

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

THREE RIVERS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY Single Audit For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



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Board of Education Three Rivers Local School District 401 N. Miami Avenue Cleves, Ohio 45002

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Three Rivers Local School District, Hamilton County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 22, 2020



THREE RIVERS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 27, 2019

Three Rivers Local School District Hamilton County 401 N. Miami Avenue Cleves, Ohio 45002

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 **Three Rivers Local School District**, Hamilton 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.

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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 Three Rivers Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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*, required budgetary comparison for the General fund, and schedules of net pension liabilities 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 the schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule 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 schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2019, 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.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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Marietta, Ohio

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,440,068 which represents an 8% increase from 2018.
- General revenues accounted for \$22,780,235 in revenue or 84% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,457,764 or 16% of total revenues \$27,237,999.
- The District had \$25,797,931 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,457,764 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$22,780,235 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – management discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide a more detailed look at financial activities.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The Government-wide Financial Statements 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. This basis of 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 District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the District consists of one activity:

• Governmental Activities – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements (see Table of Contents). Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

The District has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the 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.

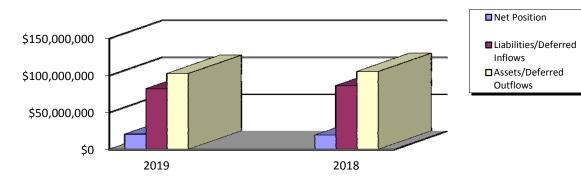
Fiduciary Funds The District's fiduciary funds consist of an agency fund and a private purpose trust fund. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

Table 1
Net position

	Governmental Activities		
	2019 2018		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$33,955,787	\$35,716,203	
Net OPEB Asset	1,321,027	0	
Capital Assets	60,142,297	61,541,726	
Total Assets	95,419,111	97,257,929	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	88,577	91,685	
OPEB	485,953	281,368	
Pension	6,548,574	7,592,247	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,123,104	7,965,300	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	2,817,996	2,714,713	
Long-Term Liabilities	64,820,290	69,872,065	
Total Liabilities	67,638,286	72,586,778	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	7,358,554	8,629,019	
Grants and Other Taxes	2,751,400	2,533,660	
OPEB	2,359,491	724,024	
Pension	1,875,458	1,630,790	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,344,903	13,517,493	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,431,981	26,487,925	
Restricted	3,635,612	3,396,811	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,508,567)	(10,765,778)	
Total Net Position	\$20,559,026	\$19,118,958	



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$20,599,026.

At year-end, capital assets represented 63% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, transportation, and equipment and fixtures. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2019, were \$26,431,981. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,635,612 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Capital Assets decreased due to the depreciation expense and disposals being more than additions in 2019. Long-Term Liabilities decreased due to the decrease in Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net position

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,247,725	\$2,249,636	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,210,039	2,067,540	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	12,020,022	12,477,039	
Grants and Entitlements	7,191,647	7,423,775	
Other	3,568,566	3,168,536	
Total Revenues	27,237,999	27,386,526	
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	13,409,986	8,700,361	
Support Services:			
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,267,523	1,226,219	
School Administrative, General			
Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,587,991	832,242	
Operations and Maintenance	1,873,898	1,501,746	
Pupil Transportation	1,883,808	1,328,557	
Central	206,631	200,055	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,019,991	783,233	
Extracurricular Activities	867,849	601,360	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,680,254	1,682,897	
Total Program Expenses	25,797,931	16,856,670	
Change in Net Position	1,440,068	10,529,856	
Net Position Beginning of Year	19,118,958	8,589,102	
Net Position End of Year	\$20,559,026	\$19,118,958	

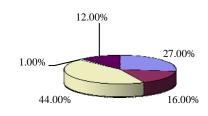
Governmental Activities

The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general, special revenue and debt service purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 71% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. 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.

Thus, Ohio districts do not receive additional property tax revenue from increases in appraisal values and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 44% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2019.

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2019	of Total
General Grants	\$7,191,647	27%
Program Revenues	4,457,764	16%
General Tax Revenues	12,020,022	44%
Investment Earnings	355,304	1%
Other Revenues	3,213,262	12%
	\$27,237,999	100.00%



Instruction comprises 52% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 34% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses were 14%.

Total revenues decreased slightly mainly due to a decrease in property tax revenue. Total expenditures increased mainly due to changes related to net pension liability and other post employment benefits liability.

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

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Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2019 2018		Net Cost of Services	
			2019	2018
Instruction	\$13,409,986	\$8,700,361	(\$10,220,337)	(\$5,671,588)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,267,523	1,226,219	(2,156,087)	(1,097,568)
School Administrative, General				
Administration and Fiscal	2,587,991	832,242	(2,586,580)	(831,531)
Operations and Maintenance	1,873,898	1,501,746	(1,847,498)	(1,478,592)
Pupil Transportation	1,883,808	1,328,557	(1,823,636)	(1,253,815)
Central	206,631	200,055	(196,586)	(196,274)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,019,991	783,233	(176,945)	50,342
Extracurricular Activities	867,849	601,360	(652,244)	(377,571)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,680,254	1,682,897	(1,680,254)	(1,682,897)
Total Expenses	\$25,797,931	\$16,856,670	(\$21,340,167)	(\$12,539,494)

The District's Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Assets of these funds comprise \$31,191,321 (92%) of the total \$34,043,257 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$16,291,706, a decrease of \$942,647 from 2018. The primary reason for the decrease was due to a decrease in property tax and intergovernmental revenue.

Debt Service Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$1,736,339, an increase of \$135,808 from 2018. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to an increase in property tax revenue received in 2019 compared to 2018.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the District amended its general fund budget when needed. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the budget in an attempt to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, the final budgeted revenue was \$22,901,295 and the original budgeted revenue was \$21,809,968.

The District's ending unobligated actual fund balance for the General fund was \$14,335,159.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At fiscal year end, the District had \$60,142,297 invested in land, buildings and improvements, transportation, and equipment and fixtures. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to fiscal year 2018:

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

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018		
Land	\$4,526,549	\$4,526,549		
Buildings and Improvements	53,204,385	54,268,156		
Transportation	1,125,456	1,208,701		
Equipment and Fixtures	1,285,907	1,538,320		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$60,142,297	\$61,541,726		

The decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense and disposals being more than the additions in 2019.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$34,959,880 in debt outstanding, \$1,289,683 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding.

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Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Bonds:		
2010 School Improvement Qualified School Construction Bonds	\$7,520,000	\$8,285,000
Discount on Qualified School Construction Bonds	(43,714)	(49,013)
2010 School Improvement Tax Exempt Bonds		
Current Interest	200,000	400,000
Capital Appreciation	1,110,000	1,110,000
Accretion of Interest	1,046,939	887,830
Premium on Bonds	516,772	555,774
2011 Certification of Participation Bonds		
Current Interest	1,575,000	1,705,000
Capital Appreciation	90,000	90,000
Accretion of Interest	114,048	93,389
Premium on Bonds	34,895	38,299
2015 Refunding Bonds	21,520,000	21,520,000
2015 Refunding Bonds Premium	706,891	731,694
Capital Lease	569,049	758,732
Total Outstanding Debt	\$34,959,880	\$36,126,705

See Notes 11 and 12 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's long-term obligations.

For the Future

The major challenges of the Three Rivers Local School District are legislative changes made to its tax base and declining state support.

The phase-out of Tangible Personal Property Tax (TPPT) as legislated in House Bill 66 has reduced the District's revenue by \$3.0M dollars annually between 2007 and 2017. When passed, House Bill 66 provided reimbursement payments to District's to phase-in the loss of revenue. House Bill 153 accelerated the phase out of the TPPT reimbursement scheduled through 2019.

The losses in TPPT reimbursement along with federal stabilization dollars total over \$3.2M for the next two fiscal years. The District has made a number of financial reductions, as well as, successfully negotiated concessions from its bargaining unit for fiscal years 2017 through 2020. Beyond fiscal year 2013 the loss of TPPT reimbursement payments will be equivalent to nearly 5 mills of property tax annually. The District is currently planning to address this issue through expenditure reductions or an additional tax levy.

The District passed a 4.95 mill operating levy renewal in November 2013. The levy generated approximately \$1.7M dollars annually.

Academically, the District is working hard to improve its overall rating of "D" from the 2018-19 report card. The District continues to show growth among its entire population; however, the District struggled with supporting the growth of students from vulnerable populations specifically in the sub group of students with disabilities and the sub group of students identified as economically disadvantaged. The District met 6 out of 24 achievement indicators and earned a "C" rating on its performance index. Highlights from the last state report card included the performance and achievement of the District's gifted population and the promotion of over 99.3% of its third graders to fourth grade.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Three Rivers Local School District, 401 N. Miami Ave., Cleves, Ohio 45002.

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	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$19,143,501
Taxes	11,757,870
Accounts	78,174
Interest	18,732
Intergovernmental	2,903,972
Prepaids	48,310
Inventory	5,228
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,526,549
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	55,615,748
Net OPEB Asset	1,321,027
Total Assets	95,419,111
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	88,577
Pension	6,548,574
OPEB	485,953
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,123,104
Liabilities:	222 (20
Accounts Payable	223,629
Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Interest Payable	2,469,047 125,320
Long-Term Liabilities:	123,320
Due Within One Year	1,553,026
Due In More Than One Year	2,333,623
Net Pension Liability	24,606,364
Net OPEB Liability	3,214,630
Other Amounts	35,446,270
Total Liabilities	67,638,286
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	7,358,554
Grants and Other Taxes	2,751,400
Pension	1,875,458
OPEB	2,359,491
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,344,903
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,431,981
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,686,880
Capital Projects	4,510
Classroom Maintenance	1,388,611
Extracurricular Activities	108,535
Spring Recognition	26,132
Federal Grants	26,756
Food Service	389,824
Other Purposes	4,364
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,508,567)
Total Net Position	\$20,559,026

				Net (Expense) Revenue	
		Program Revenues		and Changes in Net Position Governmental	
	Evnoncos	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Continuations	Activities	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$8,503,142	\$1,421,897	\$16,421	(\$7,064,824)	
_			• •		
Special Vocational	3,864,624 0	240,204 0	1,371,406	(2,253,014)	
Other	1,042,220	0	1,337 138,384	1,337	
	1,042,220	U	136,364	(903,836)	
Support Services:	1 500 030	0	0	(1 500 036)	
Pupil	1,500,936	0	0	(1,500,936)	
Instructional Staff	766,587	0	111,436	(655,151)	
General Administration	31,913	0	0	(31,913)	
School Administration	1,566,220	0	0	(1,566,220)	
Fiscal	523,719	0	1,411	(522,308)	
Business	466,139	0	0	(466,139)	
Operations and Maintenance	1,873,898	6,710	19,690	(1,847,498)	
Pupil Transportation	1,883,808	0	60,172	(1,823,636)	
Central	206,631	2,808	7,237	(196,586)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,019,991	360,501	482,545	(176,945)	
Extracurricular Activities	867,849	215,605	0	(652,244)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,680,254		0	(1,680,254)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$25,797,931	\$2,247,725	\$2,210,039	(21,340,167)	
	(General Revenues:			
		Property Taxes Levied fo	or:		
		General Purposes		10,399,921	
		Special Revenue Purpo	oses	153,840	
		Debt Service Purposes	;	1,466,261	
		Grants and Entitlements	s, Not Restricted	7,191,647	
		Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	s	2,853,248	
		Unrestricted Contribution	ons	19,390	
		Investment Earnings		355,304	
		Other Revenues		340,624	
	٦	Total General Revenues		22,780,235	
	(Change in Net Position		1,440,068	
	1	Net Position - Beginning o	f Year	19,118,958	
	1	Net Position - End of Year		\$20,559,026	

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$15,409,670	\$1,236,339	\$2,497,492	\$19,143,501
Receivables (Net):				
Taxes	9,856,377	1,713,627	187,866	11,757,870
Accounts	72,924	0	5,250	78,174
Interest	18,732	0	0	18,732
Intergovernmental	2,325,000	426,400	152,572	2,903,972
Interfund	87,470	0	0	87,470
Prepaids	44,782	0	3,528	48,310
Inventory	0	0	5,228	5,228
Total Assets	27,814,955	3,376,366	2,851,936	34,043,257
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	213,560	0	10,069	223,629
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,272,896	0	196,151	2,469,047
Compensated Absences	140,566	0	0	140,566
Interfund Payable	0	0	87,470	87,470
Total Liabilities	2,627,022	0	293,690	2,920,712
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	6,556,377	1,213,627	137,866	7,907,870
Grants and Other Taxes	2,325,000	426,400	73,122	2,824,522
Investment Earnings	14,850	0	0	14,850
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,896,227	1,640,027	210,988	10,747,242
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	44,782	0	3,528	48,310
Restricted	0	1,736,339	1,971,584	3,707,923
Assigned	5,125,335	0	493,866	5,619,201
Unassigned	11,121,589	0	(121,720)	10,999,869
Total Fund Balances	16,291,706	1,736,339	2,347,258	20,375,303
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$27,814,955	\$3,376,366	\$2,851,936	\$34,043,257

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$20,375,303
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.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		60,142,297
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	549,316	
Interest Special Assessments	14,850 73,122	
·		637,288
to the state of a transition into a state of a transition in the state of the state		
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is		
reported as a liability only when it will require the use of		
current financial resources.		(125,320)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,898,850)
Defended shows an unfounding accordated with long town lightlifting		
Deferred charge on refunding associated with long-term liabilities that are not reported in the funds.		88,577
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions		
are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,548,574	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,875,458)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	485,953 (2,359,491)	
Deterred lilliows of resources related to OFEB	(2,339,491)	2,799,578
		2,799,376
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4 224 227	
Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability	1,321,027 (24,606,364)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,214,630)	
Other Amounts	(34,959,880)	
		(61,459,847)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$20,559,026
	_	

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$10,407,302	\$1,466,440	\$153,839	\$12,027,581
Tuition and Fees	1,658,041	0	4,061	1,662,102
Investment Earnings	347,885	3,059	6,338	357,282
Intergovernmental	7,241,998	713,252	1,497,406	9,452,656
Extracurricular Activities	1,606	0	213,999	215,605
Charges for Services	0	0	363,309	363,309
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	2,425,552	0	0	2,425,552
Other Revenues	328,649	427,692	38,048	794,389
Total Revenues	22,411,033	2,610,443	2,277,000	27,298,476
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,984,997	0	12,965	8,997,962
Special	3,426,787	0	754,216	4,181,003
Other	964,668	0	138,784	1,103,452
Support Services:	,,,,,,,		,	,, -
Pupil	1,663,255	0	2,875	1,666,130
Instructional Staff	674,918	0	125,786	800,704
General Administration	35,469	0	0	35,469
School Administration	1,778,832	0	0	1,778,832
Fiscal	599,544	18,902	5,892	624,338
Business	485,511	0	0	485,511
Operations and Maintenance	1,818,457	0	94,639	1,913,096
Pupil Transportation	1,804,599	0	0	1,804,599
Central	157,589	0	16,154	173,743
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	88,509	0	846,462	934,971
Extracurricular Activities	550,531	0	214,687	765,218
Capital Outlay	7,770	0	0	7,770
Debt Service:	7,770	· ·	· ·	7,770
Principal Retirement	224,842	965,000	94,841	1,284,683
Interest and Fiscal Charges	69,245	1,490,733	0	1,559,978
interest and risear charges	03,213	1,130,733		1,333,370
Total Expenditures	23,335,523	2,474,635	2,307,301	28,117,459
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(924,490)	135,808	(30,301)	(818,983)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	7,171	0	0	7,171
Transfers In	0	0	25,328	25,328
Transfers (Out)	(25,328)	0_	0	(25,328)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(18,157)	0	25,328	7,171
Net Change in Fund Balance	(942,647)	135,808	(4,973)	(811,812)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	17,234,353	1,600,531	2,352,231	21,187,115
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$16,291,706	\$1,736,339	\$2,347,258	\$20,375,303

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital asset additions 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 of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period. Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense (1,381,848) Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, again or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense. Pension Contributions Pension Expense QPEB Contributions 1,929,595 Pension Expense QPEB Contributions 98,087 QPEB Expense 2,491,255 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes (1,978) Interest (1,978) Interest (1,978) Interest (1,978) Interest (1,978) Interest of bond principal and current bonds refunded are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expense in reported when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expense in the properties are positive in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental	Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		(\$811,812)
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 of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period. Capital assets used in governmental activities 542,034 Depreciation Expense (1,923,882) Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense. Pension Contributions 1,929,595 Pension Expense (2,247,420) OPEB Contributions 98,087 OPEB Expense (2,247,420) OPEB Contributions 98,087 OPEB Expense (2,710,993 Z,491,255 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes (7,559) Interest (1,978)	·		
Depreciation Expense (1,923,882) Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense. Pension Contributions 1,929,595 Pension Expense (2,247,420) OPEB Contributions 9,80,87 OPEB Expense (2,247,420) OPEB Contributions 9,80,87 OPEB Expense (2,247,420) OPEB Contributions 9,80,87 OPEB Expense (1,979,93) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes (7,559) Interest (1,978) Interest in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 1,284,683 In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. 690 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 5,6124 Amortization of Bond Premium 67,209	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 of the difference between capital		
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense. Pension Contributions Pension Expense Pension Pension and Pension Pension Pension Expense Pension		·	
expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense. Pension Contributions Pension Expense (2,247,420) OPEB Contributions 98,087 OPEB Expense 2,710,993 2,491,255 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Intergovernmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 56,124 Amortization of Bond Premium 1,929,595 2,491,255 2,491,255 2,491,255 2,491,255 2,491,255 2,491,255	extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the		
Pension Expense (2,247,420) OPEB Contributions 98,087 OPEB Expense 2,710,993 Z,491,255 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes (7,559) Interest (1,978) Intergovernmental (50,940) Repayment of bond principal and current bonds refunded are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 56,124 Amortization of Bond Premium 67,209	expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contributions are		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes (7,559) Interest (1,978) Intergovernmental (50,940) Repayment of bond principal and current bonds refunded are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 1,284,683 In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. 690 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 56,124 Amortization of Bond Premium 67,209	Pension Expense OPEB Contributions	(2,247,420) 98,087	
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes (7,559) Interest (1,978) Intergovernmental (50,940) Repayment of bond principal and current bonds refunded are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 1,284,683 In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. 690 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 56,124 Amortization of Bond Premium 67,209	OPEB EXPENSE	2,710,993	2,491,255
Interest (1,978) (50,940) Repayment of bond principal and current bonds refunded are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium (60,477)	current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
Intergovernmental (50,940) (60,477) Repayment of bond principal and current bonds refunded are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 1,284,683 In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. 690 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium 67,209	Delinquent Property Taxes	(7,559)	
Repayment of bond principal and current bonds refunded are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 1,284,683 In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. 690 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 56,124 Amortization of Bond Premium 67,209			
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in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 1,284,683 In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. 500 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium 51,284,683	Description of the education is also and account to add on food and account of the education of the educatio		, , ,
liabilities in the statement of net position. In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium 1,284,683			
whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. 690 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 56,124 Amortization of Bond Premium 67,209			1,284,683
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 56,124 Amortization of Bond Premium 67,209	whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported		690
Amortization of Bond Premium 67,209	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		050
Amortization of Bond Discount (5,299) Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding (3,108) Bond Accretion (179,768)	Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Bond Discount Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	67,209 (5,299) (3,108)	
(64,842)		(:=/:==/	(64,842)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$1,440,068	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$1,440,068
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		_	<u> </u>

A	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$69,646	\$114,922
Equity in a solica such and investments	Ψ03/01.0	Ψ11./311
Total Assets	69,646	114,922
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	13,000	595
Other Liabilities	0	114,327
Total Liabilities	13,000	\$114,922
Net Position:		
Held in Trust	56,646	
Total Net Position	\$56,646	

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Donations	\$10,666
Investment Earnings	165
Total Additions	10,831
Deductions: Scholarships	22,350
Total Deductions	22,350
Change in Net Position	(11,519)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	68,165
Net Position - End of Year	\$56,646

Note 1 – Description of the District

The Three Rivers Local School District, Ohio (the "District") was originally chartered by the Ohio State Legislature. In 1853, state laws were enacted to create local Boards of Education. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board of Education (the Board) and is responsible for the education of the residents of the District. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 135 non-certificated personnel and 135 certified teaching and administrative personnel to provide services to students and other community members.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the 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 District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with two jointly governed organizations. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:
Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center
Great Oaks Career Campuses

These organizations are presented in Note 13.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the 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 and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the 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 District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is used for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long term debt principal and interest.

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 District's own programs. Agency funds are custodian in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has three agency funds. The Student Managed Activity Agency Fund is used to account for assets and liabilities generated by student managed activities. The Section 125 Agency Fund is used to account for funds that belong to others as a result of outstanding checks over one year old. The OSHAA fund is used as a clearing account to distribute tournament monies to other funds of the school district and to the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA). The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the 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 year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

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 District, deferred outflows of resources include deferred charge on refunding, pension, and other post employment benefits. These amounts are reported on the government-wide statement of net positions. The deferred outflows of resources related to a deferred charge on refunding and pension, and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, grants and other taxes (which includes tax incremental financing 'TIF'), investment earnings, OPEB, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Other taxes (TIFs) have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide financial statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 9 and 10.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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 the governmental funds.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

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

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

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2019 credited to the General Fund amounted to \$347,885, Debt Service \$3,059 and \$6,338 in Other Governmental Funds.

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 the purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund level statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The 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 capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government wide statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

Buildings and Improvements20-80 yearsTransportation10 yearsEquipment and Fixtures5-20 years

Interfund Activity

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The 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 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 District's termination policy. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded for the compensated absences only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (board resolution) of the District's Board of Education. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision making authority for the District. Those committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District's Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (board resolution) it employed to previously commit those resources.

Assigned – resources intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchase order procedure by the Superintendent and the Treasurer. The adoption of the board appropriation resolution is the established policy, which gives the authorization to assign resources for a specific purpose.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit cash balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The 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.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the classroom facility construction, building and permanent improvement funds represent equity in pooled cash and investments set aside for retainage payable.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the \$3,635,612 in restricted net position, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

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.

Note 3 – Accountability

The following funds had a deficit in fund balance:

Fund	Deficit
Other Governmental Funds:	
Title VI-B Preschool	\$77,347
Title I	41,928
Early Childhood Special Education	20

The deficit in fund balance was primarily due to accruals in GAAP. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

Note 4 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited 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.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2019, \$9,371,180 of the District's bank balance of \$11,742,716 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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% 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% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

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

		Fair Value	Weighted Average
	Fair Value	_ Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
Money Market Fund	\$192,736	N/A	0.00
Commercial Paper	2,089,762	Level 2	0.22
Federal Farm Credit Bank	570,856	Level 2	3.60
Negotiable CDs	4,746,139	Level 2	3.09
Total Fair Value	\$7,599,493		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			2.29

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. All investments of the District are valued using quoted market prices.

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

Credit Risk – It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Investments in Federal Farm Credit Bank were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Commercial Paper was rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's. Negotiable CDs and money Market funds were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in U.S. Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has 3% invested in Money Market Funds, 27% in Commercial Paper, 8% in Federal Farm Credit Bank, and 62% in Negotiable CDs.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. The District receives property taxes from Hamilton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the 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 for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2019. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The amount available for advance was \$3,300,000 in the General Fund, \$500,000 in the Debt Service Fund and \$50,000 in Other Governmental Funds.

The assessed value, by property classification, upon which taxes collected in 2019 were based as follows:

	Amount
Public Utility Personal	\$48,170,600
Real Estate	305,265,100
Total	\$353,435,700

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year with the exception of the property taxes. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

Note 7 – Capital Assets

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

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	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$4,526,549	\$0	\$0	\$4,526,549
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	63,267,081	426,569	7,772	63,685,878
Transportation	3,498,967	85,494	77,753	3,506,708
Equipment and Fixtures	3,701,997	29,971	87,338	3,644,630
Totals at Historical Cost	74,994,594	542,034	172,863	75,363,765
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	8,998,925	1,482,568	0	10,481,493
Transportation	2,290,266	158,930	67,944	2,381,252
Equipment and Fixtures	2,163,677	282,384	87,338	2,358,723
Total Accumulated Depreciation	13,452,868	1,923,882	155,282	15,221,468
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$61,541,726	(\$1,381,848)	\$17,581	\$60,142,297

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$884,628
Special	65,014
Other Instruction	7,462
Support Services:	
Pupil	11,326
Instructional Staff	10,524
School Administration	827
Fiscal	6,229
Operations and Maintenance	103,833
Pupil Transportation	435,745
Central	46,892
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	151,661
Extracurricular Activities	199,741
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,923,882

Note 8 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, commercial insurance carriers provided insurance coverage for property, liability, and vehicles. There has been no significant reduction in the coverage in the current fiscal year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment coverage to all employees. The amount of coverage per employee varies by bargaining unit. Commercial Life also

provides the life insurance coverage for the District. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$1,000 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions between an employer and its employees of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and OPEB are provided to an employee on a deferred payment basis as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions and OPEB are a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB Statements No. 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 long-term net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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 accrued wages and benefits on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Plan Description

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$568,251 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$137,576 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

<u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

Plan Description

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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 contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,361,344 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$0 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the 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
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,530,285	\$18,076,079	\$24,606,364
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.11402260%	0.08220975%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.11074470%	0.07981460%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00327790%	0.00239515%	
Pension Expense	\$571,777	\$1,675,643	\$2,247,420

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

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	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$358,145	\$417,251	\$775,396
Changes of assumptions	147,468	3,203,422	3,350,890
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	135,954	356,739	492,693
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	568,251	1,361,344	1,929,595
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,209,818	\$5,338,756	\$6,548,574
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$118,048	\$118,048
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	180,935	1,096,113	1,277,048
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	106,521	373,841	480,362
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$287,456	\$1,588,002	\$1,875,458

\$1,929,595 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	\$465,870	\$1,417,793	\$1,883,663
2021	158,038	979,420	1,137,458
2022	(214,306)	137,515	(76,791)
2023	(55,491)	(145,318)	(200,809)
Total	\$354,111	\$2,389,410	\$2,743,521

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%

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,198,400	\$6,530,285	\$4,293,250

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50%
-----------	-------

Projected Salary Increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.45% Payroll Increases 3.00%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0%, 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 Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS 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 payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what 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 discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.45%	7.45%	8.45%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$26,397,733	\$18,076,079	\$11,032,927

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans

See note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description

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

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

Funding Policy

State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$77,041.

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 contractually required contribution to SERS was \$98,087 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$21,046 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

<u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,214,630	\$0	\$3,214,630
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(1,321,027)	(1,321,027)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.11587300%	0.08220975%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.11251080%	0.07981460%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00336220%	0.00239515%	
OPEB Expense	\$147,650	(\$2,858,643)	(\$2,710,993)

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

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	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$52,474	\$154,298	\$206,772
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	95,742	85,352	181,094
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	98,087	0	98,087
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$246,303	\$239,650	\$485,953
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$76,967	\$76,967
Changes of assumptions	288,810	1,800,004	2,088,814
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,823	150,916	155,739
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	0	37,971	37,971
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$293,633	\$2,065,858	\$2,359,491

\$98,087 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) 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:

Fiscal	l Year

Ending June 30:	SERS STRS		Total
2020	(\$95,182)	(\$328,812)	(\$423,994)
2021	(71,179)	(328,813)	(399,992)
2022	4,829	(328,812)	(323,983)
2023	6,882	(294,538)	(287,656)
2024	6,548	(282,515)	(275,967)
Thereafter	2,685	(262,718)	(260,033)
Total	(\$145,417)	(\$1,826,208)	(\$1,971,625)

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%

Wage Increases 3.50% to 18.20%

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.62% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Measurement Date 3.70% Prior Measurement Date 3.63%

Medical Trend Assumption:

 Medicare
 5.375% to 4.75%

 Pre-Medicare
 7.25% to 4.75%

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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 discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the 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 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). 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 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,900,701	\$3,214,630	\$2,671,390

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25% decreasing	(7.25% decreasing	(8.25% decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,593,617	\$3,214,630	\$4,036,963

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The following changes in key methods and assumptions as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
Measurement Date 3.70%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
Prior Measurement Date 3.56%
Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

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% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3%
Discount Rate of Return 7.45%

Health Care Cost Trends:

Medical:

Pre-Medicare 6% initial, 4% ultimate Medicare 5% initial, 4% ultimate

Prescription Drug:

Pre-Medicare 8% initial, 4% ultimate Medicare (5.23%) initial, 4% 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.

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 includes 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB (asset) as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,132,244)	(\$1,321,027)	(\$1,479,690)

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,470,733)	(\$1,321,027)	(\$1,168,988)

Assumption and Benefit Changes 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.

The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900 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.

Note 11 - Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Rate	Maturity Dates	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
2010 School Improvement Qualified School							
Construction Bonds	5.21%	09/15/27	\$8,285,000	\$0	(\$765,000)	\$7,520,000	\$770,000
Discount on Qualified School Construction							
Bonds			(49,013)	5,299	0	(43,714)	0
2010 School Improvement Tax Exempt							
Current Interest Bonds	2.00-2.75%	12/01/32	400,000	0	(200,000)	200,000	200,000
2010 School Improvement Tax Exempt Capita	I						
Appreciation			1,110,000	0	0	1,110,000	0
2010 School Improvement Tax Exempt							
Accretion of Interest			887,830	159,109	0	1,046,939	0
Premium on Tax Exempt Current Interest							
Bonds			555,774	0	(39,002)	516,772	0
2011 Certificate of Participation Current							
Interest Bonds	2.00-3.25%	12/01/30	1,705,000	0	(130,000)	1,575,000	130,000
2011 Certificate of Participation Capital				_	_		_
Appreciation Bonds			90,000	0	0	90,000	0
2011 Certificate of Participation Accretion of					_		_
Interest			93,389	20,659	0	114,048	0
Premium on Certificate of Participation				_	4		_
Current Interest Bonds			38,299	0	(3,404)	34,895	0
2015 Refunding Bonds			21,520,000	0	0	21,520,000	0
2015 Refunding Bonds Premium			731,694	0	(24,803)	706,891	0
Total Bonds			35,367,973	185,067	(1,162,209)	34,390,831	1,100,000
Capital Lease - 10 Busses			758,732	0	(189,683)	569,049	189,683
Compensated Absences			2,034,915	209,697	(205,196)	2,039,416	263,343
Subtotal Bonds and Other Amounts			38,161,620	394,764	(1,557,088)	36,999,296	1,553,026
Net Pension Liability:							
STRS			18,960,129	0	(884,050)	18,076,079	0
SERS			6,616,751	0	(86,466)	6,530,285	0
Subtotal Net Pension Liability			25,576,880	0	(970,516)	24,606,364	0
Net OPEB Liability:							
STRS			3,114,071	0	(3,114,071)	0 (a)	0
SERS			3,019,494	195,136	(3,114,071)	3,214,630	0
Subtotal Net OPEB Liability			6,133,565	195,136	(3,114,071)	3,214,630	0
Total Long-Term Obligations			\$69,872,065	\$589,900	(\$5,641,675)	\$64,820,290	\$1,553,026
(-) ODED for CTDC box - Not ODEDt in the		224 0276	l 20 2010				

(a) OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$1,321,027 as of June 30, 2019.

On September 30, 2010, the District issued \$21,890,000 in School Improvement Build America Bonds for a discount of \$175,120 at an interest rate between 5.11% and 6.37% throughout the life of the bonds. The bonds will mature on 12/1/2047.

On September 30, 2010, the District issued \$11,260,000 in School Improvement Qualified School Construction Bonds for a discount of \$90,020 at an interest rate of 5.21% throughout the life of the bonds. The bonds will mature on 9/15/2027.

On September 30, 2010, the District issued \$2,885,000 in Tax Exempt Current Interest Bonds and \$1,110,000 in Tax Exempt Capital Appreciation Bonds for a net premium of \$858,039 at an interest rate between 2.00% and 2.75% throughout the life of the bonds. The bonds will mature on 12/1/32.

On September 28, 2011, the District issued \$2,310,000 in Certificate of Participation Current Interest Bonds and \$90,000 in Certificate of Participation Capital Appreciation Bonds for a net premium of \$61,276 at an interest rate between 2.00% and 3.25% throughout the life of bonds. The bonds will mature on 12/1/30.

As a result of participating in these programs, the District will receive interest rebates resulting in a significantly lower coupon rate.

All long term debt payments will be made out of the Debt Service Fund except the 2011 Certificate of Participation Bonds which is paid out of the General Fund. Compensated Absences will be paid out of the General Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Capita	al Appreciation B	onds	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$1,100,000	\$1,550,991	\$2,650,991	\$0	\$0	\$0
2021	1,115,000	1,542,297	2,657,297	0	0	0
2022	980,000	1,536,603	2,516,603	45,000	95,000	0
2023	985,000	1,532,991	2,517,991	45,000	95,000	140,000
2024	1,125,000	1,526,156	2,651,156	0	0	0
2025-2029	4,720,000	6,478,129	11,198,129	255,000	780,000	1,035,000
2030-2034	1,360,000	4,351,417	5,711,417	855,000	3,285,000	4,140,000
2035-2039	5,610,000	3,552,275	9,162,275	0	0	0
2040-2044	7,070,000	2,086,675	9,156,675	0	0	0
2045-2048	6,750,000	553,400	7,303,400	0	0	0
=	\$30,815,000	\$24,710,934	\$55,525,934	\$1,200,000	\$4,255,000	\$5,315,000

Note 12 – Capitalized Leases – Lessee Disclosure

Lease purchase, 10 buses – In 2018 the District issued \$948,415 in lease purchase financing for the purpose of ten new school buses. The lease was issued for a five year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2022. Lease payments will be made from the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

The District made \$189,683 in principal payments for fiscal year 2019. The principal amount owed on the leases at year end is \$569,049.

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30	Amount
2020	\$189,683
2021	189,683
2022	189,683
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$569,049

Capital assets acquired under capital leases are as follows:

Equipment \$948,415

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center

The Hamilton Clermont County Cooperative Information Technology Center (HCC) is a jointly governed organization. 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 institutional functions among districts. Each of the Districts supports HCC and share in a percentage of equity based on the resources provided. HCC is governed by the board of directors consisting of superintendents of the member school boards. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. The operating budget of HCC is funded by state funds, contributions from each member district based upon a per pupil fee and fees charged for various services.

The individual HCC members are not considered participants having an equity interest as defined by GASB Statement 14 since members have no right to any assets of HCC. Separate financial statements for HCC can be obtained from the HCC administrative offices at 1007 Cottonwood Drive, Loveland, Ohio 45140.

Great Oaks Career Campuses

The Great Oaks Career Campuses (Great Oaks), a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each participating school district's elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority as a separate body politic and corporate, established under the Ohio Revised Code. Great Oaks was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of member districts, which includes the students of the District. The District has no ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for Great Oaks. To obtain financial information, write to Great Oaks, 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

Note 14 – Contingencies

Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2019 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2019 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

Grants

The 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 District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings that would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

Note 15 - Required Set-Asides

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on the statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District was not required to set aside funds in the budget reserve set-aside.

	Capital Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	374,575
Qualified Disbursements	(27,703)
Current Year Offsets	(346,872)
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0

The excess qualifying disbursements of the capital improvement set-aside may not be used to reduce the capital improvement set aside requirements of future years.

Note 16 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following interfund receivables and interfund payables and transfers in and out:

	Interf	und	Trans	fers
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	\$87,470	\$0	\$0	\$25,328
Other Governmental Funds	0	87,470	25,328	0
Total All Funds	\$87,470	\$87,470	\$25,328	\$25,328

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Note 17 – Commitments

Listed below are the District's outstanding encumbrances at year end:

General Fund	\$674,766
Other Governmental	111,587
Total	\$786,353

Note 18 – Fund Balances

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

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			Other	
		Debt	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Service	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$44,782	\$0	\$3,528	\$48,310
Total Nonspendable	44,782	0	3,528	48,310
Restricted for:				
Building	0	0	4,510	4,510
School Reading Incentive Award	0	0	2,564	2,564
Spring Recognition	0	0	26,132	26,132
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	1,380,965	1,380,965
Extracurricular Student Activities	0	0	108,535	108,535
Schoolnet Onenet	0	0	1,800	1,800
Vocational Education	0	0	410	410
Food Service Operations	0	0	445,581	445,581
Title III	0	0	1,087	1,087
Debt Service Payments	0	1,736,339	0	1,736,339
Total Restricted	0	1,736,339	1,971,584	3,707,923
Assigned to:				
Permanent Improvements	0	0	493,866	493,866
Budgetary Resource	4,557,948	0	0	4,557,948
Public School Support	106,181	0	0	106,181
Encumbrances	461,206	0	0	461,206
Total Assigned	5,125,335	0	493,866	5,619,201
Unassigned (Deficit)	11,121,589	0	(121,720)	10,999,869
Total Fund Balance	\$16,291,706	\$1,736,339	\$2,347,258	\$20,375,303

Note 19 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the following have been implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and GASB No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB Statement No. 83 sets out to address the accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements.

Three Rivers Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

GASB Statement No. 88 sets out to improve 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. The Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. If applicable, GASB Statement No. 88 has been implemented in the notes to financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Three Rivers Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.08220975%	\$18,076,079	\$10,107,693	178.83%	77.30%
2018	0.07981460%	18,960,129	8,999,036	210.69%	75.30%
2017	0.08080859%	27,049,071	8,957,329	301.98%	66.80%
2016	0.08194777%	22,647,697	8,639,964	262.13%	72.10%
2015	0.08316502%	20,228,611	9,150,800	221.06%	74.70%
2014	0.08316502%	24,031,298	9,961,215	241.25%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Three Rivers Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.11402260%	\$6,530,285	\$3,812,867	171.27%	71.36%
2018	0.11074470%	6,616,751	3,569,643	185.36%	69.50%
2017	0.11031240%	8,073,850	3,425,893	235.67%	62.98%
2016	0.11979600%	6,835,676	4,419,970	154.65%	71.70%
2015	0.11121300%	5,628,427	3,264,286	172.42%	71.70%
2014	0.11121300%	6,615,464	4,090,751	161.72%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Three Rivers Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$1,361,344	(\$1,361,344)	\$0	\$9,723,886	14.00%
2018	1,415,077	(1,415,077)	0	10,107,693	14.00%
2017	1,259,865	(1,259,865)	0	8,999,036	14.00%
2016	1,254,026	(1,254,026)	0	8,957,329	14.00%
2015	1,209,595	(1,209,595)	0	8,639,964	14.00%
2014	1,189,604	(1,189,604)	0	9,150,800	13.00%
2013	1,294,958	(1,294,958)	0	9,961,215	13.00%
2012	1,276,804	(1,276,804)	0	9,821,569	13.00%
2011	1,383,007	(1,383,007)	0	10,638,515	13.00%
2010	1,367,028	(1,367,028)	0	10,515,600	13.00%

Three Rivers Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$568,251	(\$568,251)	\$0	\$4,209,267	13.50%
2018	514,737	(514,737)	0	3,812,867	13.50%
2017	499,750	(499,750)	0	3,569,643	14.00%
2016	479,625	(479,625)	0	3,425,893	14.00%
2015	582,552	(582,552)	0	4,419,970	13.18%
2014	452,430	(452,430)	0	3,264,286	13.86%
2013	566,160	(566,160)	0	4,090,751	13.84%
2012	494,880	(494,880)	0	3,679,405	13.45%
2011	522,504	(522,504)	0	4,156,754	12.57%
2010	450,193	(450,193)	0	3,324,911	13.54%

Three Rivers Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

<u>Y</u> ear	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2019	0.08220975%	(\$1,321,027)	\$10,107,693	(13.07%)	176.00%
2018	0.07981460%	3,114,071	8,999,036	34.60%	47.10%
2017	0.08080859%	4,321,664	8,957,329	48.25%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Three Rivers Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB Liability
2019	0.11587300%	\$3,214,630	\$3,812,867	84.31%	13.57%
2018	0.11251080%	3,019,494	3,569,643	84.59%	12.46%
2017	0.11159955%	3,181,000	3,425,893	92.85%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Three Rivers Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,723,886	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	10,107,693	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	8,999,036	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	8,957,329	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Three Rivers Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$98,087	(\$98,087)	\$0	\$4,209,267	2.33%
2018	82,539	(82,539)	0	3,812,867	2.16%
2017	61,925	(61,925)	0	3,569,643	1.73%
2016	82,918	(82,918)	0	3,425,893	2.42%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Includes surcharge.

General Fund

	Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$10,722,247	\$11,258,767	\$11,262,909	\$4,142	
Tuition and Fees	1,423,189	1,494,402	1,494,952	550	
Investment Earnings	230,116	241,630	241,719	89	
Intergovernmental	6,894,355	7,239,335	7,241,998	2,663	
Other Revenues	2,540,061	2,667,161	2,668,142	981	
Total Revenues	21,809,968	22,901,295	22,909,720	8,425	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	9,022,273	9,023,327	8,920,609	102,718	
Special	3,669,193	3,669,622	3,627,848	41,774	
Other	975,096	975,210	964,109	11,101	
Support Services:					
Pupil	1,639,446	1,639,638	1,620,973	18,665	
Instructional Staff	702,563	702,645	694,646	7,999	
General Administration	35,873	35,877	35,469	408	
School Administration	1,819,085	1,819,297	1,798,587	20,710	
Fiscal	615,538	615,610	608,602	7,008	
Business	522,313	522,375	516,428	5,947	
Operations and Maintenance	1,909,927	1,910,150	1,888,406	21,744	
Pupil Transportation	2,062,510	2,062,751	2,039,269	23,482	
Central	164,790	164,809	162,933	1,876	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,330	1,330	1,315	15	
Extracurricular Activities	596,842	596,912	590,117	6,795	
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	13,559	13,560	13,406	154	
Principal Retirement	121 402	121 407	130,000	1,497	
•	131,482	131,497			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	70,034	70,042	69,245	797	
Total Expenditures	23,951,854	23,954,652	23,681,962	272,690	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,141,886)	(1,053,357)	(772,242)	281,115	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	6,827	7,168	7,171	3	
Transfers (Out)	(20,228)	(20,230)	(20,000)	230	
Transiers (Out)	(20,220)	(20,230)	(20,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,401)	(13,062)	(12,829)	233	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,155,287)	(1,066,419)	(785,071)	281,348	
Fund Dalance Deginning of Very linelands					
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes	4F 430 330	15 120 220	15 120 220	•	
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	15,120,230	15,120,230	15,120,230	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$12,964,943	\$14,053,811	\$14,335,159	\$281,348	

Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations 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 amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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 budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2019.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Board during the year. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

While the 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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) 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 as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
- 5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	
GAAP Basis	(\$942,647)	
Revenue Accruals	498,687	
Expenditure Accruals	318,426	
Transfers (Out)	5,328	
Encumbrances	(664,865)	
Budget Basis	(\$785,071)	

Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2018-2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2017-2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70% 2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% 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. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

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 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Three Rivers Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% 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.

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.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

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THREE RIVERS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

National School Lunch Program N/A 10.555 3L60 319.8	Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identification Number	Expenditures
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program N/A 10.553 3L70 \$ 80.2 National School Lunch Program N/A 10.555 3L60 319,8 Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) N/A 10.555 3L60 57.2 Total School Lunch Program 377.0 457.3 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 457.3 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 457.3 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education: 7 title Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2019 84.010 3M00 308.0 Title Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2018 84.010 3M00 31.7 Total Title Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2018 84.010 3M00 33.9 Special Education Cluster (IDEA): 39.2 Special Education Cluster (IDEA): 59.2 Special Education Grants to States 2019 84.027 3M20 80.0 Total Special Education Grants to States - Restoration 2019 84.027 3M20 80.0 Total Special Education Preschool Grant - Restoration 2019 84.173 3C50 3.0 Total Special Education Preschool Grant - Restoration 2019 84.173 3C50 3.0 Total Special Education Preschool Grant - Restoration 2019 84.173 3C50 3.0 Total Special Education Preschool Grant - Restoration 2019 84.173 3C50 3.0 Total Special Education Preschool Grant - Restoration 2019 84.173 3C50 3.0 Total Special Education Preschool Grant - Restoration 2019 84.367 3760 63.3 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2019 84.424 3H0 8.8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2019 84.424 3H10 8.8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2.8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2.8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2.8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2.8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2.8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
National School Breakfast Program	Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program N/A 10.555 3L60 319.8	Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	National School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	3L70	
Total School Lunch Program	National School Lunch Program	N/A		3L60	319,838
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		N/A	10.555	3L60	57,228
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					377,066
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2019 84.010 3M00 308,0 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2018 84.010 3M00 31,7 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2018 84.010 3M00 31,7 Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States 2019 84.027 3M20 455,4 Special Education Grants to States - Restoration 2019 84.027 3M20 80,6 Total Special Education Grants: 536,0 506,0 506,0 506,0 506,0 Special Education Preschool Grant 2019 84.173 3C50 13,5 506,0 13,5 Total Special Education Preschool Grant 2019 84.173 3C50 3,0 3,0 16,6 552,6 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2019 84.367 3Y60 63,3 16,6 552,6 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2018 84.367 3Y60 1 63,4 Stu	Total Child Nutrition Cluster				457,303
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2019 84.010 3M00 308,0 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2018 84.010 3M00 31,7 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2018 84.010 3M00 31,7 Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States 2019 84.027 3M20 455,4 Special Education Grants to States - Restoration 2019 84.027 3M20 80,6 Total Special Education Grants: 536,0 536,0 536,0 536,0 Special Education Preschool Grant 2019 84.173 3C50 13,5 Special Education Preschool Grant 2019 84.173 3C50 3,0 Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA): 552,6 552,6 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2019 84.367 3Y60 63,3 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2018 84.367 3Y60 1 Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Qu	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				457,303
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2019 84.010 3M00 308,0 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2018 84.010 3M00 31,7 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2018 84.010 3M00 31,7 Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States 2019 84.027 3M20 455,4 Special Education Grants to States - Restoration 2019 84.027 3M20 80,6 Total Special Education Grants: 536,0 536,0 13,5 536,0 13,5 Special Education Preschool Grant 2019 84.173 3C50 13,5 Special Education Preschool Grant - Restoration 2019 84.173 3C50 3,6 Total Special Education Preschool Grant 552,6 552,6 552,6 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2019 84.367 3Y60 63,3 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2018 84.367 3Y60 1 Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 201	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2018 84.010 3M00 31,7 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2018 84.010 3M00 31,7 Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States 2019 84.027 3M20 455,4 Special Education Grants to States - Restoration 2019 84.027 3M20 80,6 Total Special Education Grants: 536,0 536,0 13,5 59,6 13,5	Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States 2019 84.027 3M20 455,4 Special Education Grants to States - Restoration 2019 84.027 3M20 80,6 Total Special Education Grants: 536,0 Special Education Preschool Grant 2019 84.173 3C50 13,5 Special Education Preschool Grant - Restoration 2019 84.173 3C50 3,0 Total Special Education Preschool Grant - Restoration 2019 84.173 3C50 3,0 Total Special Education Preschool Grant 2019 84.173 3C50 3,0 Total Special Education Preschool Grant 552,6 Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA): 552,6 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2019 84.367 3Y60 63,3 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2018 84.367 3Y60 1 Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2018 84.424 3H10 8,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2019 84.424 3H10 8,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3H10 2,8			84.010		308,079
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States 2019 84.027 3M20 455,4 Special Education Grants to States - Restoration 2019 84.027 3M20 80,6 Total Special Education Grants :		2018	84.010	3M00	31,779
Special Education Grants to States 2019 84.027 3M20 455.4 Special Education Grants to States - Restoration 2019 84.027 3M20 80,6 Total Special Education Grants: 536,0 536,0 13,5 536,0 13,5 536,0 13,5 536,0 13,5 536,0 13,5 13,2 13,2 13,2 13,2 13,	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				339,858
Special Education Grants to States - Restoration 2019 84.027 3M20 80.6 Total Special Education Grants: 536,0 536,0 536,0 13,5 59ecial Education Preschool Grant - Restoration 2019 84.173 3C50 13,5 3,0 <td< td=""><td>Special Education Cluster (IDEA):</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Total Special Education Grants: 536,0 Special Education Preschool Grant 2019 84.173 3C50 13,5 Special Education Preschool Grant - Restoration 2019 84.173 3C50 3,0 Total Special Education Preschool Grant - Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA): 562,6 552,6 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State	Special Education Grants to States	2019	84.027	3M20	455,414
Special Education Preschool Grant 2019 84.173 3C50 13,5 Special Education Preschool Grant - Restoration 2019 84.173 3C50 3,0 Total Special Education Preschool Grant Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA): 552,6 552,6 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2018 84.367 3Y60 63,3 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2018 84.367 3Y60 1 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 2019 84.424 3HI0 8,6 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 2018 84.424 3HI0 2,6	Special Education Grants to States - Restoration	2019	84.027	3M20	80,604
Special Education Preschool Grant - Restoration 2019 84.173 3C50 3C50 Total Special Education Preschool Grant Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA): 552,6 552,6 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2018 84.367 3Y60 1 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Student Support Student Student Support Student	Total Special Education Grants:				536,018
Total Special Education Preschool Grant 16,6 Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA): 552,6 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2019 84.367 3Y60 63,3 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2018 84.367 3Y60 1 Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 63,4 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2019 84.424 3HI0 8,6 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3HI0 2,6					13,523
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA): 552,6 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2019 84.367 3Y60 63,3 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2018 84.367 3Y60 1 Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 63,4 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2019 84.424 3HI0 8,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3HI0 2,6		2019	84.173	3C50	3,096
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2019 84.367 3Y60 63,3 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2018 84.367 3Y60 1 Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 63,4 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2019 84.424 3HI0 8,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3HI0 2,6	·				16,619
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2018 84.367 3Y60 1 Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 63,4 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2019 84.424 3HI0 8,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3HI0 2,8	Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				552,637
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 63,4 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2019 84.424 3HI0 8,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3HI0 2,8	Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2019	84.367	3Y60	63,322
Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2019 84.424 3HI0 8,8 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3HI0 2,8	Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2018	84.367	3Y60	140
Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3HI0 2,8	Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				63,462
Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2018 84.424 3HI0	Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2019	84.424	3HI0	8,880
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment	Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2018	84.424	3HI0	2,898
	Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment				11,778
Total – U.S. Department of Education 967,7	Total – U.S. Department of Education				967,735
Total Federal Expenditures\$ 1,425,0	Total Federal Expenditures				\$ 1,425,038

THREE RIVERS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL 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 **Three Rivers Local School District**, Hamilton County, Ohio (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 and 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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 minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District comingles 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.



Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market St., Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

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

December 27, 2019

Three Rivers Local School District Hamilton County 401 N. Miami Avenue Cleves, Ohio 45002

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 **Three Rivers Local School District**, Hamilton 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 December 27, 2019.

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.

www.perrycpas.com

Three Rivers Local School District
Hamilton 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

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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry Marocutes CAA'S A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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1310 Market St., Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

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

December 27, 2019

Three Rivers Local School District **Hamilton County** 401 N. Miami Avenue Cleves, Ohio 45002

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Three Rivers 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 Three Rivers 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 audit findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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.

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Three Rivers Local School District
Hamilton 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, Three Rivers Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 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 a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Lery & associates CAN'S A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

THREE RIVERS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other 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 internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other 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):	Special Education Cluster, CFDA #84.027 and #84.173
(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 FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
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None





THREE RIVERS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY, 6 2020