Jackson City School District
Jackson County, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements – Modified Cash Basis

June 30, 2019

with Independent Auditors' Report

CLARK SCHAEFER HACKETT
CPAS & ADVISORS

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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Board of Education
Jackson City School District
450 Vaughn Street
Jackson, OH 45640

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Jackson City School District, Jackson County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., 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. The Jackson City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 29, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education
Jackson City School District
450 Vaughn Street
Jackson, Ohio 45640

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson City School District (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 the cash accounting basis Note 1 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the modified cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2019, the respective changes in modified cash financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 1.

Accounting Basis
Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming our opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as listed in the table of contents, as required by Title *2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio
December 27, 2019

Jackson City School District
Jackson County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 17,657,356
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	1,657,609
Total Assets	$ 19,314,965
Net Position:	
Restricted for:	
Local grant programs	$ 21,321
State grant programs	17,536
Food service operations	155,138
Music and athletic programs	95,527
Student enrichment programs	220,763
Elementary student development programs	2,965,536
Debt service	1,931,169
Capital improvements	372,470
Classroom facilities	327,743
Student field of interest activities	1,657,609
Endowments:	
Expendable	53,275
Nonexpendable	165,476
Unrestricted	11,331,402
Total Net Position	$ 19,314,965

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

		Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	$ 11,057,771	$ 1,861,405	$ 480,116	$ -	$ (8,716,250)
Special	6,706,546	151,419	1,698,052	-	(4,857,075)
Support Services:					
Pupils	902,937	-	14,418	-	(888,519)
Instructional staff	443,552	-	-	-	(443,552)
Board of education	30,064	-	-	-	(30,064)
Administration	1,885,280	-	-	-	(1,885,280)
Fiscal	703,616	-	-	-	(703,616)
Business	67,104	-	-	-	(67,104)
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,229,863	28,425	1,397	1,857	(3,198,184)
Pupil transportation	1,927,521	-	4,656	-	(1,922,865)
Central	66,066	-	-	-	(66,066)
Operation of non-instructional services	1,253,509	401,831	757,849	-	(93,829)
Extracurricular activities	918,940	378,462	22,081	5,698	(512,699)
Capital outlay	125	-	-	-	(125)
Debt Service:					
Principal	318,000	-	-	-	(318,000)
Interest	253,692	-	-	-	(253,692)
CAB Accretion	610,000	-	-	-	(610,000)
Total	$ 30,374,586	$ 2,821,542	$ 2,978,569	$ 7,555	(24,566,920)

General Receipts:	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General purposes	5,682,089
Debt service	1,076,027
Capital projects	619,425
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	15,425,643
Investment earnings	240,954
Miscellaneous	101,890
Total General Receipts	23,146,028
Change in Net Position	(1,420,892)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	20,735,857
Net Position, End of Year	$ 19,314,965

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Jackson City School District
Jackson County, Ohio
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General	Jones Trust	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,970,563	$ 2,965,536	$ 4,721,257	$ 17,657,356
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	-	-	1,657,609	1,657,609
Total Assets	$ 9,970,563	$ 2,965,536	$ 6,378,866	$ 19,314,965
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Endowments	$ -	$ -	$ 165,476	$ 165,476
Restricted for:				
Local grant programs	-	-	21,321	21,321
State grant programs	-	-	17,536	17,536
Food service operations	-	-	155,138	155,138
Music and athletic programs	-	-	102,210	102,210
Student enrichment programs	-	-	267,355	267,355
Elementary student development programs	-	2,965,536	-	2,965,536
Debt service	-	-	1,931,169	1,931,169
Capital improvements	-	-	372,470	372,470
Classroom facilities	-	-	327,743	327,743
Student field of interest activities	-	-	1,657,609	1,657,609
Committed for:				
Employee benefits	537,053	-	-	537,053
Future severance payments	322,144	-	-	322,144
Capital improvements	-	-	1,034,517	1,034,517
Athletic facility equipment	-	-	315,077	315,077
Educational equipment	-	-	11,245	11,245
Assigned for:				
School support activities	248,229	-	-	248,229
Purchases on order	616,962	-	-	616,962
Subsequent appropriations	596,461	-	-	596,461
Unassigned	7,649,714	-	-	7,649,714
Total Fund Balances	$ 9,970,563	$ 2,965,536	$ 6,378,866	$ 19,314,965

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Jones Trust	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:				
Taxes	$ 5,682,089	$ -	$ 1,695,452	$ 7,377,541
Intergovernmental	15,425,727	-	2,621,314	18,047,041
Investment earnings	203,135	44,960	70,246	318,341
Tuition and fees	2,071,728	-	-	2,071,728
Extracurricular activities	49,558	-	356,666	406,224
Charges for services	674	-	313,621	314,295
Gifts and contributions	5,719	220,928	60,692	287,339
Rent	28,425	-	870	29,295
Miscellaneous	26,378	-	20,508	46,886
Total Receipts	23,493,433	265,888	5,139,369	28,898,690
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,477,721	389,826	190,224	11,057,771
Special	4,947,832	-	1,758,714	6,706,546
Support Services:				
Pupils	856,030	-	46,907	902,937
Instructional staff	429,332	2,614	11,606	443,552
Board of education	29,605	-	459	30,064
Administration	1,884,711	-	569	1,885,280
Fiscal	616,823	-	86,793	703,616
Business	53,185	-	13,919	67,104
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,513,185	9,550	707,128	3,229,863
Pupil transportation	1,594,221	6,994	326,306	1,927,521
Central	66,066	-	-	66,066
Operation of non-instructional services	75,599	-	1,177,910	1,253,509
Extracurricular activities	573,053	12,397	333,490	918,940
Capital Outlay	-	-	125	125
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	318,000	318,000
Interest	-	-	253,692	253,692
CAB Accretion	-	-	610,000	610,000
Total Disbursements	24,117,363	421,381	5,835,842	30,374,586
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(623,930)	(155,493)	(696,473)	(1,475,896)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	28,775	-	-	28,775
Insurance recoveries	26,229	-	-	26,229
Advances in	167,401	-	201,562	368,963
Advances out	(201,562)	-	(167,401)	(368,963)
Transfers in	-	-	378,281	378,281
Transfers out	(378,281)	-	-	(378,281)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(357,438)	-	412,442	55,004
Net Change in Fund Balance	(981,368)	(155,493)	(284,031)	(1,420,892)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	10,951,931	3,121,029	6,662,897	20,735,857
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 9,970,563	$ 2,965,536	$ 6,378,866	$ 19,314,965

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Jackson City School District
Jackson County, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,677,900	$ 175,575
Net Position:		
Endowments	$ 824,702	$ -
Held in trust for scholarships	853,198	-
Undistributed monies	-	85,361
Restricted for students	-	90,214
Total Net Position	$ 1,677,900	$ 175,575

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Jackson City School District
Jackson County, Ohio
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions:	
Investment earnings	$ 5,276
Gifts and contributions	7,165
Total Additions	12,441
Deductions:	
Student scholarships	22,080
Total Deductions	22,080
Change in Net Position	(9,639)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,687,539
Net Position, End of Year	$ 1,677,900

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed later, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Jackson City School District's accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State statute and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's six instructional/support facilities staffed by 134 classified employees and 185 certified teaching and administrative personnel who provide services to 2,330 students and other community members.

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

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

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, and the Coalition and Rural and Appalachian Schools, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 12 and 13.

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements
The statement of net position – modified cash basis and the statement of activities – modified cash basis display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental receipts) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position – modified cash basis presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities – modified cash basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified and program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the School District.

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

Fund Accounting
The School 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 functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The School District classifies each fund as either governmental or fiduciary.

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

> General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.
>
> Jones Trust Fund – The Jones Trust Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a gift bestowed upon the School District from Robert F. Jones. The endowment is maintained by and on deposit at Wesbanco Bank, which makes all investment decisions on behalf of the School District. The interest and contributions can be used by the School District for educational related activities of the School District's elementary schools.

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

Proprietary Fund Type
Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination the changes in net position and financial position. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no proprietary funds.

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

Basis of Accounting
The School District's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded in cash when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note, including reporting investments at fair value.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related receipts (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related disbursements (such as accounts payable and expenses for good and services received but not yet paid, and accrued disbursements and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process
All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the School District.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool except the monies of the Columbus Foundation Fund, which is reported as cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

During Fiscal Year 2019, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest is credited to the General Fund; the Food Service, Special Trust, Jones Trust, Columbus Foundation, and Classroom Maintenance Special Revenue Funds; the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund; the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund; and the Lloyd Trust and Esnaugle Memorial Music Trust Permanent Funds. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to $203,135, which includes $40,159 assigned from other School District funds.

Inventory and Prepaid Items
The School District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital Assets
Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Interfund Receivables/Payables
The School District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Accumulated Leave
In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
For purposes of measuring net pension/OPEB asset or liability, 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.

Long-Term Obligations
The School District's modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received, and principal, interest, and issuance costs are reported when paid.

Net Position
Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District's governing board or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or State Statute.

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Interfund Activity
Transfers and advances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. If there is an intention for repayment, the flows of cash or goods between funds are reported as interfund advances. Both interfund transfers and advances are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statement.

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District implemented GASB Statements No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* and No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*.

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain asset retirement obligations (AROs), including obligations that may not have been previously reported, including certain required disclosures related to AROs. The implementation of this Standard had no impact on the School District’s financial statements for fiscal year 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves financial reporting by enhancing the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements related to debt obligations, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The Standard also establishes uniform guidance in determining debt obligations for disclosure purposes. The implementation of this Standard had no impact on the School District’s financial statements for fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03(B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statement on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (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;

4. Time certificates of deposits or savings or deposits accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitation bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;

6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and

7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty 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; and

8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) 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.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Measurement Value	Maturity less than 1yr	Maturity 1yr to 3yrs	Maturity 3yrs to 5yrs	% of Portfolio
Fair Value:					
Money Market Mutual Funds	$ 279,432	$ 279,432	$ -	$ -	1.76%
FHLB	749,335	248,995	250,295	250,045	4.72%
FFCB	1,846,907	100,042	996,539	750,326	11.63%
FHLMC	739,233	249,335	249,720	240,178	4.65%
FNMA	498,505	249,437	249,068	-	3.14%
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share:					
STAR Ohio Plus	2,165,360	2,165,360	-	-	13.63%
STAR Ohio	9,606,621	9,606,621	-	-	60.47%
Total	$ 15,885,393	$ 12,899,222	$ 1,745,622	$ 1,240,549	100.00%

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

Interest Rate Risk – The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk – STAR Ohio and the Money Market Fund both have a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's, while the federal agency securities are rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's, respectively. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has an investment policy, but the policy does not limit investment choices further than State law.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District's investment policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	$ 224,759,080	73.32%	$ 226,268,460	72.75%
Commerical/Industrial and Public Utility Real	62,647,620	20.43%	63,450,610	20.40%
Public utility personal	19,173,890	6.25%	21,319,900	6.85%
Total	$ 306,580,590	100.00%	$ 311,038,970	100.00%
Tax Rate per $1,000 of assessed value		$ 29.82		$ 29.82

NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS

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

General Fund	$ 616,962
Jones Trust Fund	71,572
Other Governmental Funds	546,573
Total	$ 1,235,107

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or 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 year of service; 2.2% for the first 30 years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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 13.50%, with the remaining 0.50% of the 14% employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required pension contribution to SERS was $509,838 for fiscal year 2019.

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. 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 will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 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% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% 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% of the 14%-member rate goes to the DC Plan and 2% goes the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions 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 5 years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 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 Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 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 that 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, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required pension contributions to STRS was $1,700,273 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 6,269,521	$ 21,577,863	$ 27,847,384
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Year	0.1094695%	0.09813582%	
Prior Year	0.1137163%	0.10355623%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0042468%	-0.00542041%	

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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following retirement.
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent of net investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

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% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the 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.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined 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 a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
US stocks	22.50%	4.75%
Non-US stocks	22.50%	7.00%
Fixed income	19.00%	1.50%
Private equity	10.00%	8.00%
Real assets	15.00%	5.00%
Multi-asset strategies	10.00%	3.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%. 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 (7.5%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, 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 (6.5%), or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 8,831,093	$ 6,269,521	$ 4,121,814

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses
Discount rate of return	7.45%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

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

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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 include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment conultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the acturial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 31,511,629	$ 21,577,863	$ 13,170,279

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB)

Net OPEB Asset and Liability

OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for OPEB plans to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the way OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the OPEB liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB asset or liability amount reported. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset or liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% 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, the minimum compensation amount was $21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The surcharge added to the 0.5% allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $88,402 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset (Liability)	$ (3,092,798)	$ 1,576,943	$ (1,515,855)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Year	0.1114815%	0.09813582%	
Prior Year	0.1149599%	0.10355623%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0034784%	-0.00542041%	

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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and 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:

Investment rate of return	7.50% of net investment expense, including inflation
Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Municipal bond index rate:	
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Measurement date	3.62%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Prior measurement date	3.63%
Measurement date	3.70%
Medical Trend Assumption:	
Pre-Medicare	7.25% - 4.75%
Medicare	5.375% - 4.75%

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

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%, 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 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 in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
US stocks	22.50%	4.75%
Non-US stocks	22.50%	7.00%
Fixed income	19.00%	1.50%
Private equity	10.00%	8.00%
Real assets	15.00%	5.00%
Multi-asset strategies	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%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from 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% as of June 30, 2018 (i.e., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Healthcare 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 calculated using the discount rate of 3.70%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.70%), or one percentage point higher (4.70%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Rate	2.70%	3.70%	4.70%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 3,752,867	$ 3,092,798	$ 2,570,147

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current health care cost trend rates, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Rate	6.25% decreasing to 3.75%	7.25% decreasing to 4.75%	8.25% decreasing to 5.75%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 2,495,321	$ 3,092,798	$ 3,883,965

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.45%

Health care cost trends:	Initial	Ultimate
Medical:		
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%

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

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

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 4.13% to 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.

Also, since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service. 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.

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 Real 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 include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment conultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the acturial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. 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 of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Rate	6.45%	7.45%	8.45%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 1,351,587	$ 1,576,943	$ 1,766,343

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rates
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 1,755,651	$ 1,576,943	$ 1,395,450

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Teachers and administrators are limited to a total accumulation of 339 days; classified employees are limited to a total accumulation of 260 days. Upon retirement, payment is made to certificated employees at 25 percent up to a maximum of 84.75 days, and at 25 percent up to a maximum of 65 days for classified employees.

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to classified and administrative employees in the amount of $50,000.

Health and vision insurance coverage is provided by Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Monthly premiums for this coverage are $2,125 for family plans and $853 for single plans. The School District pays 95 percent for both family and single coverage premiums. Dental insurance is also provided by Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Monthly premiums for this coverage are $57 for family plans and $22 for single plans. The School District pays 100 percent of the dental premiums.

NOTE 10 – TERMINATION BENEFITS

The Jackson City School District offers an early retirement incentive program, whereby any full-time certified employee who has completed or attained 30 years of service credit and is eligible for retirement under the State Teachers Retirement System are eligible to receive 33 percent of accumulated, unused sick leave up to a maximum of 112.9 days.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts-of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance through Reed and Baur Insurance Agency for the following coverage:

Coverage	Limits of Coverage
Building and Contents - Replacement Cost ($2,500 deductible)	$ 110,712,487
General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Products - Complete Operations Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense	1,000,000
Damage to Premises Rented	300,000
Earthquake (5 percent deductible)	5,000,000
Errors and Omissions ($5,000 deductible):	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Employers' Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Disease - Each Employee	1,000,000
Disease - Policy Limit	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability ($1,000 deductible):	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Automobile Insurance ($1,000 Comprehensive/$1,000 Collision):	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from fiscal year 2018.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 12 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)
The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), formed from the merger of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) and the Southern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During 2019, the School District paid $59,783 for services with META. Financial information can be obtained from Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District
The Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the various City and County Boards within Gallia, Jackson, and Vinton Counties. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Stephanie Rife who serves as Treasurer, 351 Buckeye Hills Road, Rio Grande, Ohio, 45674.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools
The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The board exercised total control over the operations of CORAS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2019, the School District made a payment of $505 for a membership fee. Financial information may be obtained from the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools at Lindley Hall Room 200, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

NOTE 13 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

NOTE 14 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY AND BALANCES

Transfers
Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	$ -	$ 378,281
Other Governmental Funds:		
Food Service	154,047	-
Athletic Programs	24,234	-
Classroom Maintenance	200,000	-
Total Other Governmental Funds	378,281	-
Total All Funds	$ 378,281	$ 378,281

Transfers were made out of the General Fund to provide operating resources to other funds during the fiscal year.

Advances
Interfund cash advances at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Fund	Advances In	Advances Out
General Fund	$ 167,401	$ 201,562
Other Governmental Funds:		
Title VI-B IDEA Grant	50,626	70,125
Title I Grant	128,206	86,105
Special Education - Preschool	8,993	473
Title II-A Grant	11,493	10,698
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	2,244	-
Total Other Governmental Funds	201,562	167,401
Total All Funds	$ 368,963	$ 368,963

The advances noted above represent temporary transfer of cash flow resources from the General Fund to other funds to cover fund deficits occurring at the end of the fiscal year. These advances will be repaid to the General Fund subsequent to year end when available resources are available in the other funds.

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants
The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation
The School District is currently not party to any legal proceedings.

Foundation Reviews
The School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for fiscal year 2015, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. Adjustments known to date have not resulted in any significant adjustments to the State Foundation payments the School District received for fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 16 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The activity of the School District's long-term debt obligations during fiscal year 2019 was as follows:

	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2019	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2005 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds:					
Capital Appreciation Bonds	$ 130,000	$ -	$ 130,000	$ -	$ -
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	562,929	47,071	610,000	-	-
2013 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds:					
Serial (0.40% to 3.20%)	5,690,000	-	130,000	5,560,000	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds	249,992	-	-	249,992	178,257
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	859,522	450,103	-	1,309,625	706,743
2015 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds:					
Serial (3.67%)	2,445,000	-	10,000	2,435,000	10,000
2013 2.35% Energy Conservation Refunding Bonds	420,000	-	48,000	372,000	49,000
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	$ 10,357,443	$ 497,174	$ 928,000	$ 9,926,617	$ 944,000

2005 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds:
On September 8, 2005, the School District issued $10,445,000 of Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds to partially retire the 2001 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 23-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2027. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of $7,555,000, $2,475,000, and $415,000, respectively. At the date of the refunding, $11,312,028 (including premium, and after discount, underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited into an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2001 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds. As all the legal steps had been taken to refund the debt, the balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from the School District's financial statements. The irrevocable trust made the final payment on the refunded 2001 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds on June 1, 2011, and the account was closed.

The capital appreciation bonds for the 2005 issue fully matured on December 1, 2018. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a principal liability. Accretion for fiscal year 2019 was $47,071.

2013 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds:

On May 16, 2013, the School District issued $6,504,992 of Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds to partially advance refund the 2005 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Serial Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 13-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2025. The bond issue included serial and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of $6,255,000 and $249,992, respectively. At the date of the refunding, $7,386,833 (including underwriter fees and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2005 bonds.

The capital appreciation bonds for the 2013 issue mature December 1, 2023, through December 1, 2026. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is $1,340,000. Accretion for fiscal year 2019 was $450,103

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2013 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Serial		Capital Appreciation		Total	
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion	Principal	Accretion/ Interest
2020	$ -	$ 153,863	$ 178,257	$ 706,743	$ 178,257	$ 860,606
2021	440,000	149,132	71,735	383,265	511,735	532,397
2022	935,000	133,416	-	-	935,000	133,416
2023	970,000	109,820	-	-	970,000	109,820
2024	1,000,000	82,960	-	-	1,000,000	82,960
2025-2026	2,215,000	70,515	-	-	2,215,000	70,515
Total	$ 5,560,000	$ 699,706	$ 249,992	$ 1,090,008	$ 5,809,992	$ 1,789,714

2015 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds:

On September 9, 2015, the School District issued $2,475,000 of Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds to partially refund the 2005 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Term Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 13-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2027. The bond issue included serial bonds in the amount of $2,475,000.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2015 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 10,000	$ 89,181	$ 99,181
2021	10,000	88,814	98,814
2022	10,000	88,447	98,447
2023	10,000	88,080	98,080
2024	10,000	87,713	97,713
2025-2028	2,385,000	262,497	2,647,497
Total	$ 2,435,000	$ 704,732	$ 3,139,732

2015 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds:

The School District issued House Bill Energy Conservation Tax Anticipation Notes in the amount of $703,220 for the purpose of improving and reducing energy consumption in each of the School District's instructional facilities. The notes were issued on July 27, 2011, and are backed by the full faith and credit of the School District. The School District is required to make semiannual payments of interest and annual payment of principal with final maturity on December 1, 2025. These notes were refunded on July 15, 2013, with refunding bonds for a savings of $80,175.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Energy Conservation Tax Anticipation Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 49,000	$ 8,166	$ 57,166
2021	50,000	7,003	57,003
2022	51,000	5,816	56,816
2023	53,000	4,594	57,594
2024	55,000	3,326	58,326
2025-2026	114,000	2,703	116,703
Total	$ 372,000	$ 31,608	$ 403,608

The overall debt margin of the School District at June 30, 2019 was $21,307,684, with an unvoted debt margin of $311,040.

NOTE 17 – SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2018	$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	440,361
Current year offsets	(688,411)
Total	$ (248,050)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	$ -

The School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years.

Jackson City School District
Jackson County, Ohio
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Agency/ Pass Through Agency/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Though Identifying Number	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:			
Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555		$ 81,738
Cash Assistance:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553		162,280
National School Lunch Program	10.555	182OH062N1099	460,282
Total Nutrition Cluster			704,300
Total US Department of Agriculture			704,300
U.S. Department of Education:			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	S010A180035	760,744
		S010A170035	113,418
Total Title I			874,162
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	H027A180111	482,612
		H027A170111	95,572
Total Special Education Grants to States			578,184
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180119	21,148
		H173A170119	631
Total Special Education Preschool Grants			21,779
Total Special Education Cluster			599,963
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180034	120,827
			17,390
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			138,217
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S365A180035	16,689
Rural Education	84.358	S358B180035	35,388
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,664,419
Total Federal Assistance			$ 2,368,719

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Jackson City School 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, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified 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. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. U.S. Department of Agriculture Programs:

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2019, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

4. Matching Requirements:

Certain federal programs require the District to contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal (matching) funds is not included on the Schedule.

CLARK SCHAEFER HACKETT
CPAs & Advisors

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INDEPENDENCE AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Education
Jackson City School District
450 Vaughn Street
Jackson, Ohio 45640

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson City School District (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, wherein we noted the District has prepared its financial statements on a modified cash accounting basis, which is a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001.

District Response to Findings
The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan, as listed in the table of contents. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio
December 27, 2019

CLARK SCHAEFER HACKETT
CPAs & ADVISORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education
Jackson City School District
450 Vaughn Street
Jackson, Ohio 45640

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
We have audited the Jackson City School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Auditors' Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program
In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio
December 27, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	None noted
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	None noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	None noted
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	None noted
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	None noted

Identification of major programs:

Special Education Cluster:
CFDA 84.027 – Special Education Grants to States
CFDA 84.173 – Special Education Preschool Grants

Child *Nutrition Cluster:*
CFDA 10.553 – School Breakfast Program
CFDA 10.555 – National School Lunch Program

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2019-001: Reporting Annual Financial Statements

Condition: The District's annual financial statements follow a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Criteria: Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-3(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP.

Effect: Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report in accordance with GAAP.

Cause: Due to current economic issues, the District elected to prepare and submit its annual financial report on the modified cash basis of accounting as a means to realize savings in accounting and auditing fees on an annual basis. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit material assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

Recommendation: We recommend the District further consider reporting its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP.

Management Response: See the District provided corrective action plan for response.

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted

Jackson City School District

Mr. Phil Howard, Superintendent Mrs. Rachel D. Strawser, Treasurer

450 Vaughn Street
Jackson, Ohio 45640
740-286-6442 (Voice) 740-286-6445 (Fax)

Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding 2018-001: Report Annual Financial Statements
The District elected not to report on the GAAP basis of accounting as required under the Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-3(B).

Status: Uncorrected – See audit finding 2019-001.

Jackson City School District

Mr. Phil Howard, Superintendent

Mrs. Rachel D. Strawser, Treasurer

450 Vaughn Street
Jackson, Ohio 45640
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Finding 2019-001:	**Reporting Annual Financial Statements**
Contact Person:	Rachel Strawser, Treasurer
Corrective Action:	Jackson City Schools prepares an Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting (OCBOA) report which incorporates the reporting format required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. An OCBOA report is accepted by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Board Resolution number 118-03 gave the fiscal officer permission to prepare OCBOA statements because they are more cost beneficial.
Completion Date:	The District will review the process annually, in conjunction with the preparation of the financial statements.

Very truly yours,

Rachel D Strawser

Rachel Strawser, Treasurer
Jackson City School District

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

JACKSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

JACKSON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY, 11 2020