



JEFFERSON AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ritle	PAGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	19
Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (SERS)	58
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (SERS)	60
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (STRS)	62
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPER Liability (Asset) (STRS)	64

JEFFERSON AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

TITLE PA	4GE
Schedule of the School District's Contributions (SERS)	66
Schedule of the School District's Contributions (STRS)	68
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	70
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	73
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	74
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	77
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	79
Schedule of Findings	81



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jefferson Area Local School District Ashtabula County 121 South Poplar Street Jefferson, Ohio 44047

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 Jefferson Area Local School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Jefferson Area Local School District Ashtabula 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 Jefferson Area Local School District, Ashtabula County, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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.

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.

Jefferson Area Local School District Ashtabula County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2020, 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

ethe tobu

March 5, 2020

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- The School District actively pursues grants and controls expenses while still maintaining the high academic standards the residents expect of the School District.
- The School District is committed to meeting the academic needs of our students by providing them with updated instructional materials to compete in a global environment.

Using this Annual Financial Report (AFR)

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answers 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. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in the 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 performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District.

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. 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, bond retirement debt service fund and the classroom facilities capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are 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.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The School District's fiduciary funds are private purpose trust and agency which accounts for college scholarships and student activities, respectively.

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$16,502,191	\$21,477,505	(\$4,975,314)
Net OPEB Asset	876,671	0	876,671
Capital Assets	48,236,420	50,266,533	(2,030,113)
Total Assets	\$65,615,282	\$71,744,038	(\$6,128,756)
			(continued)

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

Table 1
Net Position (continued)
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	\$856,963	\$928,200	(\$71,237)
Pension	4,475,424	5,687,823	(1,212,399)
OPEB	341,447	305,974	35,473
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,673,834	6,921,997	(1,248,163)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	2,097,703	1,685,250	(412,453)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	816,036	1,426,865	610,829
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	15,411,891	16,499,362	1,087,471
Net OPEB Liability	1,678,189	3,704,453	2,026,264
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	15,577,185	17,521,074	1,943,889
Total Liabilities	35,581,004	40,837,004	5,256,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	3,550,331	4,712,661	1,162,330
Pension	1,301,439	1,164,096	(137,343)
OPEB	1,575,758	505,489	(1,070,269)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,427,528	6,382,246	(45,282)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,875,758	33,966,734	909,024
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	1,111,127	6,155,717	(5,044,590)
Debt Service	2,597,927	2,504,043	93,884
Other Purposes	912,041	827,288	84,753
Unclaimed Monies	615	521	94
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,216,884)	(12,007,518)	1,790,634
Total Net Position	\$29,280,584	\$31,446,785	(\$2,166,201)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2019. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 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. 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 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 2019 and 2018.

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,498,888	\$1,351,534	\$147,354
Operating Grants	1,934,066	1,717,776	216,290
Capital Grants	43,788	43,966	(178)
Total Program Revenues	3,476,742	3,113,276	363,466
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	7,599,664	6,633,691	965,973
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	8,557,575	8,682,912	(125,337)
Investment Earnings	139,045	79,956	59,089
Unrestricted Contributions	1,876	1,000	876
Miscellaneous	670,917	205,426	465,491
Total General Revenues	16,969,077	15,602,985	1,366,092
Total Revenues	\$20,445,819	\$18,716,261	\$1,729,558
			(continued)

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities (continued)

	2019	2018	Change
Program Expenses			
Instruction	\$10,596,630	\$5,819,036	(\$4,777,594)
Support Services:			
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,119,226	704,978	(414,248)
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal			
and Business	1,146,901	926,249	(220,652)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,307,811	1,362,883	(944,928)
Pupil Transportation	1,243,682	1,040,274	(203,408)
Central	167,727	159,454	(8,273)
Operation of Non-instructional Services	115,402	99,476	(15,926)
Operation of Food Services	539,562	469,212	(70,350)
Extracurricular Activities	632,925	520,249	(112,676)
Facilities Acquisitions and			
Construction Services	3,878,263	-	(3,878,263)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	863,891	664,495	(199,396)
Total Program Expenses	22,612,020	11,766,306	(10,845,714)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position			
Before Extraordinary Item	(2,166,201)	6,949,955	(9,116,156)
Extraordinary Item - Settlement	0	625,000	(625,000)
Change in Net Position	(2,166,201)	7,574,955	(9,741,156)
Net Position Beginning of Year	31,446,785	23,871,830	7,574,955
Net Position End of Year	\$29,280,584	\$31,446,785	(\$2,166,201)

Governmental Activities

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenses over the next five years.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00 and the School District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10 percent rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5 percent rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid. Thus School District's dependence upon property taxes is hampered by a lack of revenue growth so it must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 37.17 percent of total revenues for governmental activities in fiscal year 2019. This is an increase of 1.73 percent from the previous fiscal year.

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

Although the School District relies upon local property taxes to support its operations, a large share of general fund revenue is received from the State of Ohio through the State Foundation Formula. This funding is directly impacted by the enrollment of the School District. The School District also actively solicits and receives additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs.

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 for 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2019		2018	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Instruction	\$10,596,630	\$8,450,594	\$5,819,036	\$3,824,586
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,119,226	896,072	704,978	525,098
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	1,146,901	1,117,176	926,249	913,011
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,307,811	2,099,529	1,362,883	1,156,946
Pupil Transportation	1,243,682	1,243,682	1,040,274	1,039,274
Central	167,727	160,527	159,454	152,254
Operation of Non-instructional Services	115,402	(5,175)	99,476	69,975
Operation of Food Services	539,562	(60,678)	469,212	(79,972)
Extracurricular Activities	632,925	491,397	520,249	387,363
Facilities Acquisitions and				
Construction Services	3,878,263	3,878,263	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	863,891	863,891	664,495	664,495
Total	\$22,612,020	\$19,135,278	\$11,766,306	\$8,653,030

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had an increase in expenditures from the prior fiscal year. The general fund revenues increased as a result of an increase in property taxes, interest, tuition and fees and extracurricular activities revenue. Overall revenues exceeded expenditures and the general fund ended the year with an increase in fund balance. The bond retirement fund balance increased due to revenues exceeding expenditures during the current fiscal year. The classroom facilities capital projects fund balance decreased due to the completion of the Ohio School Facilities project during the current fiscal year. The School District continues to look for grants to help offset the operating expenditures of the School District and to better provide services to our students.

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.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, the actual revenue was slightly higher than the final budget basis revenue estimates due to slightly lower estimates in interest and miscellaneous revenues than what was actually received. The School District's actual expenditures were lower than the final budgeted appropriations due to the School District's continued commitment to provide a quality education while still controlling the costs of that quality education.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

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

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
Net of Depreciation
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Land	\$646,340	\$646,340	\$0
Land Improvements	2,629,121	2,869,932	(240,811)
Buildings and Improvements	43,815,543	45,493,310	(1,677,767)
Furniture and Fixtures	483,845	573,430	(89,585)
Vehicles	661,571	683,521	(21,950)
Total	\$48,236,420	\$50,266,533	(\$2,030,113)

The decrease in capital assets was the result of an additional year of annual depreciation on all capital assets other than land. Additions included a bus and equipment. See Note 14 for additional information.

Debt

At June 30, 2019 the School District had \$15,531,925 in bonds and capital leases outstanding with \$495,031 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes general obligation bonds and capital leases outstanding for governmental activities.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at June 30
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
2012 Ohio Schools Facilities Refunding Bonds	\$10,088,102	\$9,934,768	\$153,334
2013 Ohio Schools Facilities Refunding Bonds	5,438,792	6,258,268	(819,476)
Capital Leases	5,031	1,966,697	(1,961,666)
Total	\$15,531,925	\$18,159,733	(\$2,627,808)

More information regarding long-term debt obligations of the School District is presented in Note 15.

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

Challenges and Opportunities

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. These challenges stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system. Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support for the schools is quite strong.

With the School District facing economic challenges in the future due to State and Federal reductions and unsettled issues in school funding, the Board of Education continues to place cost reduction factors into the budget. Like many school districts in the State of Ohio the School District remains vigilant to financially meet the academic needs of all of the students as well as remain cost efficient in its operations. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Brian Stevens, Treasurer, Jefferson Area Local Schools, 121 South Poplar Street, Jefferson, Ohio 44047.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory Property Taxes Receivable Net OPEB Asset Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$9,594,605 837 228,864 19,045 36,871 3,824 6,618,145 876,671 646,340 47,590,080
Total Assets	65,615,282
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charge on Refunding Pension OPEB	856,963 4,475,424 341,447
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,673,834
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability (See Note 22) Net OPEB Liability (See Note 23) Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	406,819 1,350,051 311,705 29,128 816,036 15,411,891 1,678,189 15,577,185
Total Liabilities	35,581,004
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Pension OPEB	3,550,331 1,301,439 1,575,758
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,427,528
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Debt Service Unclaimed Monies Other Purposes	34,875,758 1,111,127 2,597,927 615 912,041
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,216,884)
Total Net Position	\$29,280,584

Jefferson Area Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		F	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
_	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:	¢7.046.012	¢(2(000	¢24.51.6	¢ο	(\$7.105.407)
Regular	\$7,846,913 2,749,717	\$626,900 218,764	\$24,516 1,245,804	\$0 0	(\$7,195,497)
Special Vocational	2,749,717	0	30,052	0	(1,285,149) 30,052
Support Services:	Ü	U	30,032	U	30,032
Pupil	696,513	60,540	42,214	0	(593,759)
Instructional Staff	422,713	29,727	90,673	0	(302,313)
Board of Education	25,305	0	0	0	(25,305)
Administration	638,947	0	29,725	0	(609,222)
Fiscal	476,342	0	0	0	(476,342)
Business	6,307	0	0	0	(6,307)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,307,811	117,598	46,896	43,788	(2,099,529)
Pupil Transportation	1,243,682	0	0	0	(1,243,682)
Central	167,727	0	7,200	0	(160,527)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	115,402	120,577	0	0	5,175
Operation of Food Services	539,562	183,254	416,986	0	60,678
Extracurricular Activities	632,925	141,528	0	0	(491,397)
Facilities Acquisitions and					
Construction Services	3,878,263	0	0	0	(3,878,263)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	863,891	0	0	0	(863,891)
Totals	\$22,612,020	\$1,498,888	\$1,934,066	\$43,788	(19,135,278)
			vied for:		5,869,954 1,214,964 398,948 115,798
		to Specific Progr			8,557,575
		Unrestricted Contri	butions		1,876
		Investment Earning	gs		139,045
		Miscellaneous			670,917
		Total General Reve	enues		16,969,077
		Change in Net Posi	tion		(2,166,201)
		Net Position Begins	ning of Year		31,446,785
		Net Position End o	f Year		\$29,280,584

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$5,277,494	\$2,120,463	\$2,196,033	\$9,593,990
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	615	0	0	615
Accounts Receivable	837	0	0	837
Intergovernmental Receivable	151,284	0	77,580	228,864
Interfund Receivable	9,569	0	0	9,569
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	36,871	36,871
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	3,824	3,824
Property Taxes Receivable	5,117,300	1,051,673	449,172	6,618,145
Prepaid Items	19,045	0	0	19,045
Total Assets	\$10,576,144	\$3,172,136	\$2,763,480	\$16,511,760
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$5,686	\$0	\$401,133	\$406,819
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,289,496	0	60,555	1,350,051
Interfund Payable	0	0	9,569	9,569
Intergovernmental Payable	293,844	0	17,861	311,705
Total Liabilities	1,589,026	0	489,118	2,078,144
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	2,763,279	545,081	241,971	3,550,331
Unavailable Revenue	550,989	92,642	69,905	713,536
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,314,268	637,723	311,876	4,263,867
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	19,660	0	3,824	23,484
Restricted	0	2,534,413	1,987,094	4,521,507
Assigned	162,493	0	0	162,493
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,490,697	0	(28,432)	5,462,265
Total Fund Balances	5,672,850	2,534,413	1,962,486	10,169,749
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$10,576,144	\$3,172,136	\$2,763,480	\$16,511,760

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$10,169,749
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.	48,236,420
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes 547,823 Intergovernmental 60,110 Tuition and Fees 105,603	
Total	713,536
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(29,128)
Deferred Outflows of Resources includes deferred charges on refundings, which are not reported in the funds.	856,963
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds (15,526,894) Capital Leases Payable (5,031) Compensated Absences (861,296)	
Total	(16,393,221)
The net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset/liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension 4,475,424 Deferred Inflows - Pension (1,301,439) Net Pension Liability (15,411,891) Net OPEB Asset 876,671 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 341,447 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (1,575,758) Net OPEB Liability (1,678,189)	
Total	(14,273,735)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$29,280,584

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$5,883,975	\$1,216,465	\$0	\$516,689	\$7,617,129
Intergovernmental	9,307,574	150,572	0	1,082,395	10,540,541
Interest	138,867	0	122	56	139,045
Tuition and Fees	1,068,503	0	0	0	1,068,503
Extracurricular Activities	47,954	0	0	93,574	141,528
Charges for Services	0	0	0	183,254	183,254
Contributions and Donations	1,876	0	0	0	1,876
Miscellaneous	410,416	0	0	259,664	670,080
Total Revenues	16,859,165	1,367,037	122	2,135,632	20,361,956
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,084,739	0	0	32,557	7,117,296
Special	2,611,422	0	0	362,366	2,973,788
Support Services:					
Pupil	720,574	0	0	38,155	758,729
Instructional Staff	351,881	0	0	94,147	446,028
Board of Education	25,305	0	0	0	25,305
Administration	648,708	0	0	114,562	763,270
Fiscal	452,170	21,244	0	8,813	482,227
Business	6,307	0	0	0	6,307
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,402,407	0	0	155,693	1,558,100
Pupil Transportation	1,140,109	0	0	91,538	1,231,647
Central	162,750	0	0	4,977	167,727
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	95,903	0	0	0	95,903
Operation of Food Services	0	0	0	543,932	543,932
Extracurricular Activities	371,326	0	0	71,215	442,541
Capital Outlay	490,107	0	207,149	62,475	759,731
Facilities Acquisitions and	0	0	2 610 500	250.664	2.070.262
Construction Services	0	0	3,618,599	259,664	3,878,263
Debt Service:	202 (11	005 000	0	1 570 055	2.966.666
Principal Retirement	382,611	905,000	0	1,579,055	2,866,666
Interest and Fiscal Charges	127,854	362,935	0	80,534	571,323
Total Expenditures	16,074,173	1,289,179	3,825,748	3,499,683	24,688,783
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	784,992	77,858	(3,825,626)	(1,364,051)	(4,326,827)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	0	0	0	1,599,262	1,599,262
Transfers Out	(251,000)	0	(1,348,262)	0	(1,599,262)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(251,000)	0	(1,348,262)	1,599,262	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	533,992	77,858	(5,173,888)	235,211	(4,326,827)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,138,858	2,456,555	5,173,888	1,727,275	14,496,576
Fund Balances End of Year	\$5,672,850	\$2,534,413	\$0	\$1,962,486	\$10,169,749

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$4,326,827)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Total	(2,030,113)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes (17,465) Intergovernmental (5,112) Tuition and Fees 105,603 Miscellaneous 837	
Total	83,863
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Accrued interest is reported in the statement of activities and does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	2,866,666
Accrued Interest on Bonds 17,527 Bond Accretion (382,566) Amortization of Premium on Bonds 143,708 Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding (71,237)	
Total	(292,568)
Compensated absences 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.	(73,090)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: Pension 1,201,477 OPEB 47,356	
Total	1,248,833
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension OPEB 1,820,783	
Total	357,035
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$2,166,201)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$5,032,560	\$4,964,922	\$4,964,922	\$0
Intergovernmental	9,285,460	9,317,488	9,317,488	0
Interest	80,000	128,111	138,867	10,756
Tuition and Fees	1,138,150	1,067,185	1,067,185	0
Extracurricular Activities	51,500	18,165	18,165	0
Miscellaneous	280,552	336,884	434,712	97,828
Total Revenues	15,868,222	15,832,755	15,941,339	108,584
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	(521 501	7 120 715	7.021.602	100 022
Regular Special	6,531,581 2,324,683	7,139,715 2,726,318	7,031,693	108,022
Support Services:	2,324,063	2,720,316	2,592,450	133,868
Pupil	878,604	725,959	708,941	17,018
Instructional Staff	907,962	352,696	342,380	10,316
Board of Education	22,050	25,718	25,658	60
Administration	1,162,939	1,172,228	1,147,545	24,683
Fiscal	507,421	461,398	451,014	10,384
Business	9,200	6,823	6,307	516
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,569,611	1,477,602	1,454,623	22,979
Pupil Transportation	1,099,441	1,163,426	1,141,735	21,691
Central	172,425	184,050	170,159	13,891
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	55,922	56,474	54,107	2,367
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	307,450 490,107	310,206 490,107	305,100 490,107	5,106 0
Total Expenditures	16,039,396	16,292,720	15,921,819	370,901
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(171,174)	(459,965)	19,520	479,485
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	5,000	30,792	30,792	0
Advances Out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(9,569)	431
Transfers Out	(371,325)	(269,890)	(251,000)	18,890
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(376,325)	(249,098)	(229,777)	19,321
Net Change in Fund Balance	(547,499)	(709,063)	(210,257)	498,806
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,322,825	5,322,825	5,322,825	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	26,160	26,160	26,160	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,801,486	\$4,639,922	\$5,138,728	\$498,806

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarships	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$96,500	\$36,564
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$36,564
Net Position Restricted for:		
Scholarships:		
Non-Expendable Expendable	\$15,363 81,137	
Total Net Position	\$96,500	

Statement of Changes in Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Scholarships
Additions Contributions and Donations	\$23,149
Deductions College Scholarships Awarded	30,568
Change in Net Position	(7,419)
Net Position Beginning of Year	103,919
Net Position End of Year	\$96,500

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

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Jefferson Area Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's 6 instructional/support facilities staffed by 78 classified employees and 116 certified employees who provide services to 1,646 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed 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 the School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and two risk sharing pools. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network, Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center, Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, and Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

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. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental 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 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 is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account and report for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund accounts for and reports property tax revenues restricted for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Classroom Facilities Fund The classroom facilities fund accounts for and reports grants, interest and insurance proceeds restricted for contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

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

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

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. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets 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 (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., 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.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statements presented for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred outflows/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 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. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been

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

satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB plans. 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 22 and 23.

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 plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation rebate, delinquent property taxes, and intergovernmental grants. 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 found on page 16. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 22 and 23).

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$138,867 which includes \$63,423 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets except land 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:

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

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

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

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, 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. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond

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

retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Interfund Activity

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

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

Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These assigned balances are established by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District Board assigned fund balance for uniform school supplies, school support and fiscal year 2020 operations.

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

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

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level are made by the School District Treasurer.

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

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

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

Note 3 – Fund Balances

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

		Bond	Other Governmental	
Fund Dalamasa	C1			Total
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$3,824	\$3,824
Unclaimed Monies	615	0	0	615
Prepaid Items	19,045	0	0	19,045
Total Nonspendable	19,660	0	3,824	23,484
Restricted for		_		
Food Service Operations	0	0	220,661	220,661
Scholarship Awards	0	0	1,343	1,343
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	619,404	619,404
Athletics	0	0	45,707	45,707
Network Connectivity	0	0	17,178	17,178
Debt Service Payments	0	2,534,413	0	2,534,413
Capital Improvements	0	0	1,082,801	1,082,801
Total Restricted	0	2,534,413	1,987,094	4,521,507
Assigned to				
Purchases on Order:				
Support Services	7,277	0	0	7,277
Uniform School Supplies	24,437	0	0	24,437
Public School Support	101,981	0	0	101,981
Fiscal Year 2020 Operations	28,798	0	0	28,798
Total Assigned	162,493	0	0	162,493
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,490,697	0	(28,432)	5,462,265
Total Fund Balances	\$5,672,850	\$2,534,413	\$1,962,486	\$10,169,749

Note 4 – Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2019, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.

GASB 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

For fiscal year 2019, the School District also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2017-2*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

Note 5 – Accountability

The Title I special revenue fund had a fund balance deficit at June 30, 2019 in the amount of \$28,432. The fund deficit is caused by the recognition of expenditures on a modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than the expenditures recognized on a cash basis. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the Title I special revenue fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 6 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance 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 presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 3. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the uniform school supplies and public school support fund are classified to general fund for GAAP reporting.
- 4. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 6. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$533,992
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(989,584)
Advances In	30,792
Perspective Differences:	
Uniform School Supplies	11,348
Public School Support	(4,776)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	230,503
Advances Out	(9,569)
Encumbrances	(12,963)
Budget Basis	(\$210,257)

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

Note 7 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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.

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 the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2019, \$754,914 of the School District's total bank balance of \$9,756,147 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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

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

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

Note 8 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received 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 revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019, represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected in calendar year 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Ashtabula County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$1,935,627 in the general fund, \$413,950 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$39,195 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$131,219 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$1,016,574 in the general fund, \$217,141 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$20,477 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$68,553 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal	\$243,232,940 12,708,750	95.03 % 4.97	\$243,380,960 13,324,160	94.81 % 5.19
Total	\$255,941,690	100.00 %	\$256,705,120	100.00 %
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$52.73	3	\$51.37	,

Note 9 – Ohio School Facilities Project

In prior years, the School District participated in the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) Classroom Facilities Assistance Program for construction and renovation of School District facilities. The School District has signed a Certificate of Completion of the Project Agreement with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) for a project close-out. During fiscal year 2019, the School District paid \$3,878,263 in facilities acquisitions and construction services to OFCC to close out the project. As of the date of the financial statements, the School District has closed out the Ohio School Facilities capital projects fund.

Note 10 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), tuition, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for

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

the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
School Foundation	\$106,873
Title I Grant	70,381
Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation Refund	26,022
State of Ohio	18,256
Improving Teacher Quality Grant	7,199
Ashtabula County Career and Technical Center	133
Total	\$228,864

Note 11 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. For fiscal year 2019, the superintendent was granted 20 days of vacation and the treasurer was granted twenty days of vacation. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Certified employees may accumulate unlimited sick leave. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 400 days for classified employees. For all employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the School District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Any certified employee receiving retirement severance pay is entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave credited to that employee, up to 81 days. Any classified employee receiving retirement severance pay is entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave credited to that employee, up to 75 days.

Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to permanent employees through Minnesota Mutual in the amount of \$50,000 for certified and \$30,000 for classified employees. A total amount of \$140,000 is provided to the treasurer and \$208,000 to the superintendent.

Health Insurance Benefits

The School District provides employee medical and surgical insurance, prescription drug, dental, and vision insurance through the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments.

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

Note 12 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Transfers

The general fund made transfers to other governmental funds in the amount of \$251,000 to provide funding for capital improvement projects. The classroom facilities fund made transfers to other governmental funds in the amount of \$1,348,262 to provide funding for capital improvement projects.

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, consisted of an interfund receivable/payable of \$9,569 between the general fund and other governmental funds pending the receipt of grant money. The interfund balance will be repaid within one year.

Note 13 – 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 funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019 Foundation funding for the School District and as a result, neither a receivable to or liability of the School District has been recorded because the amount is insignificant.

Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the School District. In the opinion of Management and the District Attorney, the ultimate disposition of these claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

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

Note 14 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$646,340	\$0	\$0	\$646,340
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	4,816,235	0	0	4,816,235
Buildings and Improvements	57,939,384	0	0	57,939,384
Furniture and Fixtures	1,857,314	11,562	0	1,868,876
Vehicles	2,032,481	95,351	(78,680)	2,049,152
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	66,645,414	106,913	(78,680)	66,673,647
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,946,303)	(240,811)	0	(2,187,114)
Buildings and Improvements	(12,446,074)	(1,677,767)	0	(14,123,841)
Furniture and Fixtures	(1,283,884)	(101,147)	0	(1,385,031)
Vehicles	(1,348,960)	(117,301)	78,680	(1,387,581)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,025,221)	(2,137,026) *	78,680	(19,083,567)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	49,620,193	(2,030,113)	0	47,590,080
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$50,266,533	(\$2,030,113)	\$0	\$48,236,420

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,732,100
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	1,850
Administration	31,353
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	30,014
Pupil Transportation	128,818
Operation of Food Services	19,917
Extracurricular Activities	192,974
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,137,026

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

Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the School District's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Fiscal Year of Maturity
2012 Ohio Schools Facilities Refunding	ng Bonds:		
Serial Bonds	2.00% to 3.00%	\$7,030,000	2032
Capital Appreciation Bonds	40.67% to 38.33%	75,000	2021 to 2022
Term Bonds	2.70%	1,480,000	2027 to 2029
2013 Ohio Schools Facilities Refunding	ng Bonds:		
Serial Bonds	2.00% to 3.00%	7,065,000	2028
Capital Appreciation Bonds	14.34% to 18.60%	820,000	2016 to 2021

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/18	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/19	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
2012 Ohio School Facilities Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$6,885,000	\$0	\$35,000	\$6,850,000	\$195,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	75,000	0	0	75,000	0
Accretion on Bonds	522,650	260,343	0	782,993	0
Term Bonds	1,480,000	0	0	1,480,000	0
Premium	972,118	0	72,009	900,109	0
2013 Ohio School Facilities Bonds					
Serial Bonds	4,810,000	0	870,000	3,940,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	370,000	0	0	370,000	295,000
Accretion on Bonds	409,084	122,223	0	531,307	0
Premium	669,184	0	71,699	597,485	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	16,193,036	382,566	1,048,708	15,526,894	490,000
Other Long-Term Obligations Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	3,405,343	10,751	0	3,416,094	0
STRS	13,094,019	0	1,098,222	11,995,797	0
Total Net Pension Liability	16,499,362	10,751	1,098,222	15,411,891	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	1,553,850	124,339	0	1,678,189	0
STRS	2,150,603	0	2,150,603	0	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	3,704,453	124,339	2,150,603	1,678,189	0
Capital Leases Payable	1,966,697	0	1,961,666	5,031	5,031
Compensated Absences	788,206	323,285	250,195	861,296	321,005
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	22,958,718	458,375	5,460,686	17,956,407	326,036
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$39,151,754	\$840,941	\$6,509,394	\$33,483,301	\$816,036

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

On August 21, 2012, the School District issued \$8,585,000 in general obligation refunding bonds which included serial, term and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$7,030,000, \$1,480,000 and \$75,000, respectively. The general obligation refunding bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding \$7,300,000 of the 2006 Ohio schools facilities bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. On June 1, 2015, the defeased bonds were called and are no longer outstanding. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2031. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2019 is \$1,785,000. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$1,710,000, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2021 through 2022. The accretion recorded for 2019 was \$260,343, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$857,993 at June 30, 2019.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2028, are subject to mandatory redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory redemption requirements of the trust agreement, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount deemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 of the years shown in, and accordance to, the following schedule:

Year	Amount
2026	\$95,000
2027	95,000
2028	1,290,000

On April 24, 2013, the School District issued \$7,885,000 in general obligation refunding bonds which included serial and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$7,065,000 and \$820,000, respectively. The general obligation refunding bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding \$9,170,000 of the 2006 Ohio schools facilities bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds until their call date on December 1, 2022. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2019, \$6,731,200 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding. The bonds were issued for a fourteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2027. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2019 is \$985,000. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$880,000, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2016 through 2021. The accretion recorded for 2019 was \$122,223, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$901,307 at June 30, 2019.

The capital lease is paid from the general fund and permanent improvement capital projects fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, title I and food service special revenue funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: general fund, food service and Title I special revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 22 and 23.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2019 was \$11,608,574 with an unvoted debt margin of \$256,705. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

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

	General Obligation Bonds						
,	Ser	rial Capital Appre		preciation	Terr	erm	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$195,000	\$346,610	\$295,000	\$475,000	\$0	\$0	
2021	0	343,685	110,000	855,000	0	0	
2022	0	343,685	40,000	995,000	0	0	
2023	965,000	329,210	0	0	0	0	
2024	1,000,000	299,735	0	0	0	0	
2025-2029	4,535,000	580,358	0	0	1,480,000	452,805	
2030-2033	4,095,000	185,350	0	0	0	0	
Total	\$10,790,000	\$2,428,633	\$445,000	\$2,325,000	\$1,480,000	\$452,805	

Note 16 – Capital Leases

On June 2, 2014, the School District entered into a capitalized lease obligation for copiers. The lease meets the criteria for capital leases and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. The original amount capitalized for the capital lease and the book value as of June 30, 2019, follows:

	Amounts
Assets:	'
Copiers	\$90,312
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(90,312)
Current Book Value	\$0

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019.

	Amounts
2020	\$5,089
Total Minimum Lease Payments Less: Amount Representing Interest	5,089 (58)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$5,031

Note 17 – 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 has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (Note 19).

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

Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Property - Building and Business Personal	\$69,149,966
Equipment Breakdown	50,000,000
Crime Coverage per occurrence	100,000
Unintentional Errors and Omissions	1,000,000
Utility Service Direct Damage	500,000
Valuable Papers	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Bodily Inhury and Property Damage	15,000,000
Personal Injury	15,000,000
Products/Completed Operations	15,000,000
Automobile Bodily Injury	15,000,000

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

Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, a shared risk pool (Note 19) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. Certified employees per negotiated agreement are required to pay \$219 per month for family coverage and \$116 per month for single coverage. Classified employees per negotiated agreement are required to pay \$211 per month for family coverage and \$112 per month for single coverage.

Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Unicomp provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 18 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts support NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The School District paid \$62,710 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2019.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members, three superintendents from Ashtabula County School Districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County School Districts, and a treasurer from each county. The School District was represented on the Governing

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

Board by the Superintendent and Treasurer during fiscal year 2019. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The Board exercises total control over the operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center The Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center (the Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from some of the participating School Districts' elected boards. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District paid \$150 to the Career Center for fiscal year 2019. Financial information can be obtained from Lindsey Elly, Treasurer at Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center, 1565 State Route 167, Jefferson, Ohio 44047.

Note 19 – Public Entity Risk Pools

Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

Risk Sharing Pools

The School District has contracted with the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. The Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code and is comprised of seven Ashtabula County school districts. Rates are set by the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments board of directors. The School District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments is a separate and independent entity governed by its own set of by-laws and constitution. All assets and liabilities are the responsibility of the Council of Governments. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the School District. The School District is not liable nor receives a cash balance of past claims upon departure from the pool.

The School District also participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a risk sharing insurance pool. The pool consists of 106 school districts, joint vocational schools, and educational service centers throughout Ohio who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability coverage. SORSA is governed by a board of trustees elected by members. The School District pays an annual premium to SORSA for this coverage. Reinsurance is purchased to cover claims exceeding this amount and for all claims related to equipment breakdown coverage.

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

Note 20 – Encumbrances

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

General	\$12,963
Classroom Facilities	63,280
Other Governmental Funds	401,024
Totals	\$477,267

Note 21 – Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year 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 fiscal year end set aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	312,372
Current year offsets	(380,780)
Qualifying disbursements	(1,828,836)
Totals	(\$1,897,244)
Set-aside balance carried forward	
to future fiscal years	\$0
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$0

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

Note 22 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation

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

package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 23 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$271,960 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$18,051 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 system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement

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

Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$929,517 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$127,672 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05699530%	0.05512061%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.05964700%	0.05455672%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00265170%	-0.00056389%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,416,094	\$11,995,797	\$15,411,891
Pension Expense	\$158,728	\$1,305,020	\$1,463,748

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$187,352	\$276,900	\$464,252
Changes of assumptions	77,143	2,125,882	2,203,025
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	90,407	516,263	606,670
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	271,960	929,517	1,201,477
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$626,862	\$3,848,562	\$4,475,424
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$78,340	\$78,340
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	94,649	727,412	822,061
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	175,682	225,356	401,038
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$270,331	\$1,031,108	\$1,301,439

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

\$1,201,477 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 year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$10 < 227	Φ1 05 C 202	Φ1 242 420
2020	\$186,237	\$1,056,202	\$1,242,439
2021	39,469	789,659	829,128
2022	(112,107)	220,283	108,176
2023	(29,028)	(178,207)	(207,235)
Total	\$84,571	\$1,887,937	\$1,972,508

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,811,826	\$3,416,094	\$2,245,866

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation

Projected salary increases

12.50 percent

12.50 percent at age 20 to
2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return

2.50 percent at age 65

7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return

Payroll Increases

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

(COLA)

2.50 percent

2.50 percent at age 20 to
2.50 percent at age 65

7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

7.45 percent

0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

	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 %	

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$17,518,284	\$11,995,797	\$7,321,763

Note 23 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See note 22 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$37,283.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$47,356 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$37,952 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.05789870%	0.05512061%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Current Measurement Date	0.06049120%	0.05455672%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00259250%	-0.00056389%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,678,189	\$0	\$1,678,189
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$876,671)	(\$876,671)
OPEB Expense	\$61,013	(\$1,881,796)	(\$1,820,783)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$27,394	\$102,396	\$129,790
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	49,148	115,153	164,301
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	47,356	0	47,356
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$123,898	\$217,549	\$341,447
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$51,078	\$51,078
Changes of assumptions	150,773	1,194,533	1,345,306
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,518	100,153	102,671
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	56,609	20,094	76,703
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$209,900	\$1,365,858	\$1,575,758

\$47,356 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 year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	(\$84,441)	(\$202,928)	(\$287,369)
2021	(63,324)	(202,928)	(266,252)
2022	3,541	(202,929)	(199,388)
2023	4,612	(180,184)	(175,572)
2024	4,438	(172,204)	(167,766)
Thereafter	1,816	(187,136)	(185,320)
Total	(\$133,358)	(\$1,148,309)	(\$1,281,667)

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, 2018, are presented below:

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

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 22.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase			
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,036,351	\$1,678,189	\$1,394,592	

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25 % decreasing	(7.25 % decreasing	(8.25 % decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,353,991	\$1,678,189	\$2,107,486

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return - Current Year	7.45 percent
Blended Discount Rate of Return - Prior Year	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.23 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 22.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability/asset was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability/asset was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability/asset as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$751,389)	(\$876,671)	(\$981,964)	
		Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$976,020)	(\$876,671)	(\$775,774)	

Note 24 – Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor-restricted endowments. The Net Position-Non-Expendable amounts of \$15,363 represent the principal portion of the endowments. The Net Position – Expendable amount of \$81,137 represents the interest earnings on donor- restricted investments and is available for expenditure by the governing board, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent. State law permits the governing board to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise.

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05964700%	0.05699530%	0.06113970%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,416,094	\$3,405,343	\$4,474,863
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,211,481	\$1,852,650	\$1,886,743
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	154.47%	183.81%	237.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension			
Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2016	2015	2014
0.06521700%	0.06951500%	0.06951500%
\$3,721,346	\$3,518,115	\$4,133,834
\$1,948,414	\$2,009,374	\$1,991,260
190.99%	175.09%	207.60%
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06049120%	0.05789870%	0.06193810%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,678,189	\$1,553,850	\$1,765,465
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,211,481	\$1,852,650	\$1,886,743
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	75.89%	83.87%	93.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

(This page is intentionally left blank)

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05455672%	0.05512061%	0.05210617%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$11,995,797	\$13,094,019	\$17,441,505
School District's Covered Payroll	\$7,206,007	\$5,877,057	\$5,184,179
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	166.47%	222.80%	336.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension			
Liability	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2016	2015	2014
0.05262708%	0.05382377%	0.05382377%
\$14,544,585	\$13,091,804	\$15,594,871
\$5,491,479	\$5,455,385	\$6,273,077
264.86%	239.98%	248.60%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.05455672%	0.05512061%	0.05210617%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$876,671)	\$2,150,603	\$2,786,652
School District's Covered Payroll	\$7,206,007	\$5,877,057	\$5,184,179
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	-12.17%	36.59%	53.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

(This page is intentionally left blank)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$271,960	\$298,550	\$259,371	\$264,144
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(271,960)	(298,550)	(259,371)	(264,144)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$2,014,519	\$2,211,481	\$1,852,650	\$1,886,743
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	47,356	43,645	31,841	31,254
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(47,356)	(43,645)	(31,841)	(31,254)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.35%	1.97%	1.72%	1.66%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.85%	15.47%	15.72%	15.66%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$256,801	\$278,499	\$275,590	\$301,931	\$283,682	\$308,540
(256,801)	(278,499)	(275,590)	(301,931)	(283,682)	(308,540)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,948,414	\$2,009,374	\$1,991,260	\$2,244,843	\$2,256,816	\$2,278,732
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%
50,034	35,082	36,401	47,351	67,276	43,674
(50,034)	(35,082)	(36,401)	(47,351)	(67,276)	(43,674)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.57%	1.75%	1.83%	2.11%	2.98%	1.92%
15.75%	15.61%	15.67%	15.56%	15.55%	15.46%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2019	2018	2017	2016
·	\$929,517	\$1,008,841	\$822,788	\$725,785
Contractually Required Contribution	\$929,517	\$1,008,841	\$822,788	\$125,185
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(929,517)	(1,008,841)	(822,788)	(725,785)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$6,639,407	\$7,206,007	\$5,877,057	\$5,184,179
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability/Asset				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$768,807	\$709,200	\$815,500	\$917,246	\$986,040	\$965,655
(768,807)	(709,200)	(815,500)	(917,246)	(986,040)	(965,655)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,491,479	\$5,455,385	\$6,273,077	\$7,055,738	\$7,584,923	\$7,428,115
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$54,554	\$62,731	\$70,557	\$75,849	\$74,281
0	(54,554)	(62,731)	(70,557)	(75,849)	(74,281)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Jefferson Area Local School District, Ohio

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

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 percent was used.

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

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

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

Jefferson Area Local School District, Ohio

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

3.62 percent
3.56 percent
2.92 percent
3.70 percent
3.63 percent
2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Jefferson Area Local School District, Ohio

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

JEFFERSON AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2019	88,513
National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Food Commodities	10.555 10.555	2019 2019	285,775 51,330
Sub-Total Nutrition Cluster	10.555	2019	425,618
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			425,618
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2018	50,202
	84.010	2019	440,804
Sub-Total Title I			491,006
IDEA-B, Special Education Grants to State	84.027	2019	6,775
Title VI-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2019	30,213
Total U.S. Department of Education			521,219
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$953,612

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an intergral part of this schedule.

JEFFERSON AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Jefferson Area Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - FISCAL AGENT

The District is part of a consortium with the Ashtabula County Educational Service Center (Service Center) which serves as the Fiscal Agent. The Grant awards for the District are determined by the Ohio Department of Education and used to fund the consortium. The Service Center receives the combined IDEA-B and Early Childhood Special Education awards from the Ohio Department of Education to provide grant services to eligible students of the District. Expenditures are limited to the amount awarded to the District. The Service Center expended \$361,248 for the District for the year ended June 30, 2019.

JEFFERSON AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2019, the District made allowable ESEA flexibility transfers of \$70,253 from Title II-A (CFDA #84.367) program to the Title I (CFDA #84.010) program. The Schedule shows the District spent approximately \$70,253 on the Title II-A program. The amount reported for the Title II-A program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the Title I program. The amount transferred to the Title I program is included as Title I expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the Title II-A program during fiscal year 2019 and the amount transferred to the Title I program.

Title II A	\$70,253
Transfer to Title I	(70,253)
Total Title II A	\$0

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



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

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

Jefferson Area Local School District Ashtabula County 121 South Poplar Street Jefferson, Ohio 44047

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 Jefferson Area Local School District, Ashtabula County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the 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.

Jefferson Area Local School District
Ashtabula 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

leth Jobu

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 5, 2020



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

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

Jefferson Area Local School District Ashtabula County 121 South Poplar Street Jefferson, Ohio 44047

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Jefferson Area Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect the major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 the major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the 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

eth tobu

March 5, 2020

JEFFERSON AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material 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):	Title I CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





JEFFERSON AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASHTABULA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 24, 2020