# STRUTHERS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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Board of Education Struthers City School District 99 Euclid Avenue Struthers, OH 44471

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Struthers City School District, Mahoning County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 3, 2020



## STRUTHERS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position	
of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	10
Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	19
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.	21 - 58
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	59
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	60
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	61 - 62
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	63 - 64
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	65
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	66
Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	67 - 68
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	69 - 70
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	71 - 72
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	73
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and	
Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	74 - 75
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	76 - 77
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515	78 - 80
Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.511(c)	81
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 2 CFR § 200.511(b)	82





## Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Struthers City School District Mahoning County 99 Euclid Avenue Struthers, Ohio 44471

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Struthers City School District, Mahoning 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 Struthers City 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Struthers City 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 Struthers City 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Struthers City School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Struthers City School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Struthers City 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2019, on our consideration of the Struthers City 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 Struthers City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 23, 2019

Julian & Sube, Elne.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of Struthers City 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 financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$2,126,247 from fiscal year 2018, due to decreases in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 distort the comparative analysis to follow in this MD&A due to the significant reduction to total expenses on a full accrual basis.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$24,213,284 in fiscal year 2019. Of this total, 80 percent consisted of general revenues while program revenues accounted for the balance of 20 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$22,087,037. Instructional expenses made up 62 percent of the total while support services accounted for 29 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 9 percent.
- The School District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$21,080,184 in revenues and \$20,919,771 in expenditures, excluding other financing sources and uses. During fiscal year 2019, the general fund balance increased \$584,603, or 7 percent.
- The District's total net pension liability decreased to \$22,064,544 from \$23,623,287 and the net OPEB liability decreased to \$1,978,640, from \$5,125,263, a combined decrease of over \$4.7 million. For more information on this liability see Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

## **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Struthers City School District, the general fund is the most significant.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

## Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially in fiscal year 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all activities of the School District are classified as governmental. Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

## Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

## The School District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

## Net Position (Table 1) Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$21,359,967	\$19,363,381	\$1,996,586
Capital Assets, Net	14,774,651	15,278,868	(504,217)
Total Assets	36,134,618	34,642,249	1,492,369
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	20,599	26,627	(6,028)
Pension	6,374,701	7,930,625	(1,555,924)
OPEB	279,350	247,371	31,979
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,674,650	8,204,623	(1,529,973)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	2,839,253	2,588,478	250,775
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	435,721	310,652	125,069
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	22,064,544	23,623,287	(1,558,743)
Net OPEB Liability	1,978,640	5,125,263	(3,146,623)
Other Amounts	2,716,868	2,596,290	120,578
Total Liabilities	30,035,026	34,243,970	(4,208,944)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	4,777,307	4,835,521	(58,214)
Pension	1,430,370	987,851	442,519
OPEB	2,242,646	581,858	1,660,788
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,450,323	6,405,230	2,045,093
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,143,575	13,805,092	(661,517)
Restricted	3,269,125	3,335,402	(66,277)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,088,781)	(14,942,822)	2,854,041
Total Net Position	\$4,323,919	\$2,197,672	\$2,126,247

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The School District also adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

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

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

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

Total assets increased by \$1,492,369. The majority of this increase can be attributed to an increase in cash and cash equivalents and grants receivable. Total liabilities decreased by \$4,208,944 due mostly to the decrease in net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 as compared to fiscal year 2018.

**Table 2**Change in Net Position

	2019	2018	Change
Revenues	_		_
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,307,042	\$2,461,226	(\$154,184)
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,409,571	2,291,616	117,955
Capital Grants and Contributions	28,759	0	28,759
Total Program Revenues	4,745,372	4,752,842	(7,470)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	4,866,739	4,827,641	39,098
Intergovernmental	14,267,722	14,236,176	31,546
Investment Earnings	131,676	62,125	69,551
Miscellaneous	201,775	106,421	95,354
Total General Revenues	19,467,912	19,232,363	235,549
Total Revenues	24,213,284	23,985,205	228,079
Program Expenses			
Current:			
Instruction	13,810,678	7,051,261	(6,759,417)
Support Services	6,381,101	5,183,439	(1,197,662)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	1,050,228	1,007,878	(42,350)
Extracurricular Activities	794,688	854,013	59,325
Interest and Fiscal Charges	50,342	52,150	1,808
Total Program Expenses	22,087,037	14,148,741	(7,938,296)
Change in Net Position	2,126,247	9,836,464	(8,166,375)
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated	2,197,672	(7,638,792)	9,836,464
Net Position End of Year	\$4,323,919	\$2,197,672	\$2,126,247

## Governmental Activities

Net position of the School District's governmental activities increased \$2,126,247. Total governmental expenses of \$22,087,037 were fully offset by program revenues of \$4,745,372 and general revenues of \$19,467,912. Program revenues supported 21 percent of total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79 percent of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the School District is for instructional programs. Instructional expenses totaled \$13,810,678 or 63 percent of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2019.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3

Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2019		2018	
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Program Expenses	<del></del>			
Instruction	\$13,810,678	\$10,785,189	\$7,051,261	\$3,996,868
Support Services	6,381,101	6,100,272	5,183,439	5,005,387
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	1,050,228	6,319	1,007,878	(68,030)
Extracurricular Activities	794,688	399,543	854,013	409,524
Interest and Fiscal Charges	50,342	50,342	52,150	52,150
Total Expenditures	\$22,087,037	\$17,341,665	\$14,148,741	\$9,395,899

The table above reflects how the District funds its programs through program revenues. Instructional services, support services, co-curricular activities, and interest charges rely heavily on general revenues, while non-instructional and food services were completely funded by program revenues during the fiscal year. The large increase in instructional and support services is the byproduct of GASB 68 and 75 as previously discussed. To gain a better understanding of operations, please refer to the fund analysis on the next following pages.

The dependence upon property taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. For all governmental activities expenses, general revenue support is 88 percent this year. The School District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the School District's students.

## The School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds begins on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$24,152,362 to offset expenditures of \$24,179,354. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund, which increased \$584,603. As one can see from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, intergovernmental revenues and property taxes are the largest revenue sources, accounting for more than 69 percent and 20 percent respectively, of total governmental revenue. Clearly, the community is the greatest source of financial support for the students of the Struthers City School District.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$20,143,676 and final budgeted revenues were \$20,774,890. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2019 were \$21,186,478. This represents an increase of \$411,588 from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations of \$19,446,556 were amended to \$19,946,486 in the final appropriation. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$21,093,150, which were \$1,146,664 more than final budgeted appropriations and \$1,646,594 more than original budgeted appropriations. The variance with the original budget is due to a capital outlay related to a note issuance not anticipated at the beginning of the fiscal year.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had \$14,774,651 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and textbooks and library books.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to fiscal year 2018:

**Table 4**Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	2019	2018
Land	\$422,600	\$422,600
Construction in Progess	0	43,499
Land Improvements	769,513	702,741
Buildings and Improvements	12,926,174	13,435,543
Furniture and Equipment	363,862	406,519
Vehicles	292,502	267,966
Total	\$14,774,651	\$15,278,868

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$504,217 is due to current year depreciation of \$1,198,419 exceeding capital outlays of \$694,202 during the fiscal year. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

## Long-Term Obligations

Table 5 summarizes the School District's long-term obligations outstanding at fiscal year end.

**Table 5**Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at Year End

	2019	2018
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,213,990	\$1,500,403
Energy Conservation Note	437,685	0
Compensated Absences	1,500,914	1,406,539
Net Pension Liability	22,064,544	23,623,287
Net OPEB Liability	1,978,640	5,125,263
Total	\$27,195,773	\$31,655,492

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$1,213,990 in general obligation bonds, \$437,685 in energy conservation notes, \$1,500,914 in compensated absences outstanding. Of this total, \$435,721 is due within one year and the rest is due in more than one year. For more information about the School District's long-term obligations, see Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Financial Issues**

Struthers City School District has a moderate financial outlook due to its dependence upon grants and State entitlements coupled with an over reliance on taxes for the School District coming from local residents as well as business and industry amounting to 23 percent. One can see the significant impact of any external market changes would have on the School District, and ultimately, the residential taxpayers.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, the Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial forecast future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges are external in nature. These external challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

An examination of the School District's expenditure per pupil data as published by the Ohio Department of Education reveals the success of the School District's ongoing cost reduction program:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Expense Per Pupil	<b>Amount of Change</b>	Percentage of Change
2019	\$10,604	(\$364)	(3%)
2018	\$10,968	+1,819	+20%
2017	\$9,149	+\$309	+4%
2016	\$8,840	(\$131)	(2%)
2015	\$8,971	(\$119)	(1%)
2014	\$9,090	+\$584	+7%
2013	\$8,506	(\$358)	(4%)
2012	\$8,864	(\$56)	(1%)
2011	\$8,920	+\$756	+9%
2010	\$8,164	+\$666	+9%
2009	\$7,498	+\$273	+4%
2008	\$7,225	Base	Base

## Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Treasurer, Struthers City School District, 99 Euclid Avenue, Struthers, Ohio 44471-1831.

Mahoning County, Ohio

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Activities		
Assets           Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents         \$14,039,332           Intergovernmental Receivable         291,542           Property Taxes Receivable         5,701,564           Inventory Held for Resale         6,431           Materials and Supplies Inventory         1,871           Net OPEB Asset         1,319,227           Nondepreciable Capital Assets         422,600           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         14,352,051           Total Assets         36,134,618           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Deferred Charge on Refunding         20,599           Pension         6,374,701           OPEB         2279,380           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         6,674,650           Liabilities         2,095,788           Accounds Payable         1,85,77           Accound Wages and Benefits Payable         2,095,788           Intergovernmental Payable         542,269           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         5,118           Long-Term Liabilities:         20,98,788           Due Within One Year         435,721           Due In More Than One Year:         445,721           Net Pension Liability         1,978,640		Governmental
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents         \$14,039,332           Intergovernmental Receivable         \$21,542           Property Taxes Receivable         6,431           Materials and Supplies Inventory         1,871           Net OPEB Asset         1,319,227           Note OPEB Asset         422,600           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         14,382,061           Total Assets           Beferred Cutflows of Resources           Deferred Charge on Refunding         20,599           Pension         6,374,701           OPEB         279,350           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         6,674,650           Liabilities           Accounts Payable         188,577           Accounts Payable         188,577           Accurued Wages and Benefits Payable         542,269           Intergovernmental Payable         542,269           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         7,500           Accrued Interest Payable         5,118           Long-Term Liabilities         22,064,544           Due Within One Year         435,721           Due In More Than One Year         2,716,868           Total Liabilities		
Intergovernmental Receivable   291,542   Property Taxes Receivable   5,701,564   Inventory Held for Resale   6,431   Materials and Supplies Inventory   1,871   Net OPEB Asset   1,319,227   Nondepreciable Capital Assets   422,600   Depreciable Capital Assets, Net   14,352,051    Total Assets   36,134,618    Total Assets   36,134,618    Deferred Outflows of Resources   Deferred Charge on Refunding   20,599   Pension   6,374,701   OPEB   279,350    Total Deferred Outflows of Resources   6,674,650    Liabilities   188,577   Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable   188,577   Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable   2,095,789   Intergovernmental Payable   542,269   Matured Compensated Absences Payable   7,500   Accrued Interest Payable   5,118   Long-Term Liabilities:   Due Within One Year   435,721   Due In More Than One Year:   Net Pension Liability   22,064,544   Net OPEB Liability   1,978,640   Other Amounts Due in More than One Year   2,716,868    Total Liabilities   30,035,026    Deferred Inflows of Resources   3,450,323    Net Position   Net Investment in Capital Assets   8,450,323    Net Position   Net Investment in Capital Assets   33,462   Debt Service   383,462   Debt Service   385,378   Set-asides   36,291   Unrestricted (12,088,781)	Assets	
Property Taxes Receivable   1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	- ·	\$14,039,332
Inventory Held for Resale   6,431   Materials and Supplies Inventory   1,871   1,871   Net OPEB Asset   1,319,227   Nondepreciable Capital Assets   422,600   Depreciable Capital Assets   422,600   Depreciable Capital Assets, Net   14,352,051      Total Assets   36,134,618	<u> </u>	•
Materials and Supplies Inventory         1,871           Net OPEB Asset         1,319,227           Nondepreciable Capital Assets         422,60           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         14,352,051           Total Assets         36,134,618           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Deferred Charge on Refunding         20,599           Pension         6,374,701           OPEB         279,350           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         6,674,650           Liabilities         20,95,789           Accounts Payable         188,577           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         2,095,789           Intergovernmental Payable         9,205,789           Intergovernmental Payable         7,500           Accrued Interest Payable         5,118           Long-Term Liabilities:         20,95,789           Due Within One Year         435,721           Due In More Than One Year:         435,721           Due In More Than One Year:         1,978,640           Other Pension Liability         1,978,640           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         2,716,868           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property Taxes <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
Net OPEB Asset		•
Nondepreciable Capital Assets   422,600     Depreciable Capital Assets   14,352,051     Total Assets   36,134,618     Deferred Outflows of Resources     Deferred Charge on Refunding   20,599     Pension   6,374,701     OPEB   279,350     Total Deferred Outflows of Resources   6,674,650     Liabilities   2,095,789     Accounts Payable   188,577     Accounts Payable   2,095,789     Matured Compensated Absences Payable   542,269     Matured Compensated Absences Payable   5,118     Long-Term Liabilities:   10		
Depreciable Capital Assets   36,134,618		
Deferred Outflows of Resources   20,599   Pension   6,374,701   OPEB   279,380		
Deferred Outflows of Resources         20,599           Pension         6,374,701           OPEB         279,350           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         6,674,650           Liabilities         8           Accounts Payable         188,577           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         2,095,789           Intergovernmental Payable         542,269           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         7,500           Accrued Interest Payable         5,118           Long-Term Liabilities:         1           Due Within One Year         435,721           Due In More Than One Year:         22,064,544           Net Pension Liability         1,978,640           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         2,716,868           Total Liabilities         30,035,026           Deferred Inflows of Resources         4,777,307           Pension         1,430,370           OPEB         2,242,646           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         8,450,323           Net Position         8,450,323           Net Position         13,143,578           Restricted for:         2,242,646           Capital Projects         845,587           Other Purposes	Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,352,051
Deferred Charge on Refunding         20,599           Pension         6,374,701           OPEB         279,380           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         6,674,650           Liabilities         8           Accounts Payable         188,577           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         2,095,789           Intergovernmental Payable         542,269           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         7,500           Accrued Interest Payable         5,118           Long-Term Liabilities:         2           Due Within One Year         435,721           Due In More Than One Year:         435,721           Net Pension Liability         22,064,544           Net OPEB Liability         1,978,640           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         2,716,868           Total Liabilities         30,035,026           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property Taxes         4,777,307           Pension         1,430,370           OPEB         2,242,646           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         8,450,323           Net Position           Net Investment in Capital Assets         13,143,575 <td< td=""><td>Total Assets</td><td>36,134,618</td></td<>	Total Assets	36,134,618
Deferred Charge on Refunding         20,599           Pension         6,374,701           OPEB         279,380           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         6,674,650           Liabilities         8           Accounts Payable         188,577           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         2,095,789           Intergovernmental Payable         542,269           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         7,500           Accrued Interest Payable         5,118           Long-Term Liabilities:         2           Due Within One Year         435,721           Due In More Than One Year:         435,721           Net Pension Liability         22,064,544           Net OPEB Liability         1,978,640           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         2,716,868           Total Liabilities         30,035,026           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property Taxes         4,777,307           Pension         1,430,370           OPEB         2,242,646           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         8,450,323           Net Position           Net Investment in Capital Assets         13,143,575 <td< td=""><td>Deferred Outflows of Resources</td><td></td></td<>	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension         6,374,701           OPEB         279,350           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         6,674,650           Liabilities         188,577           Accounts Payable         2,095,789           Intergovernmental Payable         542,269           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         7,500           Accrued Interest Payable         5,118           Long-Term Liabilities:         2           Due Within One Year         435,721           Due In More Than One Year:         22,064,544           Net Pension Liability         2,2064,544           Net OPEB Liability         1,978,640           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         2,716,868           Total Liabilities         30,035,026           Deferred Inflows of Resources         4,777,307           Pension         1,430,370           OPEB         2,242,646           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         8,450,323           Net Position         13,143,575           Restricted for:         2,242,646           Capital Projects         833,462           Debt Service         845,587           Other Purposes         1,553,785           Set-asides         36,291 </td <td></td> <td>20.599</td>		20.599
OPEB         279,350           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         6,674,650           Liabilities         Accounts Payable         188,577           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         2,095,789           Intergovernmental Payable         542,268           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         7,500           Accrued Interest Payable         5,118           Long-Term Liabilities:         300           Due Within One Year         435,721           Due In More Than One Year:         22,064,544           Net Pension Liability         22,064,544           Net OPEB Liability         1,978,640           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         2,716,868           Total Liabilities         30,035,026           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property Taxes         4,777,307           Pension         1,430,370           OPEB         2,242,646           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         8,450,323           Net Position         81,143,575           Restricted for:         Capital Projects         833,462           Debt Service         845,587         Other Purposes         1,553,785           Set-asides         36,291         U		
Liabilities       188,577         Accounts Payable       2,095,789         Intergovernmental Payable       542,269         Matured Compensated Absences Payable       7,500         Accrued Interest Payable       5,118         Long-Term Liabilities:       30,000         Due Within One Year       435,721         Due In More Than One Year:       22,064,544         Net Pension Liability       1,978,640         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       2,716,868         Total Liabilities       30,035,026         Deferred Inflows of Resources       4,777,307         Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,450,323         Net Position       13,143,575         Restricted for:       Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,887         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)	OPEB	
Liabilities       188,577         Accounts Payable       2,095,789         Intergovernmental Payable       542,269         Matured Compensated Absences Payable       7,500         Accrued Interest Payable       5,118         Long-Term Liabilities:       30,000         Due Within One Year       435,721         Due In More Than One Year:       22,064,544         Net Pension Liability       1,978,640         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       2,716,868         Total Liabilities       30,035,026         Deferred Inflows of Resources       4,777,307         Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,450,323         Net Position       13,143,575         Restricted for:       Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,887         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6 674 650
Accounts Payable         188,577           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         2,095,789           Intergovernmental Payable         542,269           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         7,500           Accrued Interest Payable         5,118           Long-Term Liabilities:         30,000           Due Within One Year         435,721           Due In More Than One Year:         22,064,544           Net Pension Liability         22,064,544           Net OPEB Liability         1,978,640           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         2,716,868           Total Liabilities           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property Taxes         4,777,307           Pension         1,430,370           OPEB         2,242,646           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         8,450,323           Net Position           Net Investment in Capital Assets         13,143,575           Restricted for:         Capital Projects         833,462           Debt Service         845,587           Other Purposes         36,291           Unrestricted         (12,088,781)	Total Beleffed Gallows of Resources	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable       2,095,789         Intergovernmental Payable       542,269         Matured Compensated Absences Payable       7,500         Accrued Interest Payable       5,118         Long-Term Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Payable         542,269           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         7,500           Accrued Interest Payable         5,118           Long-Term Liabilities:         435,721           Due Within One Year         435,721           Due In More Than One Year:         22,064,544           Net Pension Liability         1,978,640           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         2,716,868           Total Liabilities         30,035,026           Deferred Inflows of Resources         4,777,307           Pension         1,430,370           OPEB         2,242,646           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         8,450,323           Net Position         1           Net Investment in Capital Assets         13,143,575           Restricted for:         2           Capital Projects         833,462           Debt Service         845,587           Other Purposes         1,553,785           Set-asides         36,291           Unrestricted         (12,088,781)		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable       7,500         Accrued Interest Payable       5,118         Long-Term Liabilities:       435,721         Due Within One Year       435,721         Due In More Than One Year:       22,064,544         Net Pension Liability       1,978,640         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       2,716,868         Total Liabilities       30,035,026         Deferred Inflows of Resources       4,777,307         Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,450,323         Net Position       13,143,575         Restricted for:       20,242,646         Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)		
Accrued Interest Payable       5,118         Long-Term Liabilities:       435,721         Due Within One Year       435,721         Due In More Than One Year:       22,064,544         Net Pension Liability       1,978,640         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       2,716,868         Total Liabilities       30,035,026         Deferred Inflows of Resources       4,777,307         Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,450,323         Net Position       13,143,575         Restricted for:       Capital Projects       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)		· ·
Long-Term Liabilities:       435,721         Due Within One Year       435,721         Due In More Than One Year:       22,064,544         Net OPEB Liability       1,978,640         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       2,716,868         Total Liabilities       30,035,026         Deferred Inflows of Resources       4,777,307         Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,450,323         Net Position       13,143,575         Restricted for:       2         Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)		•
Due Within One Year       435,721         Due In More Than One Year:       22,064,544         Net Pension Liability       1,978,640         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       2,716,868         Total Liabilities         Deferred Inflows of Resources         Property Taxes       4,777,307         Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets       13,143,575         Restricted for:       2         Capital Projects       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)		5,118
Due In More Than One Year:       22,064,544         Net Pension Liability       1,978,640         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       2,716,868         Total Liabilities         Deferred Inflows of Resources         Property Taxes       4,777,307         Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets       13,143,575         Restricted for:       2         Capital Projects       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)	<del>-</del>	42E 701
Net Pension Liability       22,064,544         Net OPEB Liability       1,978,640         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       2,716,868         Total Liabilities       30,035,026         Deferred Inflows of Resources       4,777,307         Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,450,323         Net Position       13,143,575         Restricted for:       20,242,646         Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)		455,121
Net OPEB Liability       1,978,640         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       2,716,868         Total Liabilities       30,035,026         Deferred Inflows of Resources       4,777,307         Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,450,323         Net Position       13,143,575         Restricted for:       2         Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)		22 064 544
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       2,716,868         Total Liabilities       30,035,026         Deferred Inflows of Resources       4,777,307         Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,450,323         Net Position       13,143,575         Restricted for:       20,242,646         Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)	<del>-</del>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources         Property Taxes       4,777,307         Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets       13,143,575         Restricted for:       2         Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)	•	
Deferred Inflows of Resources         Property Taxes       4,777,307         Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets       13,143,575         Restricted for:       2         Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)		
Property Taxes       4,777,307         Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets       13,143,575         Restricted for:       2         Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)	Total Liabilities	30,035,026
Pension       1,430,370         OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,450,323         Net Position       13,143,575         Restricted for:       2         Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB       2,242,646         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,450,323         Net Position       Net Investment in Capital Assets       13,143,575         Restricted for:       Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)	Property Taxes	4,777,307
Net Position         8,450,323           Net Investment in Capital Assets         13,143,575           Restricted for:         20,000           Capital Projects         833,462           Debt Service         845,587           Other Purposes         1,553,785           Set-asides         36,291           Unrestricted         (12,088,781)	Pension	1,430,370
Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets       13,143,575         Restricted for:       833,462         Capital Projects       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)	OPEB	2,242,646
Net Investment in Capital Assets       13,143,575         Restricted for:       833,462         Capital Projects       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,450,323
Net Investment in Capital Assets       13,143,575         Restricted for:       833,462         Capital Projects       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)	Not Desition	
Restricted for:       833,462         Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)		12 142 575
Capital Projects       833,462         Debt Service       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)	<del>-</del>	10,140,010
Debt Service       845,587         Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)		833 462
Other Purposes       1,553,785         Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)	= -	
Set-asides       36,291         Unrestricted       (12,088,781)		
Unrestricted (12,088,781)		
Total Net Position \$4,323,919		
10(a) 1761 FOSITION \$4,323,919	Total Not Position	¢4 222 010
	Total IVG: FOSITION	Ψ4,020,319

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
-	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$9,524,363	\$1,628,557	\$153,612	\$0	(\$7,742,194)
Special	3,120,584	0	1,059,057	0	(2,061,527)
Vocational	249,430	172,652	0	0	(76,778)
Adult/Continuing	12,477	0	11,611	0	(866)
Other	903,824	0	0	0	(903,824)
Support Services:	, .				(,,
Pupils	950,819	0	50,658	0	(900,161)
Instructional Staff	586,965	0	101,695	0	(485,270)
Board of Education	87,919	250	0	0	(87,669)
Administration	1,682,803	0	91,357	0	(1,591,446)
Fiscal	398,362	0	3,000	0	(395,362)
Business	44,218	0	0	0	(44,218)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,899,275	19,975	0	0	(1,879,300)
Pupil Transportation	713,151	13,894	0	0	(699,257)
Central	17,589	0	0	0	(17,589)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,050,228	131,025	912,884	0	(6,319)
Extracurricular Activities	794,688	340,689	25,697	28,759	(399,543)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	50,342	0	0	0	(50,342)
Č					, ,
Total Governmental Activities	\$22,087,037	\$2,307,042	\$2,409,571	\$28,759	(17,341,665)
		General Revenues			
		Property Taxes Levi	ied for:		
		General Purposes			4,527,617
		Debt Service			312,234
		Other Purposes			26,888
		Grants and Entitlem	ents not		,
		Restricted to Spec			14,267,722
		Investment Earning	-		131,676
		Miscellaneous			201,775
		Total General Reven	ues		19,467,912
		Change in Net Posit	ion		2,126,247
		Net Position Beginnin	ng of Year		2,197,672
		Net Position End of Y	'ear		\$4,323,919

Mahoning County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	*10.000.000	40.140.000	<b>*</b> 14.000.041
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,862,353	\$3,140,688	\$14,003,041
Interfund Receivable	483,595	0	483,595
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	291,542	291,542
Property Taxes Receivable	5,294,741	406,823	5,701,564
Inventory Held for Resale	0	6,431	6,431
Materials and Supplies Inventory	U	1,871	1,871
Restricted Assets:	26 201	0	26 201
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	36,291	U	36,291
Total Assets	\$16,676,980	\$3,847,355	\$20,524,335
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$87,206	\$101,371	\$188,577
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,899,256	196,533	2,095,789
Intergovernmental Payable	493,926	48,343	542,269
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	7,500	0	7,500
Interfund Payable	0	483,595	483,595
Total Liabilities	2,487,888	829,842	3,317,730
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	4,437,126	340,181	4,777,307
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	783,230	60,927	844,157
Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental	0	94,916	94,916
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,220,356	496,024	5,716,380
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	0	1,871	1,871
Restricted	246,813	2,141,348	2,388,161
Committed	0	832,595	832,595
Assigned	1,239,125	0	1,239,125
Unassigned (Deficit)	7,482,798	(454,325)	7,028,473
Total Fund Balances	8,968,736	2,521,489	11,490,225
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$16,676,980	\$3,847,355	\$20,524,335

Mahoning County, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$11,490,225
Amounts reported for governmental activities statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities resources and therefore are not reported in t		14,774,651
Other long-term assets are not available to pay period expenditures and therefore are repor	for current-	, ,
unavailable revenue in the funds.	104 45	
Property Taxes	844,157	
Intergovernmental	94,916	
Total		939,073
The net pension and ODEP liabilities /(asset) as	o not due and navable	
The net pension and OPEB liabilities/(asset) are in the gurrent period and therefore are not a		
in the current period and, therefore, are not a  Net OPEB Asset	1,319,227	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	6,374,701	
Deferred Outflows - Pension  Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,430,370)	
Net Pension Liability	(22,064,544)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	279,350	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,242,646)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,978,640)	
not of 22 Mashing	(1,010,010)	
Total		(19,742,922)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued	d on outstanding	
general obligation bonds, whereas in govern	nmental	
funds, an interest expenditure is reported wh	nen due.	(5,118)
Deferred outflows of resources represent defe	rred charges on	
refunding which do not provide current finan	icial resources and	
therefore are not reported in the funds.		20,599
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable i period and therefore are not reported in the		
General Obligation Bonds	(1,175,000)	
Energy Conservation Note	(437,685)	
Unamortized Premium	(38,990)	
Compensated Absences	(1,500,914)	
Total		(3,152,589)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$4,323,919

Mahoning County, Ohio

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
<b>.</b>	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues	<b>#4 400 754</b>	<b>#</b> 220 000	<b>#4.007.070</b>
Property Taxes Tuition and Fees	\$4,489,754	\$338,222 0	\$4,827,976
Interest	1,804,606 131,676	0	1,804,606
Charges for Services	131,070	131,025	131,676 131,025
Extracurricular Activities	87,113	272,983	360,096
Rentals	11,315	0	11,315
Contributions and Donations	4,134	55,235	59,369
Intergovernmental	14,369,859	2,254,665	16,624,524
Miscellaneous	181,727	20,048	201,775
Total Revenues	21,080,184	3,072,178	24,152,362
Expenditures Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,932,185	137,405	10,069,590
Special	2,515,321	967,954	3,483,275
Vocational	283,455	0	283,455
Adult/Continuing	0	12,477	12,477
Other	902,317	1,507	903,824
Support Services:	,	-,	,
Pupils	1,065,700	40,781	1,106,481
Instructional Staff	499,015	112,979	611,994
Board of Education	84,313	677	84,990
Administration	1,783,689	67,910	1,851,599
Fiscal	389,070	8,315	397,385
Business	43,081	0	43,081
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,744,044	80,016	1,824,060
Pupil Transportation	641,703	0	641,703
Central	17,594	0	17,594
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	11,312	1,031,949	1,043,261
Extracurricular Activities	461,039	305,434	766,473
Capital Outlay	526,873	167,329	694,202
Debt Service:	10 500	055 000	000 500
Principal Retirement	13,792	275,000	288,792
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,268	49,850	55,118
Total Expenditures	20,919,771	3,259,583	24,179,354
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	160,413	(187,405)	(26,992)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds of Notes	451,477	0	451,477
Transfers In	0	27,287	27,287
Transfers Out	(27,287)	0	(27,287)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	424,190	27,287	451,477
Net Change in Fund Balances	584,603	(160,118)	424,485
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	8,384,133	2,681,607	11,065,740
Fund Balances End of Year	\$8,968,736	\$2,521,489	\$11,490,225

Mahoning County, Ohio

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$424,485
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expens. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital Outlay  Current Year Depreciation	e.	
Total		(504,217)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property Taxes Intergovernmental	38,763 22,159	
Total		60,922
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Energy Conservation Note Issued		(451,477)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		288,792
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not report as expenditures in governmental funds.  Accrued Interest on Bonds  Amortization of Premium	ed (609) 11,413	
Amortization of Deferred Amount of Advance Refunding  Total	(6,028)	4,776
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures governmental funds; however, the statement of net position report these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB		1 701 707
Total  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes	in the	1,791,787
net pension/OPEB liability/(asset) are reported as pension/OPEB in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB		207.77
Total		605,554
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences		(94,375)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$2,126,247
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$4,438,668	\$4,478,273	\$4,478,274	\$1
Tuition and Fees	1,774,723	1,790,558	1,796,090	5,532
Interest	89,779	90,580	127,490	36,910
Extracurricular Activities	21,401	21,592	21,592	0
Rentals	11,215	11,315	11,315	0
Intergovernmental	13,738,571	13,861,157	14,133,274	272,117
Miscellaneous	69,319	69,938	77,938	8,000
Total Revenues	20,143,676	20,323,413	20,645,973	322,560
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,462,166	8,492,372	9,753,954	(1,261,582)
Special	2,319,728	2,328,092	2,357,551	(29,459)
Vocational	257,438	258,354	287,537	(29,183)
Other Support Services:	866,490	868,116	912,659	(44,543)
Pupils	935,345	938,679	1,060,972	(122,293)
Instructional Staff	543,111	545,058	507,812	37,246
Board of Education	115,348	115,666	99,030	16,636
Administration	1,628,794	1,634,674	1,748,711	(114,037)
Fiscal	386,372	387,671	397,794	(10,123)
Business	39,050	39,192	42,715	(3,523)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,947,269	1,953,672	1,976,933	(23,261)
Pupil Transportation	574,449	576,281	682,517	(106,236)
Central	23,980	24,051	22,005	2,046
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	502	493	14,942	(14,449)
Extracurricular Activities	336,722	349,892	408,088	(58,196)
Capital Outlay	285	439,754	451,477	(11,723)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	9,507	6,884	13,792	(6,908)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	2,657	5,268	(2,611)
Total Expenditures	18,446,556	18,961,558	20,743,757	(1,782,199)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,697,120	1,361,855	(97,784)	(1,459,639)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of Notes	0	451,477	451,477	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	0	0	89,028	89,028
Advances Out	(100,000)	(84,928)	(322,106)	(237,178)
Transfers Out	(900,000)	(900,000)	(27,287)	872,713
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,000,000)	(533,451)	191,112	724,563
Net Change in Fund Balance	697,120	828,404	93,328	(735,076)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,978,617	7,978,617	7,978,617	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	527,416	527,416	527,416	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,203,153	\$9,334,437	\$8,599,361	(\$735,076)

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

To a section	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$78,621
	<del></del>
Liabilities	
Undistributed Monies	\$30,207
Due to Students	48,414
Total Liabilities	\$78,621

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Struthers City School District (the "School District") operates under a locally elected five member Board and provides educational services as authorized by State and federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's three instructional support facilities staffed by 63 non-certified and 145 certified full-time teaching personnel and 6 administrative employees who provide services to students and other community members.

The School District is located in Struthers, Ohio, Mahoning County, including an area extending roughly five miles around the City. The enrollment for the School District during the 2019 fiscal year was 2,029. The School District operates three elementary schools (K-4), one middle school (5-8), and one high school (9-12).

## Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Struthers City School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the 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. The Struthers City School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, one council of governments and one shared risk pool. These organizations are the Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments (ACCESS), the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, the Ohio Schools' Council Association and the Mahoning County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide 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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

**Fund Financial Statements** During the 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.

## B. Fund Accounting

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

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

**General Fund** The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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 Fund Type** Proprietary fund 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 proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student activities and a college scholarship program.

#### C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenditures) in total net position.

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statement for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding, pension and OPEB reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, tuition and fees and rent revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide of statement of net position (see Notes 13 and 14).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

#### E. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Although the legal level of control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the School District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. The Treasurer has been given authority to allocate board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

## F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds and STAR Ohio.

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

For fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business days(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$131,676, \$12,981 of which was assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

## G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

## H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts required by State statute to be set-aside for the purchase of buses and capital acquisitions. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set asides.

#### I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 99 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 99 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Textbooks and Library Books	5 - 10 years

## J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

#### K. Interfund Balances

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

#### L. Internal Activity

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

## M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### N. Fund Balance

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

**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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

**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. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education, which may be expressed by a motion but need not be passed by formal action, such as a Board Resolution.

**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 resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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.

#### O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include operation of instructional services, food service operations and extracurricular activities.

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### P. Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

#### Q. Deferred Charge (Loss) on Refunding

The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the deferred charge (loss) on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

#### R. 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, and pension 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 systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

#### S. Estimates

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

#### T. Fair Market Value

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

## Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2019, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations", and GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This statement also requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. The implementation of GASB Statement 83 did not have an effect on beginning net position or fund balance as previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 88 aims to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting by improving 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. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This statement also requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The implementation of GASB Statement 88 did not have an effect on beginning net position or fund balance as previously reported.

## Note 4 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2019 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	Deficit
Race to the Top Fund	\$1,245
IDEA Part B Fund	63,451
Title I Fund	223,233
Improving Teacher Quality Fund	166,396

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

## Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting its financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balances (GAAP).
- 4. Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. \*Certain funds have legally separate adopted budgets (budget) but are included in the General Fund (GAAP).

\*As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General fund on a GAAP basis. These include the uniform school supplies, rotary-internal services, public school support, special enterprise, employee benefits, workers compensation, Ohio Reads, Summer Intervention, and the Medicaid-Ohio Plans special revenue funds.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

## Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$584,603
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(101,553)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	177,028
Net Adjustment for Other Financing Sources (Uses)	89,028
Advances Out	(322,106)
Net Adjustment for Funds Budgeted as Special Revenue	38,348
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(372,020)
Budget Basis	\$93,328

## Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

- United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in 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;
- 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 exception 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year-end, the School District had \$460 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

## **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$12,086,285 and the bank balance of all School District deposits was \$12,128,743. Of the bank balance \$2,745,582 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$9,383,161 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, one of the School District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio Federal Farm Credit Bond Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	\$1,075,806 497,457 457,945	6 Months or Less Greater than 24 Months Greater than 24 Months
Total Portfolio	\$2,031,208	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.87 years.

The School District's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB and FHLB) are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk. The Federal Bonds were rated at least AA+ by Standard and Poors and Aaa by Moody's.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio and Federal Bonds represent 53 percent and 47 percent, respectively, of the School District's total investments.

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019:

Cash and Investments per Note D	<u>isclosure</u>	Cash and Investments per Stater	nent of Net Position
Carrying amount of deposits	\$12,086,285	Governmental Activities	\$14,039,332
Investments	2,031,208	Agency Funds	78,621
Cash on hand	460		
Total	\$14,117,953		\$14,117,953

## **Note 7 - 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 property and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five 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 revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018 and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five 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 Mahoning 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount Percer	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$123,781,300	92.81 %	\$124,127,285	92.23 %
Public Utility Personal	9,583,080	7.19	10,463,765	7.77
Total	\$133,364,380	100.00 %	\$134,591,050	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$63.70		\$63.70	

## Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of taxes and intergovernmental revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Public School Preschool Grant	\$32,713
Vocational Education Enhancement Grant	1,795
Miscellaneous State Grants	6,321
IDEA Part B Grant	72,294
Title I Grant	148,253
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	30,166
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$291,542

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

## Note 9 - Fund Balances

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

	Nonmajor		
Fund Balances	General	Governmental	Total
Nonspendable			
Inventory	\$0	\$1,871	\$1,871
inventory	ΨΟ	ΨΙ,ΟΙΙ	Ψ1,011
Restricted for			
Food Service Operations	0	883,133	883,133
Community Activities	0	26,890	26,890
Technology Improvements	0	68,018	68,018
Classroom Maintenance	0	153,941	153,941
Athletics & Music	0	118,537	118,537
Data Communication	0	20,815	20,815
Teacher Development	0	5,012	5,012
Student Achievement	137,697	0	137,697
Summer Intervention Programs	72,825	0	72,825
Debt Service Payments	0	799,782	799,782
Capital Improvements	0	867	867
Other Purposes	0	64,353	64,353
Bus Purchases	36,291	0	36,291
Total Restricted	246,813	2,141,348	2,388,161
Committed to			
Capital Improvements	0	832,595	832,595
Assigned to			
Other Purposes	169,235	0	169,235
Encumbrances	273,876	0	273,876
Employee Insurance	796,014	0	796,014
Total Assigned	1,239,125	0	1,239,125
Unassigned (Deficit)	7,482,798	(454,325)	7,028,473
Total Fund Balances	\$8,968,736	\$2,521,489	\$11,490,225

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

## Note 10 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/19
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$422,600	\$0	\$0	\$422,600
Construction in progress	43,499	75,522	(119,021)	0
Total capital assets not being depreciated	466,099	75,522	(119,021)	422,600
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	1,773,519	149,000	0	1,922,519
Buildings and improvements	31,848,422	479,673	0	32,328,095
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,590,509	19,000	0	1,609,509
Vehicles	1,386,822	90,028	0	1,476,850
Textbooks and Library Books	496,934	0	0	496,934
Total capital assets being depreciated	37,096,206	737,701	0	37,833,907
Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,070,778)	(82,228)	0	(1,153,006)
Buildings and improvements	(18,412,879)	(989,042)	0	(19,401,921)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,183,990)	(61,657)	0	(1,245,647)
Vehicles	(1,118,856)	(65,492)	0	(1,184,348)
Textbooks and Library Books	(496,934)	0	0	(496,934)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,283,437)	(1,198,419) *	0	(23,481,856)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	14,812,769	(460,718)	0	14,352,051
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$15,278,868	(\$385,196)	(\$119,021)	\$14,774,651

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$997,228
Support Services:	
Instruction Staff	15,639
Board of Education	2,940
Administration	1,029
Business	661
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	75,125
Pupil Transportation	69,409
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Servic	8,168
Extracurricular	28,220
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,198,419

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### Note 11 - Interfund Activity

#### A. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. During fiscal year 2019 the general fund transferred \$27,287 to the public school preschool fund, a non-major governmental fund.

#### **B. Interfund Balances**

The interfund receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
Major Governmental Fund:		
General	\$483,595	\$0
Non-major Governmental Fund:		
Vocational Education Enhancement	0	1,308
Miscellaneous State Grants Fund	0	1,200
Race to the Top Grant	0	1,245
IDEA Part B	0	59,182
Title I	0	248,004
Improving Teacher Quality Fund	0	154,845
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	0	17,811
Total	\$483,595	\$483,595

The primary purpose of interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenue is received.

## Note 12 - Risk Management

## A. 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 Ohio Casualty/Liberty Mutual for property insurance with a \$2,500 deductible. Professional liability is also protected by Ohio Casualty/Liberty Mutual with a \$3,000,000 aggregate limit.

Vehicles and busses are covered by Ohio Casualty/Liberty Mutual and hold a \$250/\$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500/\$1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. CB radios on the School District's busses are also covered by Ohio Casualty/Liberty Mutual.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

\$10,000 performance bonds are maintained for both the Board president and Superintendent. A \$40,000 performance bond is maintained for the Treasurer. A \$250,000 blanket bond is maintained for all other employees. All performance bonds are maintained by the Hartford Insurance Company, and the blanket bond is maintained by Ohio Casualty/Liberty Mutual.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### C. Employee Health Benefits

The School District has contracted with the Mahoning County Insurance Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. The Mahoning County Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of twelve Mahoning County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Struthers City 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 board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. The School District pays premiums of \$1,918 for family coverage, \$1,438 for employee plus spouse, \$1,164 for employee plus children and \$685 for single coverage per employee per month.

#### Note 13 - Defined Benefits Pension Plans

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

## A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the 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 District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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 proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

## **B. School Employees Retirement System**

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or Before	Retire on or After
	August 1, 2017*	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$342,092 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$205,980 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### C. State Teachers Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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.

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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,391,664 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$250,552 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Districts proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Districts share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.07115050%	0.08154926%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.07007100%	0.08209773%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00107950%	0.00054847%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$4,013,096	\$18,051,448	\$22,064,544
Pension Expense	\$317,862	\$1,855,593	\$2,173,455

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$220,091	\$416,682	\$636,773
Change of Assumptions	90,625	3,199,058	3,289,683
Change in Proportionate Share	20,300	694,189	714,489
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	342,092	1,391,664	1,733,756
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$673,108	\$5,701,593	\$6,374,701
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$117,886	\$117,886
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	111,189	1,094,622	1,205,811
Change in Proportionate Share	21,232	85,441	106,673
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$132,421	\$1,297,949	\$1,430,370

\$1,733,756 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$293,002	\$1,704,607	\$1,997,609
2021	64,917	1,282,764	1,347,681
2022	(145,476)	234,283	88,807
2023	(13,848)	(209,674)	(223,522)
Total	\$198,595	\$3,011,980	\$3,210,575

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

## Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 Percent Net of Investment Expense, Including Inflation

COLA or Ad hoc COLA 2.50 Percent

Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation 3.50 Percent to 18.20 Percent

Wage Inflation 3.00 Percent

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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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 %
U.S. Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-U.S. Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

**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 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.

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's Proportionate Share of the				
Net Pension Liability	\$5,652,748	\$4,013,096	\$2,638,357	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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	3.00 Percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 Percent, Effective July 1, 2017

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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *	_
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35	%
International Equity	23.00	7.55	
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00	
Alternatives	17.00	7.09	
Real Estate	10.00	6.00	
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25	_
Total	100.00 %	7.45	%

<sup>\*10-</sup>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 Ohio's 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$26,361,763	\$18,051,448	\$11,017,893	

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

## E. Social Security System

Effective, July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio. As of June 30, 2019, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

## Note 14 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

See note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 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 District's surcharge obligation was \$45,361.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$58,031 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$45,361 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.07241810%	0.08154926%	
Current Measurement Date	0.07132110%	0.08209773%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00109700%	0.00054847%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,978,640	(\$1,319,227)	\$659,413
OPEB Expense	\$79,104	(\$2,858,113)	(\$2,779,009)

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$32,298	\$154,087	\$186,385
Change in Proportionate Share	15,388	19,546	34,934
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	58,031	0	58,031
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$105,717	\$173,633	\$279,350
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$76,863	\$76,863
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,968	150,709	153,677
Change of Assumptions	177,766	1,797,552	1,975,318
Change in Proportionate Share	36,788	0	36,788
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$217,522	\$2,025,124	\$2,242,646

\$58,031 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2020	(\$70,404)	(\$331,729)	(\$402,133)	
2021	(56,707)	(331,729)	(388,436)	
2022	(13,335)	(331,727)	(345,062)	
2023	(12,075)	(297,501)	(309,576)	
2024	(12,279)	(285,497)	(297,776)	
Thereafter	(5,036)	(273,308)	(278,344)	
Total	(\$169,836)	(\$1,851,491)	(\$2,021,327)	

#### 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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 OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments

expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date3.62 percentPrior Measurement Date3.56 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date3.70 percentPrior Measurement Date3.63 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.375 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.25 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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 13 for details.

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 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 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%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$2,400,924	\$1,978,640	\$1,644,270
	1% Decrease	<b>Current Trend</b>	1% Increase
	(6.25 %	Rate (7.25%	(8.25 %
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.75 %)	to 4.75 %)	to 5.75 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,596,399	\$1,978,640	\$2,484,795

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

## 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 - Current Year 7.45 percent
Blended Discount Rate of Return - Prior Year 4.13 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 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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 13.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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 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.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$1,130,701	\$1,319,227	\$1,477,674
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$1,468,729	\$1,319,227	\$1,167,395

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

## Note 15 - Long-term Obligations

During fiscal year 2019, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
Governmental-Type Activities	6/30/18	Additions	Deductions	6/30/19	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2011 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds:					
Current Interest Term Bonds	\$1,450,000	\$0	(\$275,000)	\$1,175,000	\$275,000
Unamortized Premium	50,403	0	(11,413)	38,990	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,500,403	0	(286,413)	1,213,990	275,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
2019 Energy Conservation Note	0	451,477	(13,792)	437,685	77,308
Compensated Absences	1,406,539	156,301	(61,926)	1,500,914	83,413
Total Before Net Pension & OPEB Liability	2,906,942	607,778	(362,131)	3,152,589	435,721
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	19,372,202	0	(1,320,754)	18,051,448	0
SERS	4,251,085	0	(237,989)	4,013,096	0
Total Net Pension Liability	23,623,287	0	(1,558,743)	22,064,544	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	3,181,751	0	(3,181,751)	0	0
SERS	1,943,512	35,128	0	1,978,640	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	5,125,263	35,128	(3,181,751)	1,978,640	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$31,655,492	\$642,906	(\$5,102,625)	\$27,195,773	\$435,721

On April 18, 2011, the School District issued \$1,949,999 in general obligation refunding bonds at interest rates ranging from 2.1 percent to 4.0 percent. Bond proceeds were used to refund \$1,950,000 of the 2000 school improvement bonds.

Proceeds of \$2,019,830 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunding portion of the 2000 school improvement bonds. As a result, \$1,950,000 of these bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these bonds has been removed from the financial statements.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$69,830. This difference, being reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the accompanying financial statements, is being charged to operations through fiscal year 2023 using the straight-line method. The School District decreased its total debt service payments by \$221,500 as a result of the advance refunding. The School District also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$203,377.

The school improvement bonds will be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund.

On May 1, 2019, the School District issued a \$451,477 energy conservation note at interest rate of 3.50 percent, maturing on May 1, 2024. The proceeds are to be used for the Lighting upgrade project throughout the District. The energy conservation note will be repaid from the general fund.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, auxiliary services, IDEA Part B, Title I and improving teacher quality special revenue funds. The early retirement incentive will be paid from the general fund and the food service special revenue fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 13 and 14.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,737,977 with an unvoted debt margin of \$134,591 at June 30, 2019.

Principal requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding, are as follows:

Fiscal		General Oblig efunding Bond	Energy	y Conservation	Note	
Year Ending		ent Interest Bo			2019	
June 30,	Principal	Principal Interest Total		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$275,000	\$40,430	\$315,430	\$77,308	\$13,160	\$90,468
2021	290,000	29,837	319,837	87,313	11,380	98,693
2022	300,000	18,400	318,400	90,462	8,231	98,693
2023	310,000	6,200	316,200	93,725	4,968	98,693
2024	0	0	0	88,877	1,589	90,466
Total	\$1,175,000	\$94,867	\$1,269,867	\$437,685	\$39,328	\$477,013

Note 16 - Other Employee Benefits

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators earn twenty days of vacation annually. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-quarter days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated without maximum for all employees. Upon retirement, classified employees and bus drivers receive payments for thirty percent of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of 90 days. Administrators and teachers can receive payment for twenty-five to thirty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation without limit.

#### B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to all regular employees. Coverage is equal to the annual salary for administrators, the annual salary for certified employees with a minimum of \$20,000 and a maximum of \$50,000, \$20,000 for non-union classified employees, and a minimum \$20,000 and maximum of \$50,000 for classified employees. Life insurance coverage is provided through Mutual of Omaha.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### Note 17 - Set-Asides

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 year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	340,343
Qualifying Disbursements	0
Current year offsets	(489,262)
Total	(\$148,919)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to	
Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Cash balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0

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

In addition to the above statutory restrictions, the School District also had monies restricted for school bus purchases in the amount of \$36,291. The total restricted balance for all set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$36,291.

## Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations & Council of Governments

#### A. Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System/ACCESS Assembly (ACCESS) is a consortium of twenty-six school districts in Mahoning and Columbiana Counties, two educational service centers, twenty non-public schools and two Special Education Regional Resource Centers.

The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of utilizing computers and other electronic equipment for administrative and instructional functions among member districts. These include educational management information system services, fiscal services, library services, network services and student services.

ACCESS is governed by an Assembly, which makes all decisions regarding programs, fees, budget and policy. The Assembly is composed of the Superintendent of each of the member districts. Assembly members may designate proxy attendees at meetings for voting purposes. The Assembly meets twice per year, once in November and once in May. Budgets and fees are discussed at the fall meeting, while the Board of Directors are chosen at the spring meeting.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

While the Assembly has overall governance for ACCESS, the Board of Directors is selected to make the majority of the day to day operational decisions. Everything from equipment purchases, contracts, personnel action and financial oversight is handled by the Board. The Board is made up of two superintendents each from both Mahoning and Columbiana counties, and the superintendents from both the Mahoning County and Columbiana County Educational Service Centers. The ACCESS Executive Director and the Treasurer are also part of the Board of Directors, but are non-voting members.

All ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Each of the members supports the ACCESS Assembly based upon a per pupil charge. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, Brian Stidham, at 493 Bev Road, Unit 1, Boardman, Ohio 44512.

## B. Mahoning County Career and Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career and Technical Center is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the five members of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center Governing Board, representing the eleven local school district's and one representative from each of the two city school districts. During fiscal year 2019, no monies were received from the School District. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio, 44406.

#### C. Ohio Schools' Council Association

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a council of governments among area school districts. The council of governments was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2019, the Struthers City School District paid \$53,609 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Kathleen T. Neal, the Executive Secretary of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

#### Note 19 - Shared Risk Pool

Mahoning County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium - The Mahoning County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of thirteen Mahoning County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. To obtain the financial information write to Mahoning County Insurance Consortium, P.O. Box 549, New Middletown, Ohio 44442.

## Note 20 - Contingencies

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are 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. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

## B. Litigation

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

#### Note 21 - Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2019, the District provides tax abatements through an Enterprise Zone (Ezone). This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

Ezone - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investments. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the City. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement deducted from the business's property tax bill was not material for fiscal year 2019.

## Note 22 - Compliance

The School District had noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 for not properly amending its appropriations throughout the fiscal year, and noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) for expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **Struthers City School District**Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS)
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07007100%	0.07115050%	0.07020040%	0.07019550%	0.07029300%	0.07029300%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,013,096	\$4,251,085	\$5,138,022	\$4,005,423	\$3,557,489	\$4,180,099
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,515,163	\$2,245,571	\$2,259,825	\$2,231,695	\$2,144,457	\$2,138,341
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	159.56%	189.31%	227.36%	179.48%	165.89%	195.48%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Note: Information prior to 2014 is not available.

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

# Struthers City School District Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS)
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.082097730%	0.081549260%	0.079629550%	0.077176900%	0.078681820%	0.078681820%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$18,051,448	\$19,372,202	\$26,654,411	\$21,329,438	\$19,138,142	\$22,797,229
School District's Covered Payroll	\$9,478,940	\$8,629,914	\$8,523,337	\$8,186,906	\$8,409,471	\$8,549,461
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.44%	224.48%	312.72%	260.53%	227.58%	266.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 is not available.

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2010	2015	0010
	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$342,092	\$339,547	\$314,380	\$316,376
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$342,092)	(\$339,547)	(\$314,380)	(\$316,376)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$2,534,011	\$2,515,163	\$2,245,571	\$2,259,825
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$294,137	\$297,222	\$295,947	\$292,489	\$242,015	\$254,068
(\$294,137)	(\$297,222)	(\$295,947)	(\$292,489)	(\$242,015)	(\$254,068)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,231,695	\$2,144,457	\$2,138,341	\$2,174,636	\$1,925,336	\$1,876,425
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$1,391,664	\$1,327,051	\$1,208,188	\$1,193,267
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,391,664)	(\$1,327,051)	(\$1,208,188)	(\$1,193,267)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$9,940,455	\$9,478,940	\$8,629,914	\$8,523,337
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$1,146,167	\$1,093,231	\$1,111,430	\$1,131,746	\$1,082,264	\$1,083,676
(\$1,146,167)	(\$1,093,231)	(\$1,111,430)	(\$1,131,746)	(\$1,082,264)	(\$1,083,676)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$8,186,906	\$8,409,471	\$8,549,461	\$8,705,741	\$8,325,110	\$8,335,970
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS)
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.07132110%	0.07241810%	0.07241810%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,978,640	\$1,943,512	\$2,064,184
School District Covered Payroll	\$2,515,163	\$2,245,571	\$2,259,825
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	78.67%	86.55%	91.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 is not available.

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS)
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.08209773%	0.08154926%	0.07962955%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,319,227)	\$3,181,751	\$4,361,276
School District Covered Payroll	\$9,478,940	\$8,629,914	\$8,523,337
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-13.92%	36.87%	51.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Note: Information prior to 2017 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

 $<sup>(1) \ \</sup> Amounts \ presented \ as \ of the School \ District's \ measurement \ date \ which \ is \ the \ prior \ fiscal \ year \ end.$ 

# Struthers City School District Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$58,031	\$39,570	\$40,472	\$36,592
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$58,031)	(\$39,570)	(\$40,472)	(\$36,592)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$2,534,011	\$2,515,163	\$2,245,571	\$2,259,825
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.29%	1.57%	1.80%	1.62%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$55,839	\$54,538	\$49,820	\$56,137	\$70,211	\$50,938
(\$55,839)	(\$54,538)	(\$49,820)	(\$56,137)	(\$70,211)	(\$50,938)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,231,695	\$2,144,457	\$2,138,341	\$2,174,636	\$1,925,336	\$1,876,425
2.50%	2.54%	2.33%	2.58%	3.65%	2.71%

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$9,940,455	\$9,478,940	\$8,629,914	\$8,523,337
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$0	\$84,095	\$85,495	\$87,057	\$83,251	\$83,360
\$0	(\$84,095)	(\$85,495)	(\$87,057)	(\$83,251)	(\$83,360)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$8,186,906	\$8,409,471	\$8,549,461	\$8,705,741	\$8,325,110	\$8,335,970
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **Net Pension Liability**

### **Changes in Assumptions - SERS**

Starting in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	-	•
including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

# **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

Starting in fiscal year 2018, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Starting in fiscal year 2018, 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

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

#### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2018 3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Fiscal year 2018 3.63 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.98 percent

# **Changes in Assumptions – STRS**

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent.

### **Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB**

Starting in fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, 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 will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.



#### STRUTHERS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	(C) PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	(A) TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
(D) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2019	\$ 148,185
(D) National School Lunch Program	10.555	2019	559,985
(E) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2019	53,923
Total National School Lunch Program			613,908
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			762,093
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2019	469,264
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Improvement	84.010	2019	18,500
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			487,764
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	2018	59,154
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	2019	403,299
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - Restoration	84.027	2019	2,460
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - Catastrophic	84.027	2019	2,458
Total Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			467,371
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	2019	2,862
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			470,233
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2019	64,844
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2019	33,050
Hurricane Education Recovery	84.938	2019	10,000
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,065,891
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,827,984

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Struthers City 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 Struthers City School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position, of the Struthers City 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.



# 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 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Struthers City School District Mahoning County 99 Euclid Avenue Struthers, Ohio 44471

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Struthers City School District, Mahoning 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 Struthers City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2019.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Struthers City 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 Struthers City 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 Struthers City 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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2019-001 through 2019-003 to be material weaknesses.

Struthers City School District
Mahoning County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Struthers City 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, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2019-002 and 2019-003.

### Struthers City School District's Response to Findings

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

# 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 Struthers City 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 Struthers City School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 23, 2019

Julian & Krube, Elne.



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

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# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Struthers City School District Mahoning County 99 Euclid Avenue Struthers, Ohio 44471

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the Struthers City 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 Struthers City 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 Struthers City School District's major federal program.

# Management's Responsibility

The Struthers City 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 Struthers City School District's compliance for the Struthers City 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 Struthers City 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 Struthers City School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Struthers City School District's compliance.

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Struthers City 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.

Struthers City School District
Mahoning County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the
Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Struthers City 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 Struthers City 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 Struthers City 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.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

December 23, 2019

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

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

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 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	

### <u>Material Weakness – Financial Statement Presentation:</u>

Accurate financial reporting is required in order to provide management and other stakeholders with objective and timely information to enable well-informed decisions.

Certain adjustments were made to the financial statements and note disclosures to properly state financial statement amounts related to the District's Net OPEB Liabilities/Asset.

The audited financial statements, note disclosures, and District records have been adjusted for the misstatements identified during the audit.

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

We recommend the District implement additional control procedures that enable management to more timely prevent or detect and correct potential misstatements in the basic financial statements prior to filing them in the Hinkle system.

Finding Number	2019-002
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### Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section requires that any amendments to an appropriation measure must be made by Board resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in developing the original appropriations.

The District did not properly amend its appropriations throughout the fiscal year.

By not properly and timely amending the permanent and final appropriation measures, the potential to overspend in certain funds exists and may hinder the District's ability to effectively budget and monitor disbursements related to the budget.

We recommend the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and monitor appropriations and certified resources to ensure proper budgeting and to prevent excess spending. In addition, the District should monitor its budgetary process on a regular basis and make amendments as necessary. We recommend that the Treasurer regularly review all significant due dates of the budgeting process.

# 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 – (Continued)	
Finding Number 2019-003	

### Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires in part that no subdivision is to expend monies unless it has been appropriated.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the following funds had expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances in excess of appropriations at the legal level of control:

			L	expenditures	
	Ar	propriations	Plus	Encumbrances	Excess
Major Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	19,946,486	\$	21,093,150	\$ 1,146,664
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Food Service Fund	\$	891,879	\$	901,727	\$ 9,848
Special Education Grant Fund	\$	470,340	\$	494,501	\$ 24,161
Title I Grant Fund	\$	570,156	\$	688,599	\$ 118,443

With expenditures exceeding appropriations, the District is spending monies that have not lawfully been appropriated by the Board of Education. This may result in unnecessary spending.

We recommend the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring their expenditures so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget as needed throughout the fiscal year. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



# STRUTHERS CITY SCHOOLS

BOARD OF EDUCATION OFFICE 99 EUCLID AVENUE, STRUTHERS, OHIO 44471 330-750-1061 FAX - 330-750-5516

MR. PETER J. PIRONE JR., SUPERINTENDENT MR. BRIAN RELLA, TREASURER

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2019

Finding <u>Number</u>	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible <u>Contact Person</u>	
2019-001	The District will work to provide a sound fiscal environment and has implemented policies and procedures to help with financial statement presentation.	Fiscal Year 2020	Linda Molinaro, Interim Treasurer	
2019-002	The District will monitor the budget guidelines and significant due dates on a continual basis to ensure appropriations are properly amended throughout the year.	Fiscal Year 2020	Linda Molinaro, Interim Treasurer	
2019-003	The District will monitor the budget guidelines and significant due dates on a continual basis to ensure expenditures are not in excess of appropriations during the year.	Fiscal Year 2020	Linda Molinaro, Interim Treasurer	

# STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR SECTION 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2019

Finding <u>Number</u>	Year Initially Occurred	Finding <u>Summary</u>	<u>Status</u>	Additional Information
2018-001	2018	Material Weakness – Financial Statement Presentation - Accurate financial reporting is required in order to provide management and other stakeholders with objective and timely information to enable well-informed decisions. Certain adjustments were made to the financial statements and related notes.	Not Corrected	Repeated as finding 2019- 001 as certain adjustments related to the District's Net OPEB Liabilities/Assets District were required to properly state the respective financial statement amounts.
2018-002	2018	Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section requires that any amendments to an appropriation measure must be made by Board resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in developing the original appropriations. The District did not properly modify its appropriations throughout the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.	Not Corrected	Repeated as finding 2019- 002 as the District did not properly modify its appropriations throughout the fiscal year.
2018-003	2018	Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires in part that no subdivision is to expend monies unless it has been appropriated. The District had expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances in excess of appropriations.	Not Corrected	Repeated as finding 2019- 003 as the District had expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances in excess of appropriations. throughout the fiscal year.



# STRUTHERS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **MAHONING 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.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 18, 2020**