000
2024	50,000
2025-2026	<u>100,000</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$350,000</u></u>

The bonds are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, on November 15, 2013, or, in the event of an extension negotiated with the IRS, on a credit allowance date that occurs on or before November 15, 2015, in authorized denominations, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the bonds called for redemption plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption, in an amount equal to the unexpended proceeds of the sale of the bonds held by the School District, but only to the extent all of the proceeds of the bonds within three years of issuance thereof and no extension of the period for expenditure had been granted by the IRS.

On December 11, 2009, the School District issued \$639,240 in school construction bonds for the purpose of making energy efficiency lighting improvements within the School District. The bonds were issued at a 1.93 percent interest rate for a fifteen year period with a maturity date of September 15, 2024.

As part of the ARRA act of 2009, issuers of QSCBs are eligible to receive direct payments from the federal government which offset interest payments on the bonds. As an alternate, QSCBs may be issued as tax credit bonds under which bond holders receive federal tax credits in lieu of interest as a means to significantly reduce the issuer's interest costs. The School District, under agreement with the federal government, has chosen to receive a thirty-five percent semi-annual direct payment from the federal government to help offset interest expense on the QSCBs. The amount the School District expects to receive for the future direct payments is not available. Therefore this bond will not be included in the following principal and interest requirements.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$13,510,769 with an unvoted debt margin of \$172,611 at June 30, 2019. Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2011 school improvement refunding bonds and the 2009 school construction bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds			
	Serial		Term	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$445,000	\$77,056	\$45,000	\$4,873
2021	455,000	65,522	45,000	4,005
2022	460,000	53,225	45,000	3,136
2023	480,000	39,700	45,000	2,268
2024	490,000	24,538	45,000	1,400
2025	510,000	8,287	50,000	483
Totals	<u>\$2,840,000</u>	<u>\$268,328</u>	<u>\$275,000</u>	<u>\$16,165</u>

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations

North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. Pymatuning Valley Local School District paid \$32,573 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2019.

The Governing board consists of ten members: The Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, and a principal and treasurer (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The Board exercises total control over the operations of NEOMIN including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The Pymatuning Valley Local School District was represented by the Superintendent on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2019. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center The Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The TCC is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from some of the participating School Districts' elected boards. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The Board is its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District made \$3,740 in contributions for fiscal year 2019. Financial information can be obtained from Lindsey Elly, Treasurer at Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center, 1565 State Route 167, Jefferson, Ohio 44047.

State Support Team (SST) – Region 5 The SST is an Educational Regional Service System whose mission is to provide regional districts with leadership, technical assistance and high quality professional development in the service areas of school improvement, literacy, early learning and school readiness and special education compliance. The 16 State Support Teams are responsible for the regional delivery of school improvement, literacy, special education compliance, and early learning and school readiness services to districts using a differentiated technical assistance structure of support based upon need. The teams work through the Office of Exceptional Children, Office of Literacy, Office of Early Learning and School Readiness and the Office of Field Relations by providing technical assistance and professional development. The SSTs include staff and

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

services formerly provided by the Special Education Regional Resources Centers (SERRCs) and the Regional School Improvement Teams (RSITs). Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The SST is its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District made no contributions for fiscal year 2019.

House Bill 115 (HB 115) establishes the Educational Regional Service System (ERSS) and requires the creation of a coordinated, integrated and aligned system to support state and school districts efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement. It is the intent of the general assembly that the educational regional service system would reduce the unnecessary duplication of programs and services and provide for a more streamlined and efficient delivery of education services without reducing the availability of the services needed by school districts and school. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 7320 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

Note 14 – Related Organization

Andover Public Library The Andover Public Library (the Library) is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on the behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Andover Public Library, Linda Weston, Fiscal Officer, at 142 West Main Street, P.O. Box 1210, Andover, Ohio 44003.

Note 15 – Insurance Purchasing Pools

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

Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments The School District has contracted with the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments ("the Council) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. The Council is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code and is comprised of eight Ashtabula County school districts. Rates are set by the Council's board of directors. The School District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Council is a separate and independent entity governed by its own set of by-laws and constitution. All assets and liabilities are the responsibility of the Council. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the Career Center. The Council shall pay the run out of all claims for a withdrawing Member. Any Member which withdraws from the Council pursuant to the Council Agreement shall have no claim to the Council's assets.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 16 - Set Aside Requirements

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 to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	216,845
Current Year Offsets	(197,271)
Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(118,740)</u>
Total	<u>(\$99,166)</u>
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u>\$0</u>
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$0</u>

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

Note 17 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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 pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the School District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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 pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 18 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after 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 years 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 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School 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, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$242,210 for fiscal year 2019.

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 system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years 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 goes 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.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. For fiscal year 2019, the contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$725,785 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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 contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.04902890%	0.04552006%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.05025080%</u>	<u>0.04616361%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00122190%</u>	<u>0.00064355%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,877,956	\$10,150,341	\$13,028,297

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.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US 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	<u>10.00</u>	3.00
 Total	 <u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). 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 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,053,819	\$2,877,956	\$1,892,075

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees 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. Post-retirement disabled 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *</u>
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	 <u>100.00 %</u>	

* 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 the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. 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 rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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:

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$14,823,237	\$10,150,341	\$6,195,369

Note 18 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 17 for a description of the net OPEB liability

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 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. 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 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$21,184.

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 \$22,052 for fiscal year 2019.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.04979780%	0.04552006%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Current Measurement Date	<u>0.05096940%</u>	<u>0.04616361%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00117160%</u>	<u>0.00064355%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the: Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,414,029	(\$741,802)	\$672,227

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.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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, 2018, are presented below:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 17.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. 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 percent of projected covered employee payroll each

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (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 (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) 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 (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,715,813	\$1,414,029	\$1,175,072

	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,140,862	\$1,414,029	\$1,775,751

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.23 initial, 4 percent ultimate

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Since the Prior Measurement Date, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 17.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. 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 as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

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 asset as of June 30, 2018, 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.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>(6.45%)</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Discount Rate</u> <u>(7.45%)</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>(8.45%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$635,794)	(\$741,802)	(\$830,897)

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$825,867)	(\$741,802)	(\$656,427)

Note 19 – Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2019, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2019 financial statements, however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(C) PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	(A) TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
(D) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2019	\$ 110,197
(D) National School Lunch Program	10.555	2019	285,025
(E) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2019	39,144
Total National School Lunch Program:			324,169
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster:			434,366
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2018	83,568
(F)(1) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2018	19,619
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2019	647,169
(F)(2) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2019	62,783
(F)(3) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2019	39,839
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies:			852,978
Rural Education	84.358	2019	23,487
(F)(2) Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2019	2,500
Total U.S. Department of Education:			878,965
Total Federal Financial Assistance:			\$ 1,313,331

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Pymatuning Valley Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Pymatuning Valley Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position, of the Pymatuning Valley Local School District.
- (B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- (C) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2019.
- (D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfasts and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (E) The Food Donation program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (F) Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Department of Education's consent, School District's can transfer certain, unobligated, amounts to the subsequent fiscal year or a similar program. During fiscal year 2019, the Pymatuning Valley Local School District, with the Ohio Department of Education's consent, transferred the following amounts:
 - (1) 2018 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (CFDA#84.367) transferred \$19,619 to the 2018 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA#84.010).
 - (2) 2019 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (CFDA#84.367) transferred \$62,783 to the 2019 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA#84.010).
 - (3) 2019 Student Support and Academic Enrichment (CFDA#84.424) transferred \$39,839 to the 2019 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA#84.010).



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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*

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Ashtabula County
5571 U.S. Route 6 West
Andover, Ohio 44003

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pymatuning Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pymatuning Valley Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2019, wherein we noted the Pymatuning Valley Local School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Pymatuning Valley Local School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Pymatuning Valley Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Pymatuning Valley Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion 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 2019-001.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District's Response to Finding

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



Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 12, 2019



Julian & Grube, Inc.
Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

**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**

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Ashtabula County
5571 U.S. Route 6 West
Andover, Ohio 44003

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Pymatuning Valley Local School District's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Pymatuning Valley Local School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Pymatuning Valley Local School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Pymatuning Valley 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 12, 2019

**PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2019**

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

**PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2019**

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS	
Finding Number	2019-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 provides 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 Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The School District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. This presentation differs from (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time.

Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the School District being fined or other administrative remedies.

The School District should prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

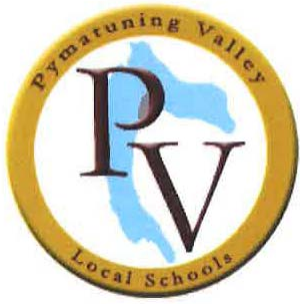
3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
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None.

**PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO**

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR SECTION 200.511(b)
JUNE 30, 2019**

<u>Finding Number</u>	<u>Year Initially Occurred</u>	<u>Finding Summary</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
2018-001	2011	<u>Noncompliance</u> : Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) required the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, however, the District prepared its annual financial report with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements in GASB Statement No. 34.	Not Corrected	Repeated as finding 2019-001 as the District prepared their annual financial report in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.



**PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO**

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
2 CFR SECTION 200.511(c)
JUNE 30, 2019**

<u>Finding Number</u>	<u>Planned Corrective Action</u>	<u>Anticipated Completion Date</u>	<u>Responsible Contact Person</u>
2019-001	GAAP statements have not been filed since the cost of preparing GAAP statements outweighs the benefit. It is not anticipated that GAAP statements will be filed in the future.	N/A	Thomas Brockway, Treasurer

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASHTABULA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 20, 2020**