



LORAIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lorain City School District Lorain County 2601 Pole Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorain City School District, Lorain County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Lorain City School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorain City School District, Lorain County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods for the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the 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.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 16, 2022

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Lorain City School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$5.6 million, which represents a 7% decrease from 2020.
- Capital assets decreased \$3.8 million during fiscal year 2021.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$18.0 million to \$15.4 million.
- The School District implemented GASB 84 which increased governmental net position as previously reported by \$0.2 million.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net 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 causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

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 funds are the general fund and debt service 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 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Fund The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its workers' compensation benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the fiduciary for athletic tournaments. This activity is presented as a custodial fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Because of the discussion 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 of resources and the net pension/OPEB liability and subtracting deferred outflows of resources related to pension and net OPEB asset to the reported net position. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2021 compared to 2020:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		Restated				
_	2021	2020	Change			
Assets						
Current & Other Assets	\$ 80,984,845	\$ 73,993,163	\$ 6,991,682			
Net Pension/OPEB Asset	6,114,265	5,709,689	404,576			
Capital Assets	166,006,420	169,765,027	(3,758,607)			
Total Assets	253,105,530	249,467,879	3,637,651			
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charges	214,695	262,504	(47,809)			
Pension & OPEB	24,048,754	24,075,657	(26,903)			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resource	24,263,449	24,338,161	(74,712)			
Liabilities						
Current & Other Liabilities	15,710,597	13,862,041	1,848,556			
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	5,211,910	4,065,594	1,146,316			
Due In More Than One Year:						
Pension & OPEB	125,207,484	116,637,521	8,569,963			
Other Amounts	18,351,896	20,874,968	(2,523,072)			
Total Liabilities	164,481,887	155,440,124	9,041,763			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	19,906,155	18,730,496	1,175,659			
Pension & OPEB	13,903,487	14,993,647	(1,090,160)			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,809,642	33,724,143	85,499			
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	150,906,391	152,094,461	(1,188,070)			
Restricted	21,911,162	19,804,585	2,106,577			
Unrestricted	(93,740,103)	(87,257,273)	(6,482,830)			
Total Net Position	\$ 79,077,450	\$ 84,641,773	\$ (5,564,323)			

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2021, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. In a prior period, the School District also adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the 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 and the net OPEB asset.

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/OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/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 assets/liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2021 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

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 reported by the retirement boards. 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 asset/liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

At year end, capital assets represented 66 percent of total assets. Capital assets include, land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets was \$150.9 million at June 30, 2021. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$21.9 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$93.7 million, which is primarily caused by GASB 68 and GASB 75.

Available grant monies not received during fiscal year 2021 mainly accounts for the increase in intergovernmental receivable and accounts payable showed an increase over prior year, partly due to fees with Community Regional Medical. The final FTE adjustment from the Ohio Department of Education contributed to the increase in intergovernmental payables over fiscal year 2020.

Fluctuations in pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the School District's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2021 and 2020.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2021	2020	Change			
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 656,268	\$ 1,088,032	\$ (431,764)			
Operating Grants	33,722,173	29,032,787	4,689,386			
Total Program Revenues	34,378,441	30,120,819	4,257,622			
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	22,329,626	23,582,953	(1,253,327)			
Grants & Entitlements	84,232,979	83,095,374	1,137,605			
Miscellaneous	252,426	261,597	(418,964)			
Total General Revenues	106,815,031	107,611,314	(534,686)			
Total Revenues	141,193,472	137,732,133	3,722,936			
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	45,495,393	40,558,989	4,936,404			
Special	21,852,836	22,026,312	(173,476)			
Vocational	1,456,650	1,804,122	(347,472)			
Other	29,922,252	28,762,275	1,159,977			
Support Services:						
Pupils	6,283,420	5,203,282	1,080,138			
Instructional Staff	4,292,407	3,952,404	340,003			
Board of Education	567,738	404,506	163,232			
Administration	10,642,106	12,607,328	(1,965,222)			
Fiscal	1,851,369	2,232,370	(381,001)			
Business	520,465	596,306	(75,841)			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,490,059	12,407,825	82,234			
Pupil Transportation	3,301,786	2,990,043	311,743			
Central	1,767,720	1,565,564	202,156			
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	s:					
Food Service Operations	3,609,831	4,330,663	(720,832)			
Community Services	1,096,231	745,273	350,958			
Extracurricular Activities	1,082,399	1,832,822	(750,423)			
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	525,133	605,715	(80,582)			
Total Expenses	146,757,795	142,625,799	4,131,996			
Change in Net Position	(5,564,323)	(4,893,666)	(409,060)			
Net Position Beginning of Year	84,641,773	89,287,588	(4,645,815)			
Restatement - See Note 2	-	247,851	(247,851)			

Charges for services decreased for food service as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic with schools statewide offering free breakfast and lunches for all students, which is funded through grants causing an increase in operating grants.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Increases in salaries and benefits, in addition to technology purchases, contributed to increases in certain expenses.

Fluctuations in program expenses can be associated to changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service			Net Cost of Service			
		2021		2020	2021		2020
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	45,495,393	\$	40,558,989	\$ 37,082,352	\$	33,751,362
Special		21,852,836		22,026,312	9,031,340		8,916,458
Vocational		1,456,650		1,804,122	434,557		860,564
Other		29,922,252		28,762,275	29,808,917		28,559,904
Support Services:							
Pupils		6,283,420		5,203,282	4,971,178		4,963,424
Instructional Staff		4,292,407		3,952,404	2,623,924		3,032,176
Board of Education		567,738		404,506	567,738		404,506
Administration		10,642,106		12,607,328	10,182,050		11,763,929
Fiscal		1,851,369		2,232,370	1,538,746		2,079,417
Business		520,465		596,306	520,465		573,679
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		12,490,059		12,407,825	11,400,327		11,826,352
Pupil Transportation		3,301,786		2,990,043	1,075,429		2,493,587
Central		1,767,720		1,565,564	1,653,891		1,565,564
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	:						
Food Service Operations		3,609,831		4,330,663	(133,552)		(292,409)
Community Services		1,096,231		745,273	37,791		(343,766)
Extracurricular Activities		1,082,399		1,832,822	1,059,068		1,744,518
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges		525,133		605,715	525,133		605,715
Total Expenses	\$	146,757,795	\$	142,625,799	\$ 112,379,354	\$	112,504,980

Note – Table 3 was not updated for the restatement reported.

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Nearly 73 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 76 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Governmental Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$139.8 million and expenditures of \$138.7 million for the fiscal year.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2021 was an increase of \$0.8 million as revenues continue to outpace expenditures. The School District closed out the schoolwide building program fund at the end of fiscal year 2020 and the majority of the expenditures reverted back to general fund.

The fund balance of the debt service fund decreased by \$0.1 million. This is primarily caused by the timing of property tax collections versus the due dates for debt service.

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 budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget For the general fund, there were insignificant differences in original budget basis revenues and final budget. Original expenditure appropriations were estimated higher than final budget as appropriations were reduced to account for the cost saving measures taken by the School District throughout the year.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results There were no differences in final budget basis and actual revenues as well as final expenditure appropriations and actual expenditures.

Advances in were underestimated in original budget revenue compared to final. Original appropriations for transfers and advances out were also underestimated compared to final appropriations.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared with 2020.

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2021	2021 2020			
Land	\$	10,175,141	\$	10,175,141		
Land Improvements		1,151,580		1,211,939		
Buildings and Improvements		152,686,051		156,290,237		
Furniture and Equipment		1,779,559		1,931,481		
Vehicles		186,806		128,946		
Construction in Progress		27,283		27,283		
Total	\$	166,006,420	\$	169,765,027		

The decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation and disposals exceeding acquisitions. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt. See Note 13 for additional details.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	 Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 15,367,395	\$	17,966,580		

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to 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/CFO of Lorain City Schools; 2601 Pole Avenue; Lorain, Ohio 44052.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 47,550,597
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	2,306,008
Intergovernmental Receivable	6,126,803
Taxes Receivable	24,862,324
Prepaid Items	139,113
Net OPEB Asset	6,114,265
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	10,202,424
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	155,803,996
Total Assets	253,105,530
D.C. 10.48 CD	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	214.605
Deferred Charges on Refunding	214,695
Pension	20,295,379
OPEB	3,753,375
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,263,449
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	2,578,463
Accrued Wages and Benefits	10,049,089
Payroll Withholdings Payable	10,301
Intergovernmental Payable	2,984,851
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	87,893
Long-Term Liabilities:	ŕ
Due Within One Year	5,211,910
Due In More Than One Year:	-,,
Net Pension Liability	114,914,569
Net OPEB Liability	10,292,915
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	18,351,896
Total Liabilities	164,481,887
D.C. IV.O. CD	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10.006.155
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	19,906,155
Pension	851,524
OPEB	13,051,963
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,809,642
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	150,906,391
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	6,322,313
Debt Service	2,911,112
Academic Assistance	2,522,179
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	2,432,778
Food Service	4,175,629
Restricted for Student Activities	160,614
Restricted for Scholarships	232,026
Other Purposes	3,154,511
Unrestricted	(93,740,103)
Total Net Position	
TOTAL INEL FUSITION	\$ 79,077,450

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 45,495,393	\$ 471,035	\$ 7,942,006	\$ (37,082,352)
Special	21,852,836	140,829	12,680,667	(9,031,340)
Vocational	1,456,650	2,468	1,019,625	(434,557)
Other	29,922,252	2,100	113,335	(29,808,917)
Support Services:	2,,,22,202		110,000	(2),000,717)
Pupils	6,283,420	_	1,312,242	(4,971,178)
Instructional Staff	4,292,407	_	1,668,483	(2,623,924)
Board of Education	567,738	-	· · · · -	(567,738)
Administration	10,642,106	9,310	450,746	(10,182,050)
Fiscal	1,851,369	-	312,623	(1,538,746)
Business	520,465	-	-	(520,465)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,490,059	-	1,089,732	(11,400,327)
Pupil Transportation	3,301,786	-	2,226,357	(1,075,429)
Central	1,767,720	-	113,829	(1,653,891)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				
Food Service Operations	3,609,831	21,287	3,722,096	133,552
Community Services	1,096,231	-	1,058,440	(37,791)
Extracurricular Activities	1,082,399	11,339	11,992	(1,059,068)
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	525,133			(525,133)
Total	\$ 146,757,795	\$ 656,268	\$ 33,722,173	(112,379,354)
	General Revenues			
	Property Taxes Levied	ior:		10 464 525
	General Purposes			19,464,535
	Debt Service	M-:		2,631,472
	Classroom Facilities Grants and Entitlement		anifia Denomena	233,619 84,232,979
		is not Restricted to Sp	ecinc Programs	66,418
	Investment Earnings Miscellaneous			186,008
	Total General Revenu	es		106,815,031
	Change in Net Positio	n		(5,564,323)
	Net Position Beginnin	g of Year (Restated, S	See Note 2)	84,641,773
	Net Position End of Ye	ear		\$ 79,077,450

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable Total Assets	\$ 26,186,394 3,425,800 93,365 21,663,724 \$ 51,369,283	\$ 2,301,684 - - 2,937,636 \$ 5,239,320	\$ 17,070,447 2,306,008 6,033,438 260,964 \$ 25,670,857	\$ 45,558,525 2,306,008 3,425,800 6,126,803 24,862,324 \$ 82,279,460		
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payroll Withholdings Payable Intergovernmental Payable Interfund Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 691,304 9,177,747 10,302 2,663,772 87,893	\$ - - - - -	\$ 1,887,159 871,342 321,079 3,425,800	\$ 2,578,463 10,049,089 10,302 2,984,851 3,425,800 87,893		
Total Liabilities	12,631,018		6,505,380	19,136,398		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Fiscal Year Delinquent Property Taxes Other Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,371,130 1,310,782 70,749 18,752,661	2,328,208 177,744 	206,817 15,790 4,824,388 5,046,995	19,906,155 1,504,316 4,895,137 26,305,608		
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	36,882 59,215 16,896,311 2,993,196 19,985,604	2,733,368	14,960,259 - (841,777) 14,118,482	36,882 17,752,842 16,896,311 2,151,419 36,837,454		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 51,369,283	\$ 5,239,320	\$ 25,670,857	\$ 82,279,460		

Lorain City School District
Lorain County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 36,837,454
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		166,006,420
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 4,895,137 1,504,316	6,399,453
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets, liabilities, of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,131,186
Unamortized loss on refunding represents deferred outflows, which do not use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		214,695
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	6,114,265 20,295,379 3,753,375 (114,914,569) (10,292,915) (851,524) (13,051,963)	(108,947,952)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Unamortized Bond Premium Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences	(14,954,000) (355,729) (4,995) (52,671) (8,196,411)	(23,563,806)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 79,077,450

Lorain City School District
Lorain County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Investment Income Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities Charges for Services Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous	\$ 19,495,746 95,552,253 56,847 667,776 11,588 190 377 426,548	\$ 2,636,041 415,111 - - - - - -	\$ 233,985 19,748,672 13,676 11,339 21,305 360,782 114,386	\$ 22,365,772 115,716,036 70,523 667,776 22,927 21,495 361,159 540,934
Total Revenues	116,211,325	3,051,152	20,504,145	139,766,622
Expenditures Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Other Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services: Food Service Operations Community Services Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Retirement	33,271,802 18,884,560 1,098,506 29,839,460 4,467,488 2,354,851 407,072 9,075,058 1,612,820 473,169 9,750,144 1,659,349 1,456,958	73,880	6,740,541 1,732,415 153,156 84,779 1,444,339 1,592,091 542,671 282,449 1,127,249 1,698,549 112,806 3,306,827 1,057,856 762,202 270,428	40,012,343 20,616,975 1,251,662 29,924,239 5,911,827 3,946,942 407,072 9,617,729 1,969,149 473,169 10,877,393 3,357,898 1,569,764 3,306,827 1,060,114 1,076,628 270,428
Interest and Fiscal Charges		539,509		539,509
Total Expenditures	114,665,921	3,150,389	20,908,358	138,724,668
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,545,404	(99,237)	(404,213)	1,041,954
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Insurance Recoveries Transfers In Transfers Out	37,281 - (787,142)	- - -	787,142 	37,281 787,142 (787,142)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(749,861)		787,142	37,281
Net Change in Fund Balances	795,543	(99,237)	382,929	1,079,235
Fund Balances Beginning of Year, Restated (See Note 2)	19,190,061	2,832,605	13,735,553	35,758,219
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 19,985,604	\$ 2,733,368	\$ 14,118,482	\$ 36,837,454

Lorain City School District
Lorain 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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,079,235
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 activites, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 493,354 (4,251,961)	(3,758,607)
•	(4,231,901)	(3,/38,00/)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Intergovernmental	1,817,923	
Property Taxes	(36,146)	1,781,777
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Accreted Interest	2,537,000 (19,161)	2,517,839
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued. Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss	81,346 (47,809)	33,537
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	8,291,923 210,000	8,501,923
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	(15,718,224) 114,171	(15,604,053)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		1,106,455
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		 (1,222,429)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (5,564,323)

Lorain City School District Lorain 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, 2021

	 Budgeted Amounts						
	 Original		Final		Actual	Variance Final Bu	
Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$ 118,067,407	\$	120,237,546	\$	120,237,546	\$	-
Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	 125,316,996		119,947,064		119,947,064		_
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,249,589)		290,482		290,482		-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	21,310,447		21,310,447		21,310,447		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 2,610,176		2,610,176		2,610,176		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 16,671,034	\$	24,211,105	\$	24,211,105	\$	-

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities		
	Inte	Internal Service Fund		
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Prepaid Items	\$	1,992,073 139,113		
Total Current Assets		2,131,186		
Net Position Unrestricted		2,131,186		
Total Net Position	\$	2,131,186		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Other	\$ 1,599,366
Total Operating Revenues	1,599,366
Operating Expenses Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Total Operating Expenses	481,101 11,810 492,911
Operating Income (Loss)	1,106,455
Change in Net Position	1,106,455
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,024,731
Net Position End of Year	\$ 2,131,186

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	\$	1,599,366 (456,065)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		1,143,301
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		1,143,301
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year		848,772
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$	1,992,073
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,106,455
Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:		
Prepaid Items		36,846
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	1,143,301

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	Custodial		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	154	
Total Assets		154	
Net Position			
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		154	
Total Net Position	\$	154	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial	
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated (See Note 2)	\$	154
Net Position End of Year	\$	154

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lorain City School District (the School District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

Reporting Entity

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

Within the School District boundaries, there are various nonpublic schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. These transactions are reported as governmental activity 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 provided financial support to the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The following entities, which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for the entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

META Solutions – The Lorain City School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META). META provides data services needed by the participating school districts. This is a jointly governed organization. The School District's participation is disclosed in Note 19 of the financial statements.

Ohio Schools Council – The Ohio Schools Council promotes cooperative agreements to its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern. This is a jointly governed organization. The School District's participation is disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

Lake Erie Regional County of Governments – The Lorain City School District participates in Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) health benefits program. This is a public entity risk pool. The School District's participation is disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Lorain Public Library – The library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio governed by a board of trustees. Although the Board of Education appoints new members to the board of trustees, the appointment is based upon the recommendation of the board of trustees. The board of trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. The School District does serve as the taxing authority for the library which is not considered part of the School District and its operations are not included within the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Following are the most significant of the School District's accounting policies.

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. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses, which include certain indirect expenses charged to individual federal programs, and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities of the School District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 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 limitations. 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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund accounts 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.

Debt Service Fund The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, principal and interest obligations relative to the School District's general obligation bonds.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

Internal Service Funds Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for workers' compensation benefits.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The School District's fiduciary fund is a custodial fund, which accounts for athletic tournaments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Measurement Focus

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows 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 value, 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 the fiscal year-end.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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, student fees, and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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 are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB. 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 plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 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, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and 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 may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements and other miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. (See Notes 11 and 12).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition, this amount is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "operating grants, contributions and interest" program revenue account.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

Cash and Investments

Cash received by the School District is deposited in one central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained through School District records. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or other short term investments. Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$56,847, which includes \$24,998 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separately from the School District's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District's treasury.

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool).

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

During the year 2021, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The School 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 an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments. Further details on investments held by the School District can be found in Note 5.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. 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 fair market value and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value 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:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	4 - 10 Years

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." 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 column of the statement of net position.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid assets in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These amounts are reflected as an expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 rate at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2021, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. 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.

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 policies of the School District Board of Education. The School District Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The School District Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Interfund Activity

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

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the management and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2021.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are primarily collections for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Budgetary Data

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the School District by March 1. As part of the certification, the School District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund type. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget ensuring that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2021.

Appropriations A temporary appropriations measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the legal level of control and may be amended during the year as new information becomes available provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations provided the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the appropriation in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than custodial funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. An assignment for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates and GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District reviewed its funds for proper classification, and any fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements (see below).

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of certain provisions (all except for paragraphs 13 and 14, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021), of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 98 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balances

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2020:

	Go	Governmental		
	Activities			
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	84,393,922		
GASB Statement No. 84		247,851		
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	84,641,773		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fund balance as reported June 30, 2020:

			Other
	General	G	overnmental
	 Fund Funds		Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 19,189,806	\$	13,487,957
GASB Statement No. 84	 255		247,596
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 19,190,061	\$	13,735,553

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fiduciary net position as reported June 30, 2020:

	Fiduciary Funds					
	Priva	ate Purpose				_
	Trust		Agency		Custodial	
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	176,940	\$	_	\$	_
GASB Statement No. 84		(176,940)		_		154
Adjustments:						
Assets		-		(81,215)		-
Liabilities				81,215		
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$		\$		\$	154

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be 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 governmental funds.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Go	Other evernmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:					
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 36,882	\$ 	\$		\$ 36,882
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	_	2,733,368		-	2,733,368
Capital Outlay	_	-		6,322,313	6,322,313
Non-Public Schools	-	-		28,807	28,807
Extracurricular	-	-		92,648	92,648
Food Service	-	-		4,205,910	4,205,910
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	-	-		2,416,988	2,416,988
Student Wellness	-	-		1,330,003	1,330,003
Scholarships	-	-		232,026	232,026
Student Activities	-	-		67,966	67,966
Other Purposes	-	-		263,598	263,598
CEO Expenditures	59,215	-		-	59,215
Total Restricted	59,215	2,733,368		14,960,259	 17,752,842
Assigned for:					
Assigned for Encumbrances:					
Instruction	413,518	-		-	413,518
Support Services	552,329	-		-	552,329
Assigned for Subsequent					
Year Appropriations	15,930,331	-		-	15,930,331
Other Purposes	133	-		-	133
Total Assigned	16,896,311				16,896,311
Unassigned	 2,993,196	 		(841,777) *	 2,151,419
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 19,985,604	\$ 2,733,368	\$	14,118,482	\$ 36,837,454

^{*} Unassigned fund balance included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit	
	Fund Balance	
NonMajor Governmental Funds:		
Public Preschool	\$	59,476
CARES Act		49,161
21st Century		98,691
Title VI-B		147,185
Vocational Education		132,536
Title III		4,385
Title I		339,039
Preschool Handicapped Grant		11,304
	\$	841,777

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The deficits in the major and nonmajor governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment or commitment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget).

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

GAAP Bas is	\$ 795,543
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	4,394,735 (3,199,537)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere ** Adjustment for Encumbrances	3,013 (1,703,272)
Budget Basis	\$ 290,482

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund, unclaimed monies fund and certain special cost centers of the rotary fund and special trust fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Protection of 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 to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Deposits - At fiscal year-end, \$515,728 of the School District's bank balance of \$787,819 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a 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 risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had the following investments:

S&P		Investment Maturity			
Global		Measurement (in years) % To			
Rating	Investment	Amount	Less than 1	Investments	
	Net Asset Value (NAV):				
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$ 49,097,679	\$ 49,097,679	100.0%	

The School 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. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2021. As previously discussed Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2021, is 54 days.

Credit Risk: The School District's investments at June 30, 2021 are rated as shown above by S&P Global Ratings. The School District's policy on Credit Risk allows only for those investments as stated within the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount the district may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020 and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Lorain County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2021, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2021 taxes were collected are:

	2020 Second Half Collections			2021 First Half Collections			
	A	Amount	Percent	An	nount	Percent	
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property		75,353,310 28,763,850 04,117,160	95.24% 4.76% 100.00%	156,	492,160 443,000 935,160	74.27% 25.73% 100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation	\$	66.78		\$	66.70		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of taxes, interfund and intergovernmental. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2021
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,175,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,175,141
Construction in Progress	27,283			27,283
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	10,202,424	- _		10,202,424
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,375,399	-	-	1,375,399
Buildings and Improvements	190,675,906	215,300	-	190,891,206
Furniture and Equipment	3,987,056	180,713	(12,850)	4,154,919
Vehicles	538,713	97,341	(16,189)	619,865
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	196,577,074	493,354	(29,039)	197,041,389
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(163,460)	(60,359)	-	(223,819)
Buildings and Improvements	(34,385,669)	(3,819,486)	-	(38,205,155)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,055,575)	(332,635)	12,850	(2,375,360)
Vehicles	(409,767)	(39,481)	16,189	(433,059)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(37,014,471)	(4,251,961)	29,039	(41,237,393)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	159,562,603	(3,758,607)		155,803,996
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 169,765,027	\$ (3,758,607)	\$ -	\$ 166,006,420

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,866,956
Special	129,238
Vocational	250,078
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	183,412
Administration	204,852
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,122,176
Pupil Transportation	3,051
Central	84,129
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Community Services	899
Food Service	333,957
Extracurricular Activities	73,213
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,251,961

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District is contracted with Fitzgibbons, Arnold and Company with the following coverages:

Type of Coverage	Per Occurrence			Aggregate		
General Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	2,000,000		
Automobile	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	0		
Excess Liability		1,000,000		1,000,000		
Blanket Building/Contents		0		248,681,158		

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

Workers' Compensation

Lorain City Schools participates in a group retrospective rating plan for workers' compensation, as established under Section 4123-17-73 of the Ohio Administrative Code. The Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Plan was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO).

The Executive Directors of the OSBA and OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the group retrospective rating program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the program to cover the costs of administering the program.

For calendar year 2020, Lorain City Schools participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Worker's Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan, a voluntary performance-based incentive program offered jointly by OSBA and OASBO. The intent of the program is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims costs low. Districts continue to pay their individual premium directly to the Ohio BWC. Districts will then have future premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of each of the three evaluation periods. For the 2019 program, the evaluation periods will be 12/31/20, 12/31/21 and 12/31/22. Refunds or assessments will be calculated by the Ohio BWC, based on the pro-rata share of the districts individual premium compared to the overall program premium. Participation in the Group Retrospective Rating Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the programs selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, LLC. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the program.

Health Insurance

Effective January 1, 2018, the Lorain City School District Board of Education and unions that represent its employees have joined the Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC). LERC provides health care, dental, vision and prescription benefits for full-time employees, their spouses and dependents, and for other persons who, according to Board of Education policy, are eligible for them. LERC purchases "stop-loss" coverage from Medical Mutual of Ohio. Additionally, LERC purchases or pays for benefit coverage for dental care, vision

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

care and prescription drug expenses through other companies. Dental care was provided under Delta Dental. Vision care is provided through MMO/Eye Med and prescription drugs are provided through CVS Caremark.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn vacation based upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 120 through 320 days depending on the individual contracts.

Upon retirement, employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum accumulation which ranges from 30 through 75 days, depending on the individual contract.

An incentive plan (effective from the 2006-07 through the 2011-12 school year) offered to the LEA (Lorain Education Association) required employees to declare their intention to retire by March 1st of each school year. The incentive of up to \$50,000 was paid over three years in equal installments. The final payments were made in July 2014.

In February 2010, the School District approved an early retirement incentive plan for employees in the State Employee Retirement System (SERS) and employees in the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). For this incentive plan, the Lorain Education Association was excluded. Applicable employees in SERS receive 60 percent of their salary. Applicable employees in STRS receive \$80,000 over a four year period.

In June 2010, the School District approved a retirement incentive for the Lorain Education Association whereby the School District purchased up to two years of service credit for applicable employees.

Per the Memorandum of Understanding between the Board of Education of the Lorain City School District and the LEA, effective July 1, 2012, the payment of severance/incentive pay for retiring LEA members were mandatorily paid into an annuity contract or custodial account that is designed to meet the tax qualifications of IRC section 403b. Such payment was in lieu of the payment being made directly to the retired teacher, as long as the teacher reaches age 55 anytime during his/her retirement year. Otherwise payment was made directly to the teacher in one lump sum, or two equal installments – one in the year of retirement and the other in the second year of retirement in January. This MOU originally expired at the same time that the collective bargaining agreement expired. Effective 8/1/2019, the language from the MOU was written into the contract. A \$50,000 retirement incentive was also included in the contract.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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 this estimate annually.

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

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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/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 long-term *net pension/OPEB liability (asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension 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 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2021.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,174,442 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$152,125 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased through 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. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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 plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lump-sum withdrawal.

The Combined plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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. New members 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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. 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. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$6,117,481 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$959,532 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:					
Current Measurement Date		0.46469970%		0.34789558%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.47265460%		0.34473835%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00795490%		0.00315723%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	30,736,217	\$	84,178,352	\$ 114,914,569
Pension Expense	\$	4,160,501	\$	11,557,723	\$ 15,718,224

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				_	 _
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	59,704	\$	188,875	\$ 248,579
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		1,951,127		4,093,602	6,044,729
Changes of Assumptions		-		4,518,750	4,518,750
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		185,836		1,005,562	1,191,398
School District Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		2,174,442		6,117,481	8,291,923
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,371,109	\$	15,924,270	\$ 20,295,379
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	538,264	\$ 538,264
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		275,308		37,952	 313,260
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	275,308	\$	576,216	\$ 851,524

\$8,291,923 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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:						
2022	\$	10,598	\$ 3,352,982	\$ 3,363,580		
2023		486,618	1,437,157	1,923,775		
2024		813,273	2,448,506	3,261,779		
2025		610,870	 1,991,928	 2,602,798		
	\$	1,921,359	\$ 9,230,573	\$ 11,151,932		

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 terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2130.

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, 2020, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)

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 investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 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 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 rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the School District'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		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	42,104,864	\$	30,736,217	\$	21,197,706		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Acturial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
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	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. 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, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share		_						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	119,855,318	\$	84,178,352	\$	53,945,094		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by School Employees Retirement System or State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security. The School District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions 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 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 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 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$210,000, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 were discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. 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, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.47360200%	0.34789600%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.48198700%	0.34473800%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 -0.00838500%	 0.00315800%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 10,292,915	\$ (6,114,265)	
OPEB Expense	\$ 234,001	\$ (348,172)	\$ (114,171)

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 135,187	\$ 391,777	\$ 526,964
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	115,977	214,283	330,260
Changes of Assumptions	1,754,586	100,929	1,855,515
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	649,268	181,368	830,636
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	210,000	 =	210,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,865,018	\$ 888,357	\$ 3,753,375
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 5,234,669	\$ 1,217,875	\$ 6,452,544
Changes of Assumptions	259,253	5,807,536	6,066,789
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	311,322	221,308	532,630
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 5,805,244	\$ 7,246,719	\$ 13,051,963

\$210,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_		_	
2022	\$ (591,761)	\$	(1,563,506)	\$ (2,155,267)
2023	(583,368)		(1,418,466)	(2,001,834)
2024	(584,735)		(1,367,589)	(1,952,324)
2025	(628,406)		(1,395,141)	(2,023,547)
2026	(547,094)		(318,944)	(866,038)
Thereafter	 (214,862)		(294,716)	 (509,578)
	\$ (3,150,226)	\$	(6,358,362)	\$ (9,508,588)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 2.45 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 7.00 percent - 4.75 percent Medicare 5.25 percent - 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no 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, 2034. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63 percent) and higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	1	% Decrease	D:	Current iscount Rate	1	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	12,598,280	\$	10,292,915	\$	8,460,165
				Current		
	1	% Decrease		Trend Rate	1	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	8,104,892	\$	10,292,915	\$	13,218,876

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent					
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20	to 2.50 percent at age 65				
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent					
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent					
Health Care Cost Trend Rates						
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>				
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	-6.69 percent	4.00 percent				
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	11.87 percent	4.00 percent				

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those 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 applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, 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 of June 30, 2020, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(5,319,810)	\$	(6,114,265)	\$	(6,788,335)
	1	% Decrease	-	Current Γrend Rate	1	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(6,746,493)	\$	(6,114,265)	\$	(5,344,121)

Benefit Term Changes since the Prior Measurement Date There were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Outstanding 6/30/20	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/21	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
2012 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds	\$ 9,335,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,335,000	\$ -	
Premium on Debt Issuance	254,975	-	50,995	203,980	-	
2015 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds	3,215,000	-	50,000	3,165,000	55,000	
Capital Appreciation Bond	4,995	-	-	4,995	-	
Accretion on CAB	33,510	19,161	-	52,671	-	
2018 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds	4,941,000	-	2,487,000	2,454,000	2,685,000	
Premium on Debt Issuance	182,100		30,351	151,749		
Total	17,966,580	19,161	2,618,346	15,367,395	2,740,000	
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Net Pension Liability	104,516,567	10,398,002	_	114,914,569	-	
Net OPEB Liability	12,120,954	, , , <u>-</u>	1,828,039	10,292,915	-	
Compensated Absences	6,973,982	2,794,846	1,572,417	8,196,411	2,471,910	
Total Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$141,578,083	\$ 13,212,009	\$ 6,018,802	\$148,771,290	\$ 5,211,910	

2012 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds

On June 27, 2012, the School District issued \$9,335,000 in refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$9,530,000 of the School District's outstanding Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2003. The bonds were issued for a 13 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2024 with a varying interest rate of 3.00 to 4.00 percent. At the date of the refunding, \$9,846,557 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2021, \$6,835,000 of these bonds are considered defeased, (which will mature on December 1, 2021 through December 1, 2023).

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$662,935, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expensed over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance costs have been reported as an expenditure. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,521,452. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$1,280,893.

2015 Classroom Facilities Current Refunding Bonds

On May 13, 2015, the School District issued \$3,504,995 in refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$3,505,000 of the School District's outstanding 2003 Classroom Facilities Bonds. The bonds were issued for an 11 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2025 at an interest rate of 3.25 percent. This issuance included a capital appreciation bond that matures on December 1, 2025. This bond was purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bonds. As the value of the bonds increase, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bond due in fiscal year 2026 is \$355,000.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$162,352, which has been reported as an expense in addition to the issuance costs.

2018 Classroom Facilities Current Refunding Bonds

On March 15, 2018, the School District issued \$6,170,000 in refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$3,700,000 of the School District's outstanding 2006 School Improvement Refunding Bonds and \$2,470,000 of the 2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds. The bonds were issued for an 8 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2025 at an interest rate of 2.72 percent. The issuance costs have been reported as an expenditure.

The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$457,596. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$422,387.

General obligation bonds will be repaid from the debt service fund and the lease purchase will be paid from general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from various governmental funds from which employees' salaries are paid, which in prior years is primarily general 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 and food service fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Serial	Bon	ds	Ca	pital Appre	ciati	on Bonds
Principal		Interest Principal		Accretion		
		_				_
\$ 2,740,000	\$	450,467	\$	-	\$	-
2,910,000		337,880		-		-
3,095,000		233,392		-		-
3,095,000		137,548		-		-
3,114,000		44,099		4,995		350,005
\$14,954,000	\$	1,203,386	\$	4,995	\$	350,005
	Principal \$ 2,740,000 2,910,000 3,095,000 3,095,000 3,114,000	Principal \$ 2,740,000 \$ 2,910,000 3,095,000 3,095,000 3,114,000	\$ 2,740,000 \$ 450,467 2,910,000 337,880 3,095,000 233,392 3,095,000 137,548 3,114,000 44,099	Principal Interest Pr \$ 2,740,000 \$ 450,467 \$ 2,910,000 337,880 3,095,000 3,095,000 233,392 3,114,000 44,099 44,099	Principal Interest Principal \$ 2,740,000 \$ 450,467 \$ - 2,910,000 337,880 - 3,095,000 233,392 - 3,095,000 137,548 - 3,114,000 44,099 4,995	Principal Interest Principal A \$ 2,740,000 \$ 450,467 \$ - \$ 2,910,000 337,880 - - 3,095,000 233,392 - - 3,095,000 137,548 - - 3,114,000 44,099 4,995

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 14 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Fund		Γransfer In	Transfer Out		
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	- 787,142	\$	787,142	
Total	\$	787,142	\$	787,142	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

General fund transferred \$785,689 to the athletics fund and \$1,453 to the grants fund.

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

		Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable		
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	3,425,800	\$	3,425,800	
Total	\$	3,425,800	\$	3,425,800	

The general fund advanced \$3,425,800 to the nonmajor governmental funds to cover expenditures until expected revenues were received. All interfund loans will be repaid in fiscal year 2022 with monies to be received from reimbursable expenditures incurred during fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 16 – ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At fiscal year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were \$965,847 in the general fund and \$3,648,637 in nonmajor governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

META Solutions

The District is a participant in META (Metropolitan Educational Technology Association) Solutions. META Solutions is an association of public school districts throughout Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of META Solutions consists of the superintendent from 11 member districts. During fiscal year 2021, the District paid META Solutions for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Ohio Schools Council

By agreement between the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments and the Ohio Schools Council (OSC), effective July 1, 2010, the two co-ops joined together as one under the name of the Ohio Schools Council's Cooperative Purchasing Program.

The OSC is a jointly governed organization among 157 school districts in 28 counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as media center, gas consumption, food service and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to OSC on a per pupil or actual usage charge except for insurance.

OSC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131. For the fiscal year, the School District paid a nominal amount for membership and services.

NOTE 18 – PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Lake Erie Regional Council of Government (LERC) is a shared risk pool which is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council, comprised of 10 Lorain County school districts, has a Health Benefits Program, a media center, a natural gas purchasing consortium, and a life insurance purchasing pool. Each member provided operating resources to LERC on a per-pupil or actual usage charge, except for health insurance.

NOTE 19 – CONTINGENCIES

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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2021, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

School District Foundation

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized. As a result, the net impact of the FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements was a liability of the School District.

Note 20 - 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 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 improvement. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Cap	oital
	Improv	ement
	Res	erve
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	1,0	40,269
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds	(1,0	40,269)
Total	\$	-
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2022	\$	
Set Aside Balance June 30, 2021	\$	

Note 21 – TAX ABATEMENTS

For fiscal year 2021, the School District property taxes were reduced by \$5,886,101 under a community reinvestment area agreement entered into by the City of Lorain.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 22 – ACADEMIC DISTRESS

Under the provisions of House Bill 70, which became law in 2015, when any school district has three years of failing grades the state superintendent has the authority to create the Academic Distress Commission (ADC). The ADC then has the task of appointing a Chief Executive Officer with the authority over the school board and superintendent. It has been determined the School District will fall under these House Bill rules, however it is unknown at this time the financial implications of the this pending state takeover that started April 6, 2017. The chair of the ADC was appointed on April 6, 2017. The rest of the ADC was in place by June 6, 2017 and they then appointed the CEO 60 days later on August 6, 2017. The CEO released an improvement plan at the November 6, 2017 ADC meeting. There was a changeover in CEO in fiscal years 2019 and 2020.

NOTE 23 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the School District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

NOTE 24 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, school district foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$32,045,670 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also during fiscal year 2021, the school district reported \$401,819 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the School District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each school district. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

Lorain City School District
Lorain County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.46469970%	0.47265460%	0.45520760%	0.43436040%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 30,736,217	\$ 28,279,753	\$ 26,070,582	\$ 25,952,074
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,481,621	\$ 16,243,059	\$ 15,178,326	\$ 14,303,921
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	186.49%	174.10%	171.76%	181.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.34789558%	0.34473835%	0.34373208%	0.34446248%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 84,178,352	\$ 76,236,814	\$ 75,578,967	\$ 81,827,800
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 42,539,500	\$ 39,430,914	\$ 39,694,700	\$ 38,847,093
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	197.88%	193.34%	190.40%	210.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.50%	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.42195970%	0.40473900%	0.39710500%	0.39710500%
\$ 30,883,557	\$ 23,094,800	\$ 20,097,258	\$ 23,614,560
\$ 11,046,207	\$ 12,942,838	\$ 11,655,635	\$ 9,304,610
279.59%	178.44%	172.43%	253.79%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.33674185%	0.32817160%	0.34757227%	0.34757227%
\$ 112,717,648	\$ 90,697,031	\$ 84,541,605	\$ 100,705,407
\$ 35,268,164	\$ 35,912,143	\$ 38,244,000	\$ 33,974,123
319.60%	252.55%	221.06%	296.42%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,174,442	\$ 2,307,427	\$ 2,192,813	\$ 2,049,074
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,174,442)	(2,307,427)	(2,192,813)	 (2,049,074)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 15,531,729	\$ 16,481,621	\$ 16,243,059	\$ 15,178,326
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 6,117,481	\$ 5,955,530	\$ 5,520,328	\$ 5,557,258
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (6,117,481)	(5,955,530)	(5,520,328)	(5,557,258)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 43,696,293	\$ 42,539,500	\$ 39,430,914	\$ 39,694,700
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2017	2016	 2015	 2014	2013	 2012
\$ 2,002,549	\$ 1,546,469	\$ 1,705,866	\$ 1,615,471	\$ 1,287,758	\$ 1,447,776
 (2,002,549)	 (1,546,469)	 (1,705,866)	 (1,615,471)	 (1,287,758)	 (1,447,776)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ 14,303,921	\$ 11,046,207	\$ 12,942,838	\$ 11,655,635	\$ 9,304,610	\$ 10,764,134
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%
\$ 5,438,593	\$ 4,937,543	\$ 5,027,700	\$ 4,971,720	\$ 4,416,636	\$ 5,272,058
 (5,438,593)	 (4,937,543)	 (5,027,700)	(4,971,720)	 (4,416,636)	(5,272,058)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 38,847,093	\$ 35,268,164	\$ 35,912,143	\$ 38,244,000	\$ 33,974,123	\$ 40,554,292
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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Lorain City School District
Lorain County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2021	 2020	 2019	_	2018	 2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.47360200%	0.48198700%	0.46185320%		0.44083350%	0.42771465%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 10,292,915	\$ 12,120,954	\$ 12,813,055	\$	11,830,813	\$ 12,191,450
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,481,621	\$ 16,243,059	\$ 15,178,326	\$	14,303,921	\$ 11,046,207
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	62.45%	74.62%	84.42%		82.71%	110.37%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%		12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)						
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.34789600%	0.34473800%	0.34373208%		0.34446248%	0.33674185%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (6,114,265)	\$ (5,709,689)	\$ (5,523,424)	\$	13,439,655	\$ 18,009,042
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 42,539,500	\$ 39,430,914	\$ 39,694,700	\$	38,847,093	\$ 35,268,164
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.37%	-14.48%	-13.91%		34.60%	51.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%		47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

Sala al Employage Patinom aut Suatom (SEPS)	 2021	2020	2019	2018
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 210,000	\$ 263,499	\$ 275,283	\$ 269,960
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (210,000)	(263,499)	(275,283)	(269,960)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 15,531,729	\$ 16,481,621	\$ 16,243,059	\$ 15,178,326
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.35%	1.60%	1.69%	1.78%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 43,696,293	\$ 42,539,500	\$ 39,430,914	\$ 39,694,700
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge

2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 240,533	\$ 216,875	\$ 241,232	\$ 160,740	\$ 176,137	\$ 228,703
 (240,533)	 (216,875)	 (241,232)	 (160,740)	(176,137)	 (228,703)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 14,303,921	\$ 11,046,207	\$ 12,942,838	\$ 11,655,635	\$ 9,304,610	\$ 10,764,134
1.68%	1.96%	1.86%	1.38%	1.89%	2.12%
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 382,440	\$ 339,741	\$ 405,543
 	 	 	 (382,440)	 (339,741)	 (405,543)
\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 38,847,093	\$ 35,268,164	\$ 35,912,143	\$ 38,244,000	\$ 33,974,123	\$ 40,554,292
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to 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 was updated to 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.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

With the authority granted to the Board under SB 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
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 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

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. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021

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.

For 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 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I		
Title I - Grants to LEAs FY20	84.010	\$179,641
Title I - Grants to LEAs FY21	84.010	3,226,173
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant FY21	84.010	713
Total Title I		3,406,527
Special Education Cluster		
Special Education - IDEA Restoration FY21	84.027A	85,038
Special Education - Grants to States FY20	84.027	6,429
Special Education - Grants to States FY21	84.027	1,447,348
Total Special Education - Grants to States		1,538,815
Special Education - Preschool Grants FY21	84.173	44,773
Special Education - Preschool Restoration Grants FY21	84.173A	921
Total Preschool Grants		45,694
Total Special Ed Cluster		1,584,509
Vocational Education - Carl D. Perkins Secondary FY20	84.048	221,904
Vocational Education - Carl D. Perkins Secondary FY21	84.048	20,622
Total Vocational Education-Carl D. Perkins Secondary		242,526
Title III-A English Language Acquisition FY20	84.365	16,592
Title III-A English Language Acquisition FY21	84.365	68,349
Total Title III-A English Language Acquisition		84,941
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality FY20	84.367	210,923
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality FY21	84.367	72,780
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality		283,703
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment FY21	84.424A	136,623
Total Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	0.1.2.7.	136,623
21st Century FY21 Longfellow	84.287	155,722
21st Century FY21 Lorain High	84.287	160,466
Total 21st Century	01.207	316,188
COVID-19 Elementary And Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	2,450,420
COVID-19 Elementary And Secondary Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425D	2,229,870
Total COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Funds	04.4200	4,680,290
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds FY21	21.019	10,000
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds FY21	21.019	365,408
Broadband Ohio Connectivity	21.019	122,535
Total COVID-19 Relief Funds		497,943
Total U.S. Department of Education		11,233,250

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor	AL	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program FY21	10.582	55,890
Total Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program		55,890
Child Nutrition Cluster		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	282,300
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	173,273
National School Lunch Program	10.555	461,559
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	252,300
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	298,199
School Food Program	10.559	703,630
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		2,171,261
Child and Adult Care Food Program		
CACFP After School Program FY20	10.558	250,646
CACFP After School Program FY21	10.558	681,639
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program		932,285
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		3,159,436
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$14,392,686

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Lorain City School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 31. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2021 to 2022 programs:

	AL	Amount
Program Title	Number	Transferred
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	\$2,205,705
Title I, Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010A	\$34,527
Special Education – Grants to States	84.027	\$236,987
21st Century	84.287	\$63,158
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	\$569,806
Title IV-A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	\$302,970
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	\$288,123



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

Lorain City School District Lorain County 2601 Pole Avenue Lorain. Ohio 44052

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorain City School District, Lorain County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 16, 2022



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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

Lorain City School District Lorain County 2601 Pole Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lorain City School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Lorain City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Lorain City School District
Lorain County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lorain City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 16, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund, AL #84.425D Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program, AL #10.553 COVID-19 School Breakfast Program, AL #10.553 National School Lunch Program, AL #10.555 COVID-19 National School Lunch Program, AL#10.555 National School Lunch Program – Food Donation, AL #10.555 School Food Program, AL #10.559 Child and Adult Care Food Program, AL #10.558
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS			
None.			
	3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS		
None.			



LORAIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/27/2022

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