



## CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet	
Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	20
Statement of Net Position	
Fiduciary Funds	21
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Fund	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (SERS)	60
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (STRS)	61
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions (SERS)	62
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions (STRS)	64
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (SERS)	66

## CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

TITLE	PAGE
Prepared by Management:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset) (STRS)	67
Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions (SERS)	68
Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions (STRS)	70
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	72
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	75
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	76
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	77
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	79
Schedule of Findings	81
Prepared by Management:	
Corrective Action Plan	83



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County 230 Gateway Avenue, Suite B Conneaut, Ohio 44030

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Conneaut Area City School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Conneaut Area City School District, Ashtabula County, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 24, 2020

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Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$1,141,288 from fiscal year 2018, due to decreases in the net pension and OPEB liabilities. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 distort the comparative analysis to follow in this MD&A due to the significant reduction to total expenses on a full accrual basis.
- The general fund and bond retirement fund are the only funds reported as major.
- During fiscal year 2019, the District paid down outstanding debt obligations by \$495,000 and issued 2018 School Improvement bonds for \$215,000 and tax anticipation notes of \$160,000.
- The District actively pursues grants and controls expenses while still maintaining the high academic standards the residents expect of the District.
- The District's net pension liability decreased to \$18,813,526 from \$21,806,708 and the OPEB liability (net of \$1,080,632 asset) decreased to \$891,866, from \$4,911,973, a combined decrease of over \$7.0 million. For more information on this liability see Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

## **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and the bond retirement fund are the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

#### The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018.

## **Net Position (Table 1) - Governmental Activities**

			Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$14,078,783	\$12,987,306	\$1,091,477
Capital Assets, Net	28,522,454	29,613,773	(1,091,319)
Total Assets	42,601,237	42,601,079	158
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	5,321,165	7,162,464	(1,841,299)
OPEB	211,296	200,759	10,537
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,532,461	7,363,223	(1,830,762)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	2,576,200	2,013,388	562,812
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	600,952	574,863	26,089
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	18,813,526	21,806,708	(2,993,182)
Net OPEB Liability	1,972,498	4,911,973	(2,939,475)
Other Amounts	3,624,328	3,920,622	(296,294)
Total Liabilities	27,587,504	33,227,554	(5,640,050)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	4,608,651	4,869,802	(261,151)
Pension	2,183,121	888,787	1,294,334
OPEB	2,190,827	555,852	1,634,975
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,982,599	6,314,441	2,668,158
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,452,454	26,263,773	(811,319)
Restricted	2,040,427	2,800,756	(760,329)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,929,286)	(18,642,222)	2,712,936
Total Net Position	\$11,563,595	\$10,422,307	\$1,141,288

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's net position was \$11,563,595, an increase of \$1,141,288 from the prior fiscal year. The overall increase in net position is due to a significant decrease in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives further details regarding the results of activities for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

**Table 2**Change in Net Position

			Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Program Revenues	_		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$741,452	\$808,727	(\$67,275)
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,945,270	2,333,364	(388,094)
Capital Grants and Contributions	139,168	90,421	48,747
Total Program Revenues	2,825,890	3,232,512	(406,622)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	5,723,778	5,130,102	593,676
Intergovernmental	12,352,546	12,257,678	94,868
Investment Earnings	166,829	90,504	76,325
Miscellaneous	21,340	71,366	(50,026)
Total General Revenues	18,264,493	17,549,650	714,843
Total Revenues	\$21,090,383	\$20,782,162	\$308,221
Program Expenses			
Current:			
Instruction	11,870,079	6,466,848	5,403,231
Support Services	6,916,699	5,307,655	1,609,044
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	582,264	639,562	(57,298)
Extracurricular Activities	521,453	434,654	86,799
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,600	73,214	(14,614)
Total Program Expenses	19,949,095	12,921,933	7,027,162
Change in Net Position	1,141,288	7,860,229	(6,718,941)
Net Position Beginning of Year	10,422,307	2,562,078	7,860,229
Net Position End of Year	\$11,563,595	\$10,422,307	\$1,141,288

#### Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00 and the District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10 percent rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5 percent rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid.

Thus the District's dependence upon property taxes is hampered by a lack of revenue growth so it must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 27 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Conneaut Area City School District in fiscal year 2019 versus 25 percent in fiscal year 2018 and 26 percent in fiscal year 2017. Calendar year 2014 was a reappraisal year for the District and historically the District could count on a 20 percent increase in assessed valuations. Due to the current housing market only a 3.6 percent increase in assessed valuations was realized with this appraisal. Calendar year 2011 was an update year so assessed values were reevaluated once again. The District has not gone to the community for a continuing operating levy since 1991. The District successfully passed a 5 year, 6.9 mill emergency levy in November 2000. Since the expiration of the emergency levy, the District successfully managed expenses within revenues over the recent fifteen years. In May 2017, the District successfully appealed to the community for a five-year, 5.0 mill emergency levy that will yield \$1,029,652 in tax collections for years 2018 thru 2022.

Although the District relies upon local property taxes to support its operations, the District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs. Overall expenses decreased due mostly to the change in pension and OPEB assumptions. The District continues to make every effort to control costs without affecting the education of its students.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 3 - Total and Net Cost of Program Services

	20	)19	2018		
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	
Instruction	\$11,870,079	\$10,069,561	\$6,466,848	\$4,553,567	
Support Services:					
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,577,902	1,485,063	921,548	561,342	
Board of Education,					
Administration and Fiscal	1,883,978	1,799,592	1,422,961	1,317,210	
Operation and Maintenance					
of Plant	1,844,309	1,844,309	1,665,424	1,665,424	
Pupil Transportation	1,284,824	1,284,824	920,107	920,107	
Central	325,686	325,686	377,615	377,615	
Operation of Non-					
Instructional/Food Services	582,264	(14,737)	639,562	(13,846)	
Extracurricular Activities	521,453	270,307	434,654	234,788	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,600	58,600	73,214	73,214	
Total Expenses	\$19,949,095	\$17,123,205	\$12,921,933	\$9,689,421	

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

#### The District's Funds

Information about the District's major funds starts on the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$21,037,321 and expenditures of \$21,593,543, excluding other financing sources and uses. The District's funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,394,967, which is 6 percent lower than last year's total of \$5,736,189. The decrease in intergovernmental revenue and overall increase in expenditures were the main factors in the overall decrease in fund balances of the District this fiscal year.

**General Fund** The general fund balance increased \$496,446 during fiscal year 2019, an increase of 17 percent from the previous fiscal year, in large part due to the increase in property tax receipts of \$578,168. Instruction expenses decreased slightly but overall expenses increased.

**Bond Retirement Fund** The bond retirement fund balance decreased 12 percent as expenditures outpaced revenues by \$176,954.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Budgeting is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. Essentially, the budget is the District's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

During fiscal year 2019, the District did not amend its general fund revenue budget and actual revenues. Actual revenues excluding other financing sources, were \$908 less than the original and final certification.

Actual expenditures, excluding other financing uses, were \$1,213,170 less than final appropriations due mainly to a conservative budgeting approach and the diligence of management to keep costs low while still providing the services the School District citizens expect. The District uses a site based budgeting system designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. Building principals are given a per pupil allocation for textbooks, instructional materials and equipment.

#### Capital Assets and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

	2019	2018
Land	\$1,020,916	\$1,020,916
Construction in Progress	443,030	0
Land Improvements	1,261,425	1,404,634
Buildings and Improvements	24,578,652	25,894,516
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	863,155	1,015,033
Vehicles	355,276	278,674
Total	\$28,522,454	\$29,613,773

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,091,319 is due to current year depreciation of \$1,772,277 exceeding capital outlays of \$680,958.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

Ohio law requires school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements. For fiscal year 2019, this set aside amounted to \$296,029. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District capital assets and Note 19 for additional information regarding required set-asides.

#### Long-Term Obligations

Table 5 summarizes the District's outstanding debt for fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018:

(Table 5)
Outstanding Long-Term Obligations

_	2019	2018	Change
Classroom Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds-2017 School Improvement Bonds - 2018	\$2,050,000 215,000	\$2,430,000 0	\$380,000 (215,000)
Energy Conservation Term Bonds	805,000	920,000	115,000
Compensated Absences	1,155,280	1,145,485	(9,795)
Net Pension Liability	18,813,526	21,806,708	2,993,182
Net OPEB Liability	1,972,498	4,911,973	2,939,475
Net OPEB Asset	(1,080,632)	0	1,080,632
Totals	\$23,930,672	\$31,214,166	\$7,283,494

2010 Classroom Facilities Improvement Refunding general obligation bonds were retired by the issuance of 2017 Classroom Facilities Improvement Refunding bonds during fiscal year 2018.

Additional information concerning debt issuances can be found in note 15 to the basic financial statements.

## **Challenges and Opportunities**

Conneaut Area City School District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. In the past, national events have had an adverse impact on the District and the surrounding area are very much under consideration year to year. Historically, economic recession has had a major impact on our industries. We have limited local industry, but we are a diversified community with many residents working outside our District in varying types of employment.

The District is not without its share of challenges. The need for additional funds for operations is seen as the newest challenge for the District the last couple fiscal years. The passage of a five (5) year Emergency Levy in May of 2017 demonstrates community support but the District continues to consider the value that each expenditure will provide. Another example is seen in low interest rates being very good for issuing debt, but not attractive for maintaining investment revenues. This is evident from the very small amount of interest revenue during fiscal year 2019. And finally, actions of local and state governments continue to impact the District. Like many school districts in the State of Ohio, the District remains vigilant to financially meet the academic needs of all of the students as well as remain cost efficient in its operations.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

As a result of the challenges mentioned, it is imperative the District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

## Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Jackie Miranda, Treasurer/CFO, at Conneaut Area City School District, 230 Gateway Avenue, Suite B, Conneaut, Ohio 44030 or email at <a href="mailto:IMiranda@cacsk12.org">IMiranda@cacsk12.org</a>.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Activities   Act		
Assets         Activities           Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents         \$6,773,297           Accounts Receivable         73,010           Intergovernmental Receivable         258,484           Property Taxes Receivable         5,888,984           Materials and Supplies Inventory         34,376           Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset         1,080,632           Nondepreciable Capital Assets, Net         27,088,508           Total Assets           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         5,321,165           Other Postemployment Benefits         211,296           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         5,532,461           Liabilities           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         447,163           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         1,536,786           Intergovernmental Payable         6,178           Notes Payable         6,178           Notes Payable         6,577           Long-Term Liabilities         20           Due Within One Year         600,982           Due Within One Year         600,982           Due In More Than One Year         600,982           Other Postemploym		Governmental
Assets         Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents         \$6,773,297           Accounts Receivable         73,010           Intergovernmental Receivable         288,484           Property Taxes Receivable         5,888,984           Materials and Supplies Inventory         34,376           Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset         1,080,632           Nondepreciable Capital Assets         1,463,946           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         27,088,508           Total Assets         42,601,237           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         5,321,165           Other Postemployment Benefits         211,296           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources           Liabilities           Accounts Payable           Accounts Payable         447,163           Accured Wages and Benefits Payable         1,536,786           Intergovernmental Payable         6,178           Notes Payable         6,577           Notes Payable         6,577           Notes Payable         6,577           Notes Payable         6,577           Notes Payable         1,20,000           Accrued Interest Payable         6,577           Long-Te		
Accounts Receivable         73,010           Intergovernmental Receivable         258,484           Materials and Supplies Inventory         34,376           Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset         1,080,632           Nondepreciable Capital Assets         1,463,946           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         27,058,508           Total Assets           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         5,321,165           Other Postemployment Benefits         211,296           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources           Span="2">Liabilities           Accounts Payable         447,163           Accounts Payable         459,496           Accounts Payable         1,536,786           Intergovernmental Payable         6,178           Notes Payable         6,178           Accrued Interest Payable         6,577           Long-Term Liabilities:         60,982           Due In More Than One Year:         600,982           Due In More Than One Year:         600,982           Net Pension Liability         1,813,526           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         3,624,328      <	Assets	
Accounts Receivable         73,010           Intergovernmental Receivable         258,484           Materials and Supplies Inventory         34,376           Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset         1,080,632           Nondepreciable Capital Assets         1,463,946           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         27,058,508           Total Assets           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         5,321,165           Other Postemployment Benefits         211,296           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources           Span="2">Liabilities           Accounts Payable         447,163           Accounts Payable         459,496           Accounts Payable         1,536,786           Intergovernmental Payable         6,178           Notes Payable         6,178           Accrued Interest Payable         6,577           Long-Term Liabilities:         60,982           Due In More Than One Year:         600,982           Due In More Than One Year:         600,982           Net Pension Liability         1,813,526           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         3,624,328      <	Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,773,297
Property Taxes Receivable         5,858,984           Materials and Supplies Inventory         34,376           Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset         1,080,632           Nondepreciable Capital Assets         1,463,946           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         27,058,508           Total Assets           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         5,321,165           Other Postemployment Benefits         211,296           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources           Accounts Payable           Accounts Payable         447,163           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         1,536,786           Intergovernmental Payable         6,178           Notes Payable         6,178           Notes Payable         6,577           Long-Term Liabilities         8,577           Due Within One Year         600,952           Due Within One Year         600,952           Due In More Than One Year:         18,813,526           Other Pension Liability         1,972,498           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Postemployment Benefits         27,587,504           Deferred Inflows of Resources		73,010
Materials and Supplies Inventory         34,376           Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset         1,080,632           Nondepreciable Capital Assets         1,483,946           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         27,088,508           Total Assets           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         5,321,165           Other Postemployment Benefits         211,296           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources           Liabilities           Accounts Payable         447,163           Accounts Payable         447,163           Accounts Payable         449,496           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         6,178           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         6,577           Long-Term Liabilities:         120,000           Lorg-Term Liabilities:         600,952           Due Within One Year         600,952           Due In More Than One Year:         18,813,526           Other Pension Liability         1,972,498           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         3,624,328           Total Liabilities           Deferred Inflows of Resources	Intergovernmental Receivable	258,484
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset         1,080,632           Nondepreciable Capital Assets         1,453,946           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         27,088,508           Total Assets         42,601,237           Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         5,321,165           Other Postemployment Benefits         211,296           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         5,532,461           Liabilities           Accounts Payable         447,163           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         1,536,786           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         6,178           Notes Payable         6,178           Accrued Interest Payable         6,577           Long-Term Liabilities:         20           Due Within One Year         600,982           Due In More Than One Year:         800,982           Due In More Than One Year:         18,813,526           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         3,624,328           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property Taxes         4,608,651	Property Taxes Receivable	5,858,984
Nondepreciable Capital Assets   1,463,946   Depreciable Capital Assets, Net   27,058,508   27,058,508   Total Assets   42,601,237   Deferred Outflows of Resources   Pension   5,321,165   Other Postemployment Benefits   211,296   Total Deferred Outflows of Resources   5,532,461   Total Deferred Outflows of Resources   5,532,461   Total Deferred Outflows of Resources   5,532,461   Total Deferred Outflows of Resources   447,163   Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable   449,496   Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable   459,496   Matured Compensated Absences Payable   6,178   Notes Payable   6,577   Long-Term Liabilities:   Due Within One Year   600,952   Due Within One Year   600,952   Due In More Than One Year:   Net Pension Liability   18,813,526   Other Postemployment Benefits Liability   1,972,498   Other Amounts Due in More than One Year   3,624,328   Total Liabilities   27,587,504   Deferred Inflows of Resources   4,608,651   Pension   2,183,121   Other Postemployment Benefits   2,190,827   Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   8,982,599   Net Position   Net Investment in Capital Assets   25,452,454   Restricted for:   Capital Projects   205,461   Debt Service   1,266,657   Other Purposes   568,309   Unrestricted (Deficit)   (15,929,286)	Materials and Supplies Inventory	34,376
Depreciable Capital Assets   27,058,508	Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	1,080,632
Deferred Outflows of Resources	Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,463,946
Deferred Outflows of Resources           Pension         5,321,165           Other Postemployment Benefits         211,296           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         5,532,461           Liabilities         447,163           Accounts Payable         1,536,786           Intergovernmental Payable         459,496           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         6,178           Notes Payable         6,577           Long-Term Liabilities:         0           Due Within One Year         600,952           Due In More Than One Year:         600,952           Net Pension Liability         1,813,526           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         3,624,328           Total Liabilities           Deferred Inflows of Resources         27,587,504           Deferred Inflows of Resources         2,183,121           Other Postemployment Benefits         2,183,121           Other Postemployment Benefits         2,190,827           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         8,982,599           Net Position         25,452,454           Net Position	Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	27,058,508
Pension         5,321,165           Other Postemployment Benefits         211,296           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         5,532,461           Liabilities         447,163           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         1,536,786           Intergovernmental Payable         459,496           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         6,178           Notes Payable         120,000           Accrued Interest Payable         6,577           Long-Term Liabilities:         120,000           Due Within One Year         600,952           Due In More Than One Year:         18,813,526           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         3,624,328           Total Liabilities         27,587,504           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property Taxes         4,608,651           Pension         2,183,121           Other Postemployment Benefits         2,190,827           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources           8,982,599           Net Position           Net Investment in Capital Assets         25,452,454	Total Assets	42,601,237
Other Postemployment Benefits         211,296           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         5,532,461           Liabilities         447,163           Accounts Payable         1,536,786           Intergovernmental Payable         459,496           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         6,178           Notes Payable         120,000           Accrued Interest Payable         6,577           Long-Term Liabilities:         20           Due Within One Year         600,952           Due In More Than One Year:         18,813,526           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         3,624,328           Total Liabilities         27,587,504           Deferred Inflows of Resources         4,608,651           Pension         2,183,121           Other Postemployment Benefits         2,190,827           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         8,982,599           Net Position         8,982,599           Net Investment in Capital Assets         25,452,454           Restricted for:         205,461           Debt Service         1,266,687           Other Purpose	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Liabilities         447,163           Accounts Payable         447,163           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         1,536,786           Intergovernmental Payable         459,496           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         6,178           Notes Payable         120,000           Accrued Interest Payable         6,577           Long-Term Liabilities:         0           Due Within One Year         600,952           Due In More Than One Year:         8           Net Pension Liability         1,8813,526           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         3,624,328           Total Liabilities         27,587,504           Deferred Inflows of Resources         4,608,651           Pension         2,183,121           Other Postemployment Benefits         2,183,121           Other Postemployment Benefits         2,190,827           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         8,982,599           Net Position         25,452,454           Restricted for:         205,461           Capital Projects         205,461           Debt Service         1,266,657           Other Purposes         568,309      <	Pension	5,321,165
Liabilities       447,163         Accounts Payable       1,536,786         Intergovernmental Payable       459,496         Matured Compensated Absences Payable       6,178         Notes Payable       120,000         Accrued Interest Payable       6,577         Long-Term Liabilities:       600,952         Due Un More Than One Year       600,952         Due In More Than One Year:       18,813,526         Other Postemployment Benefits Liability       1,972,498         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       3,624,328         Total Liabilities         Deferred Inflows of Resources         Property Taxes         Pension       2,183,121         Other Postemployment Benefits       2,190,827         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Capital Projects       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,651         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	Other Postemployment Benefits	211,296
Accounts Payable       447,163         Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable       1,536,786         Intergovernmental Payable       459,496         Matured Compensated Absences Payable       120,000         Accrued Interest Payable       6,577         Long-Term Liabilities:       060,952         Due Within One Year       600,952         Due In More Than One Year:       18,813,526         Net Pension Liability       1,972,498         Other Postemployment Benefits Liability       1,972,498         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       3,624,328         Total Liabilities       27,587,504         Deferred Inflows of Resources         Property Taxes       4,608,651         Pension       2,183,121         Other Postemployment Benefits       2,190,827         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Capital Projects       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,532,461
Accounts Payable       447,163         Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable       1,536,786         Intergovernmental Payable       459,496         Matured Compensated Absences Payable       120,000         Accrued Interest Payable       6,577         Long-Term Liabilities:       060,952         Due Within One Year       600,952         Due In More Than One Year:       18,813,526         Net Pension Liability       1,972,498         Other Postemployment Benefits Liability       1,972,498         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       3,624,328         Total Liabilities       27,587,504         Deferred Inflows of Resources         Property Taxes       4,608,651         Pension       2,183,121         Other Postemployment Benefits       2,190,827         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Capital Projects       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	Liabilities	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable       1,536,786         Intergovernmental Payable       459,496         Matured Compensated Absences Payable       6,178         Notes Payable       120,000         Accrued Interest Payable       6,577         Long-Term Liabilities:       0         Due Within One Year       600,952         Due In More Than One Year:       18,813,526         Other Postemployment Benefits Liability       1,972,498         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       3,624,328         Total Liabilities       27,587,504         Deferred Inflows of Resources       4,608,651         Pension       2,183,121         Other Postemployment Benefits       2,190,827         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Position       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Capital Projects       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	Accounts Pavable	447.163
Intergovernmental Payable         459,496           Matured Compensated Absences Payable         6,178           Notes Payable         120,000           Accrued Interest Payable         6,577           Long-Term Liabilities:         00,952           Due In More Than One Year         600,952           Due In More Than One Year:         18,813,526           Other Postemployment Benefits Liability         1,972,498           Other Amounts Due in More than One Year         3,624,328           Total Liabilities         27,587,504           Deferred Inflows of Resources         4,608,651           Pension         2,183,121           Other Postemployment Benefits         2,190,827           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         8,982,599           Net Position         25,452,454           Restricted for:         205,461           Capital Projects         205,461           Debt Service         1,266,657           Other Purposes         568,309           Unrestricted (Deficit)         (15,929,286)		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable       6,178         Notes Payable       120,000         Accrued Interest Payable       6,577         Long-Term Liabilities:       600,952         Due Within One Year       600,952         Due In More Than One Year:       18,813,526         Net Pension Liability       1,972,498         Other Postemployment Benefits Liability       1,972,498         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       3,624,328         Total Liabilities       27,587,504         Deferred Inflows of Resources         Property Taxes       4,608,651         Pension       2,183,121         Other Postemployment Benefits       2,190,827         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Capital Projects       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)		
Notes Payable       120,000         Accrued Interest Payable       6,577         Long-Term Liabilities:       600,952         Due Within One Year       600,952         Due In More Than One Year:       18,813,526         Other Postemployment Benefits Liability       1,972,498         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       3,624,328         Total Liabilities       27,587,504         Deferred Inflows of Resources       4,608,651         Pension       2,183,121         Other Postemployment Benefits       2,190,827         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Position       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Capital Projects       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	•	
Accrued Interest Payable       6,577         Long-Term Liabilities:       600,952         Due In More Than One Year:       18,813,526         Other Pension Liability       19,72,498         Other Postemployment Benefits Liability       1,972,498         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       3,624,328         Total Liabilities       27,587,504         Deferred Inflows of Resources       4,608,651         Pension       2,183,121         Other Postemployment Benefits       2,190,827         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Investment in Capital Assets       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)		
Long-Term Liabilities:       600,952         Due In More Than One Year:       18,813,526         Other Postemployment Benefits Liability       1,972,498         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       3,624,328         Total Liabilities       27,587,504         Deferred Inflows of Resources       27,587,504         Pension       2,183,121         Other Postemployment Benefits       2,190,827         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Investment in Capital Assets       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)		
Due In More Than One Year:       18,813,526         Net Pension Liability       1,972,498         Other Postemployment Benefits Liability       1,972,498         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       3,624,328         Total Liabilities       27,587,504         Deferred Inflows of Resources       4,608,651         Pension       2,183,121         Other Postemployment Benefits       2,190,827         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Position       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	-	
Net Pension Liability       18,813,526         Other Postemployment Benefits Liability       1,972,498         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       3,624,328         Total Liabilities         27,587,504         Deferred Inflows of Resources         Property Taxes       4,608,651         Pension       2,183,121         Other Postemployment Benefits       2,190,827         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	Due Within One Year	600,952
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability       1,972,498         Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       3,624,328         Total Liabilities       27,587,504         Deferred Inflows of Resources       **         Property Taxes       4,608,651         Pension       2,183,121         Other Postemployment Benefits       2,190,827         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Position       **         Net Investment in Capital Assets       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	Due In More Than One Year:	
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year       3,624,328         Total Liabilities       27,587,504         Deferred Inflows of Resources <ul> <li>Pension</li> <li>2,183,121</li> <li>Other Postemployment Benefits</li> <li>2,190,827</li> </ul> Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Position       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	Net Pension Liability	18,813,526
Deferred Inflows of Resources         4,608,651           Pension         2,183,121           Other Postemployment Benefits         2,190,827           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         8,982,599           Net Position         25,452,454           Restricted for:         205,461           Debt Service         1,266,657           Other Purposes         568,309           Unrestricted (Deficit)         (15,929,286)	Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	1,972,498
Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property Taxes         4,608,651           Pension         2,183,121           Other Postemployment Benefits         2,190,827           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources           Net Position         3,982,599           Net Investment in Capital Assets         25,452,454           Restricted for:         205,461           Debt Service         1,266,657           Other Purposes         568,309           Unrestricted (Deficit)         (15,929,286)	Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	3,624,328
Property Taxes       4,608,651         Pension       2,183,121         Other Postemployment Benefits       2,190,827         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Position       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	Total Liabilities	27,587,504
Pension       2,183,121         Other Postemployment Benefits       2,190,827         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       8,982,599         Net Position       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Capital Projects       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Other Postemployment Benefits         2,190,827           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         8,982,599           Net Position         25,452,454           Restricted for:         205,461           Capital Projects         205,461           Debt Service         1,266,657           Other Purposes         568,309           Unrestricted (Deficit)         (15,929,286)	Property Taxes	4,608,651
Net Position         8,982,599           Net Investment in Capital Assets         25,452,454           Restricted for:         205,461           Debt Service         1,266,657           Other Purposes         568,309           Unrestricted (Deficit)         (15,929,286)	Pension	2,183,121
Net Position       25,452,454         Net Investment in Capital Assets       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Capital Projects       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	Other Postemployment Benefits	2,190,827
Net Investment in Capital Assets       25,452,454         Restricted for:       205,461         Capital Projects       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,982,599
Restricted for:       205,461         Capital Projects       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)	Net Position	
Capital Projects       205,461         Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)		25,452,454
Debt Service       1,266,657         Other Purposes       568,309         Unrestricted (Deficit)       (15,929,286)		
Other Purposes         568,309           Unrestricted (Deficit)         (15,929,286)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Unrestricted (Deficit) (15,929,286)		
Total Net Position \$11,563,595	Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,929,286)
	Total Net Position	\$11,563,595

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
-	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$7,520,859	\$333,637	\$236,911	\$0	(\$6,950,311)
Special	2,743,661	175,571	1,054,399	0	(1,513,691)
Vocational	70,669	0	0	0	(70,669)
Other	1,534,890	0	0	0	(1,534,890)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,033,989	0	33,066	0	(1,000,923)
Instructional Staff	543,913	0	59,773	0	(484,140)
Board of Education	22,823	0	0	0	(22,823)
Administration	1,384,315	0	84,386	0	(1,299,929)
Fiscal	476,840	0	0	0	(476,840)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,844,309	0	0	0	(1,844,309)
Pupil Transportation	1,284,824	0	0	0	(1,284,824)
Central	325,686	0	0	0	(325,686)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	582,264	120,266	476,735	0	14,737
Extracurricular Activities	521,453	111,978	0	139,168	(270,307)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,600	0	0	0	(58,600)
Total Governmental Activities	\$19,949,095	\$741,452	\$1,945,270	\$139,168	(17,123,205)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levi General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay Other Purposes Grants and Entitlem	ied for:		5,229,912 190,914 227,214 75,738
		Restricted to Spec	cific Programs		12,352,546
		Investment Earnings	S		166,829
		Miscellaneous			21,340
		Total General Reven	ues		18,264,493
		Change in Net Posit	ion		1,141,288
		Net Position Beginnii	ng of Year		10,422,307
		Net Position End of Y	'ear		\$11,563,595

## Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$4,101,171	\$1,228,925	\$1,277,530	\$6,607,626
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	165,671	165,671
Accounts Receivable	73,010	0	0	73,010
Interfund Receivable	231,356	0	0	231,356
Intergovernmental Receivable	84,320	0	174,164	258,484
Property Taxes Receivable	5,347,011	198,926	313,047	5,858,984
Materials and Supplies Inventory	34,376	0	0	34,376
Total Assets	\$9,871,244	\$1,427,851	\$1,930,412	\$13,229,507
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$66,426	\$0	\$380,737	\$447,163
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,422,385	0	114,401	1,536,786
Intergovernmental Payable	426,084	0	33,412	459,496
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	450	450
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	6,178	0	0	6,178
Interfund Payable	0	0	231,356	231,356
Note Payable	0	0	120,000	120,000
Total Liabilities	1,921,073	0	880,356	2,801,429
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	4,206,831	155,067	246,753	4,608,651
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	387,062	14,877	22,521	424,460
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,593,893	169,944	269,274	5,033,111
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	34,376	0	0	34,376
Restricted	0	1,257,907	877,359	2,135,266
Committed	51,478	0	0	51,478
Assigned	1,268,139	0	0	1,268,139
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,002,285	0	(96,577)	1,905,708
Total Fund Balances	3,356,278	1,257,907	780,782	5,394,967
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$9,871,244	\$1,427,851	\$1,930,412	\$13,229,507

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$5,394,967
Amounts reported for governmental activi statement of net position are different be		
Capital assets used in governmental activity resources and therefore are not reported		28,522,454
Other long-term assets are not available to period expenditures and therefore are re revenue in the funds:		404.400
Delinquent Property Taxes		424,460
The net pension and OPEB liabilities (asset) in the current period and, therefore, are noted to the OPEB Asset  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability	<del>-</del> -	
Total		(18,546,879)
In the statement of activities, interest is acc general obligation bonds and notes, whe funds, an interest expenditure is reported	reas in governmental	(6,127)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payab period and therefore are not reported in a General Obligation Bonds Energy Conservation Bond Compensated Absences		
Total		(4,225,280)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$11,563,595

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

Revenues Property Taxes Tuition and Fees Interest Charges for Services	General \$5,181,499 509,208 164,457	Bond Retirement \$189,057 0 0	Other Governmental Funds \$300,160 0 2,372 120,266	Total Governmental Funds  \$5,670,716 509,208 166,829 120,266
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	111,978	111,978
Contributions and Donations	1,821	0	134,569	136,390
Intergovernmental	12,225,267	27,989	2,047,338	14,300,594
Miscellaneous	18,522	0	2,818	21,340
Miscenarieous	10,022	O	2,010	21,040
Total Revenues	18,100,774	217,046	2,719,501	21,037,321
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	7 001 760	0	040 470	7,444,241
Regular	7,201,762	0 0	242,479 1,077,105	
Special Vocational	2,103,200	0	1,077,105	3,180,305
Other	95,480 1,534,890	0	0	95,480 1,534,890
	1,334,690	U	U	1,554,650
Support Services: Pupils	1,100,199	0	29,273	1 120 472
Instructional Staff	1,100,199	0	285,524	1,129,472 475,026
Board of Education	22,823	0	200,024	22,823
Administration	1,483,679	0	87,505	1,571,184
Fiscal	473,418	3,953	6,192	483,563
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,609,694	0,000	220,881	1,830,575
Pupil Transportation	939,335	0	280,499	1,219,834
Central	329,347	0	0	329,347
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	020,041	0	564,928	564,928
Extracurricular Activities	370,029	0	118,433	488,462
Capital Outlay	0	0	672,469	672,469
Debt Service:	•	v	012,100	012,100
Principal Retirement	115,000	380,000	0	495,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	31,670	10,047	14,227	55,944
	, ,	.,.	,	,-
Total Expenditures	17,600,028	394,000	3,599,515	21,593,543
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	500,746	(176,954)	(880,014)	(556,222)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of Bonds	0	0	215,000	215,000
Transfers In	0	0	4,300	4,300
Transfers Out	(4,300)	0	0	(4,300)
	, ,			, ,
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,300)	0	219,300	215,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	496,446	(176,954)	(660,714)	(341,222)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,859,832	1,434,861	1,441,496	5,736,189
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,356,278	\$1,257,907	\$780,782	\$5,394,967

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental F	unds	(\$341,222)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depended capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation	680,958 (1,772,277)	
Total		(1,091,319)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in the Property Taxes		53,062
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increal long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	se	
General Obligation Bonds Issued		(215,000)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the lon liabilities in the statement of net position.		495,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do the use of current financial resources and therefore are as expenditures in governmental funds.	=	
Accrued Interest on Bonds & Loans		(2,656)
Contractually required contributions are reported as exp governmental funds; however, the statement of net posi these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,402,388	
OPEB	52,878	
Total		1,455,266
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows net pension/OPEB liability (asset) are reported as pension in the statement of activities.		
Pension OPEB	(1,544,832) 2,342,784	
Total		797,952
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, succompensated absences, do not require the use of current resources and therefore are not reported as expenditure.	nt financial	
in governmental funds.		(9,795)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$1,141,288
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$5,208,658	\$5,208,658	\$5,208,658	\$0
Tuition and Fees	509,023	509,023	509,023	0
Interest	164,457	164,457	164,457	0
Intergovernmental	12,141,438	12,141,438	12,141,438	0
Miscellaneous	3,783	3,783	2,875	(908)
Total Revenues	18,027,359	18,027,359	18,026,451	(908)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,841,739	7,161,816	7,056,342	105,474
Special	2,299,057	2,400,994	2,194,108	206,886
Vocational	134,961	141,248	94,527	46,721
Other	1,676,776	1,755,398	1,534,890	220,508
Support Services:	1 004 012	1,132,823	1,054,433	78,390
Pupils Instructional Staff	1,084,912 206,436	213,408	201,360	12,048
Board of Education	26,320	27,554	22,869	4,685
Administration	1,549,582	1,599,404	1,524,204	75,200
Fiscal	516,414	532,424	488,202	44,222
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,055,647	1,941,926	1,746,772	195,154
Pupil Transportation	1,007,247	1,036,439	952,958	83,481
Central	577,470	526,233	381,197	145,036
Extracurricular Activities	322,973	343,091	316,056	27,035
Debt Service:	,		•	,
Principal Retirement	115,000	115,000	115,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	31,670	(31,670)
Total Expenditures	18,414,534	18,927,758	17,714,588	1,213,170
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(387,175)	(900,399)	311,863	1,212,262
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	73,172	73,172	73,172	0
Advances In	18,300	18,300	18,300	0
Advances Out	(20,000)	(20,000)	(228,424)	(208,424)
Transfers Out	(9,447)	(9,447)	(84,300)	(74,853)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	62,025	62,025	(221,252)	(283,277)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(325,150)	(838,374)	90,611	928,985
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,313,008	3,313,008	3,313,008	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	334,522	334,522	334,522	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,322,380	\$2,809,156	\$3,738,141	\$928,985

# Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Current Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$81,167	\$47,511
Current Liabilities Due to Students	0	\$47,511
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$81,167	

## Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	Scholarship
Additions	-
Interest	\$1,927
Deductions	
Scholarships Awarded	750
Change in Net Position	1,177
Net Position Beginning of Year	79,990
Net Position End of Year	\$81,167
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

Conneaut Area City School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 of the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1962 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 58 square miles. It is located in Ashtabula County. It is staffed by 83 non-certified employees and 118 certified full-time teaching and administrative personnel who provide services to 1,692 students and other community members. The District currently operates four instructional buildings, a maintenance building, athletic complex and a bus garage.

## Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with two jointly governed organizations and a risk sharing pool. These organizations are the Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center, the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network and the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, which are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The 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.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

**Government-wide Financial Statements** The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The School District has no proprietary funds.

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

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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, investment trust, private-purpose trust and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust fund which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

## D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding, pension and OPEB reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide of statement of net position (see Notes 12 and 13).

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the object level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within all funds, except the general fund, without resolution by the Board of Education.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained throughout. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." During the fiscal year, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

For fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business days(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$164,457, which includes \$70,060 assigned from other District funds.

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

#### G. Inventory

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 10 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	8 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years
Textbooks	6 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### J. Internal Activity

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

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

#### K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund or funds from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid.

#### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### M. Fund Balance

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

**Nonspendable** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

**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.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

**Assigned** Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the 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 District Board of Education.

**Unassigned** Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

#### N. Net Position

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. The net position held in trust for scholarships signify the legal restrictions on the use of principal.

#### O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This statement also requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. The implementation of GASB Statement 83 did not have an effect on beginning net position or fund balance as previously reported.

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

#### Note 4 – Fund Deficits

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	Deficit
Early Childhood Education	\$20,795
IDEA Part B	8,049
Title I Fund	45,401
Early Childhood Special Education	609
Title II-A	12,352
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	9,371

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

The deficits in the special revenue funds are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balances (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. \*Certain funds have legally separate adopted budgets (budget basis) but are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis).

\*As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds and capital projects funds are considered part of the General fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support and workers' compensation special revenue funds and the Ohio School Facilities reserve capital projects fund.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$496,446
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	18,786
Advances In	18,300
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	54,773
Net Adjustment for Funds Budgeted as Special Revenue	(19,937)
Advances Out	(228,424)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(249,333)
Budget Basis	\$90,611

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

#### Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories. Active deposits are public deposits determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawals on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

- United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local government;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

## **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At June 30<sup>th</sup>, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$383,755, while \$486,343 of the District's bank balance of \$736,343 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2019, the District had STAR Ohio as the only investment with an amount of \$6,518,220 and an average maturity less than six months.

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that requires securities purchased pursuant to this division shall be delivered into the custody of the treasurer or governing board or an agent designated by the treasurer or governing board.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the account it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2019, STAR Ohio represented 100 percent of all District investments.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

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

Cash and Investments per Note Disclos	<u>sure</u>
Carrying amount of deposits	\$383,755
Investments	6,518,220
Total	\$6,901,975
Cash and Investments per Statement of	f Net Position
Governmental activities	\$6,773,297
Private-purpose trust funds	81,167
Agency funds	47,511
Total	\$6,901,975

#### Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$753,118 in the general fund, \$28,982 in the bond retirement fund, \$32,830 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$10,943 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$780,277 in the general fund, \$29,398 in the bond retirement fund, \$33,226 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$11,075 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

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

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 Fir Half Collec	
Real Estate	Amount \$207,350,810	Percent 95.7%	Amount \$207,154,540	Percent 95.2%
Public Utility Personal	9,418,060	4.3%	10,526,360	4.8%
	\$216,768,870	100.0%	\$217,680,900	100.0%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed	valuation \$36.3	9	\$40.59	

## Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of accounts, taxes and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

General Fund:	
Medicaid Reimbursement	\$84,320
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Public School Preschool Grant	19,586
IDEA Part B Grant	62,304
Title I Grant	76,990
Title II-A	7,055
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	8,229
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$258,484

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

#### Note 9 - Fund Balances

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

		Bond	Nonmajor	
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Governmental	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$34,376	\$0	\$0	\$34,376
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	0	0	37,636	37,636
College Scholarships	0	0	69,030	69,030
Technology Improvements	0	0	144,202	144,202
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	403,086	403,086
Other Grants	0	0	19,811	19,811
Debt Service Payments	0	1,257,907	0	1,257,907
Capital Improvements	0	0	188,570	188,570
Other Purposes	0	0	15,024	15,024
Total Restricted	0	1,257,907	877,359	2,135,266
Committed to				
Employee Retirements	51,478	0	0	51,478
Assigned to				
Other Purposes	62,219	0	0	62,219
Encumbrances	182,907	0	0	182,907
Subsequent Year Appropriations	1,023,013	0	0	1,023,013
Total Assigned	1,268,139	0	0	1,268,139
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,002,285	0	(96,577)	1,905,708
Total Fund Balances	\$3,356,278	\$1,257,907	\$780,782	\$5,394,967

#### Note 10 - Other Employee Benefits

#### Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and the Treasurer earn ten to thirty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for certified employees is 315 days, and for classified employees it is 320 days. For all employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Any employee receiving retirement severance pay is

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to 70 days for classified employees and for certified employees.

#### Insurance

Life insurance is offered to employees through Minnesota Life Insurance Company. Certified and classified employees are covered for \$40,000 with payments of \$4.20 per month. The superintendent is covered for \$150,000 with payments of \$15.75 per month. The treasurer is covered for \$100,000 with payments of \$10.50 per month.

#### Health Insurance Benefits

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

# Note 11 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2019
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,020,916	\$0	\$0	\$1,020,916
Construction in Progress	0	443,030	0	443,030
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	1,020,916	443,030	0	1,463,946
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,848,697	0	0	2,848,697
Buildings and Improvements	47,260,630	15,560	0	47,276,190
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	3,325,657	55,384	0	3,381,041
Vehicles	1,813,689	166,984	0	1,980,673
Textbooks	1,107,757	0	0	1,107,757
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	56,356,430	237,928	0	56,594,358
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,444,063)	(143,209)	0	(1,587,272)
Building and Improvements	(21,366,114)	(1,331,424)	0	(22,697,538)
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	(2,310,624)	(207,262)	0	(2,517,886)
Vehicles	(1,535,015)	(90,382)	0	(1,625,397)
Textbooks	(1,107,757)	0	0	(1,107,757)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(27,763,573)	(1,772,277) *	0	(29,535,850)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	28,592,857	(1,534,349)	0	27,058,508
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$29,613,773	(\$1,091,319)	\$0	\$28,522,454

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

\$1,491,910
6,631
1,452
1,308
89,432
1,968
30,018
89,533
1,126
22,437
36,462
\$1,772,277

#### Note 12 - Defined Benefits Pension Plans

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

#### A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions-between an employer and its employees-of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee-on a deferred-payment basis-as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

#### B. School Employees Retirement System

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$315,641 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$203,460 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### C. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,086,747 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$185,420 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07657510%	0.07253782%	
Current Measurement Date	0.07031120%	0.06724958%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00626390%	-0.00528824%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,026,853	\$14,786,673	\$18,813,526
Pension Expense	\$233,942	\$1,310,890	\$1,544,832

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$220,849	\$341,320	\$562,169
Change of Assumptions	90,934	2,620,478	2,711,412
Change in Proportionate Share	29,561	615,635	645,196
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	315,641	1,086,747	1,402,388
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$656,985	\$4,664,180	\$5,321,165
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$96,565	\$96,565
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	111,571	896,647	1,008,218
Change in Proportionate Share	214,629	863,709	1,078,338
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$326,200	\$1,856,921	\$2,183,121

\$1,402,388 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$185,712	\$1,187,212	\$1,372,924
2021	(66,601)	826,484	759,883
2022	(264,914)	95,555	(169,359)
2023	160,947	(388,739)	(227,792)
Total	\$15,144	\$1,720,512	\$1,735,656

#### 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.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 Percent Net of Investment Expense, Including Inflation
COLA or Ad hoc COLA	2.50 Percent
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation	3.50 Percent to 18.20 Percent

Wage Inflation 3.00 Percent

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

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's Proportionate Share of the				
Net Pension Liability	\$5,672,126	\$4,026,853	\$2,647,401	

## Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 Percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 Percent at Age 20 to 2.50 Percent at Age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 Percent, Net of Investment Expenses, Including Inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.45 Percent Payroll Increases 3.00 Percent

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

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$21,593,989	\$14,786,673	\$9,025,203

#### E. Social Security System

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

## Note 13 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

See note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$41,188.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$52,878 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$41,188 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.07757150%	0.07253782%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Current Measurement Date	0.07109970%	0.06724958%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00647180%	-0.00528824%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,972,498	(\$1,080,632)	\$891,866
OPEB Expense	\$32,483	(\$2,375,267)	(\$2,342,784)

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$32,198	\$126,220	\$158,418
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	52,878	0	52,878
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$85,076	\$126,220	\$211,296
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$62,961	\$62,961
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,959	123,454	126,413
Change of Assumptions	177,213	1,472,447	1,649,660
Change in Proportionate Share	163,345	188,448	351,793
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$343,517	\$1,847,310	\$2,190,827

\$52,878 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	(\$103,258)	(\$305,809)	(\$409,067)
2021	(87,176)	(305,809)	(392,985)
2022	(36,255)	(305,809)	(342,064)
2023	(34,996)	(340,590)	(375,586)
2024	(35,201)	(236,532)	(271,733)
Thereafter	(14,433)	(226,541)	(240,974)
Total	(\$311,319)	(\$1,721,090)	(\$2,032,409)

#### 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.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments

expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date3.62 percentPrior Measurement Date3.56 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date3.70 percentPrior Measurement Date3.63 percent

**Medical Trend Assumption** 

Medicare5.375 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12 for details.

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$2,393,471	\$1,972,498	\$1,639,166
	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.25% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,591,444	\$1,972,498	\$2,477,081

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3 percent
Discount Rate of Return - Current Year 7.45 percent
Blended Discount Rate of Return - Prior Year 4.13 percent

Health Care Cost Trends:

Medical

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

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Medicare -5.23 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$926,203	\$1,080,632	\$1,210,423
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$1,203,096	\$1,080,632	\$956,261

#### Note 14 – Public Entity Risk Pool

The District has contracted with the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments ("the Council") to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. The Council is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code and is comprised of seven Ashtabula County School districts. Rates are set by the Council's board of directors. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Council is a separate and independent entity governed by its own set of by-laws and constitution. All assets and liabilities are the responsibility of the Council. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the District. The Council shall pay the run out claims for a withdrawing member. Any member which withdraws from the Council pursuant to the Council Agreement shall have no claim to the Council's assets.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

# Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations

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

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
2017 Classroom Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds	3.00% to 4.00%	2,430,000	2023
2018 School Improvement Bonds	4.50%	215,000	2023
Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	5.15%	1,712,161	2023

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/18	Additions	Deductions/ Refunded	Principal Outstanding 6/30/19	Amounts due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2017 Classroom Facilities Improvement					
Refunding Bonds	\$2,430,000	\$0	(\$380,000)	\$2,050,000	\$395,000
2018 School Improvement Bonds	0	215,000	0	215,000	0
Energy Conservation					
Improvement Bonds	920,000	0	(115,000)	805,000	115,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,350,000	215,000	(495,000)	3,070,000	510,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	1,145,485	89,658	(79,863)	1,155,280	90,952
Total Before Net Pension & OPEB Liability	4,495,485	304,658	(574,863)	4,225,280	600,952
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	17,231,515	0	(2,444,842)	14,786,673	0
SERS	4,575,193	0	(548,340)	4,026,853	0
Total Net Pension Liability	21,806,708	0	(2,993,182)	18,813,526	0
Net OPEB Liability (Asset):					
STRS (Asset)	2,830,158	0	(3,910,790)	(1,080,632)	0
SERS	2,081,815	0	(109,317)	1,972,498	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	4,911,973	0	(4,020,107)	891,866	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$31,214,166	\$304,658	(\$7,588,152)	\$23,930,672	\$600,952

On July 20, 2010, the District issued \$4,629,999 in general obligation bonds to refund the classroom facilities improvement bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The outstanding bond liability was currently refunded in fiscal year 2018.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$216,279. Proceeds of \$4,741,516 were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. On June 30, 2019, \$2,380,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

On September 6, 2017, the District issued \$2,430,000 in general obligation bonds to refund the 2010 classroom facilities improvement refunding bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds included term bonds in the amount of \$2,430,000 and were issued for a six year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2023. The outstanding bond liability was retired in full from the debt service fund.

On September 1, 2010, the District issued \$1,712,161 in Energy Conservation Improvement bonds for the installation, modification, and remodeling of school buildings to conserve energy. The bonds are term bonds, have a final maturity date of December 1, 2025 and will be paid from the debt service fund. These bonds were Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) in accordance with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). These bonds are Direct Payment QSCBs.

The term bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements on December 1 in the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2020	\$115,000
2021	115,000
2022	115,000
2023	115,000
2024	115,000
	\$575,000

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$575,000) will mature at the stated maturity on December 1, 2025.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, early childhood education, title VI-B, title I, classroom reduction and miscellaneous federal grants special revenue funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 12 and 13.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$17,779,188 with an unvoted debt margin of \$217,681 at June 30, 2019.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds follow:

Fiscal	Classroom Refunding Bo		School Imp Bonds -		Energy Con Improveme	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$395,000	\$31,557	\$0	\$9,675	\$115,000	\$38,496
2021	405,000	25,654	41,245	9,571	115,000	32,574
2022	410,000	19,030	84,945	6,873	115,000	26,651
2023	415,000	11,810	88,810	3,008	115,000	20,729
2024	425,000	4,038	0	0	115,000	14,807
2025-2026	0	0	0	0	230,000	11,845
Total	\$2,050,000	\$92,089	\$215,000	\$29,127	\$805,000	\$145,102

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

#### Note 16 - Note Debt

School Improvement Tax Anticipation Note - Series 2018: During fiscal year 2019, the District issued a tax anticipation note to provide for various improvements to District buildings. The notes were issued on August 7, 2018, mature on December 1, 2020, and have an interest rate of 4.50 percent. A liability for these notes is reflected in the permanent improvement capital projects fund, which received the proceeds.

	Balance at			Balance at
	06/30/18	Increases	Decreases	06/30/19
School Improvement Notes - Series 2018	\$0	\$160,000	(\$40,000)	\$120,000

Principal and interest requirements to retire the notes outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	School Improvement Notes Series 2018			
Fiscal year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$40,000	\$2,700		
2021	40,000	1,800		
2022	40,000	900		
Total	\$120,000	\$5,400		

## Note 17 – Risk Management

## Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority for various types of insurance. Coverage is as follows:

Coverage	Amount
Buildings and Business Property (\$2,500 Deductible)	\$95,717,570
Equipment Breakdown (\$2,500 Deductible)	95,717,570
Crime Coverage (\$1,000 Deductible)	100,000
Educator's Legal Liability (\$5,000 Deductible/Per Occurrence)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$0 Deductible, \$1,000,000 limit)	10,000,000
General Liability (\$0 Deductible, \$1,000,000 limit)	10,000,000

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

#### Employee Medical Benefits

The District participates in the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, a shared risk pool (Note 17) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. Certified employees pay monthly premiums in the amount of \$192 for family and \$74 for single coverage. Classified employees pay monthly premiums of \$87 for family and \$34 for single benefits.

#### Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center The Ashtabula County Career & Technical Center (A-Tech) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The A-Tech is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating School Districts' elected boards. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District did not make any contributions in fiscal year 2019. Financial information can be obtained from Lindsey Elly, Treasurer at Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center, 1565 State Route 167, Jefferson, Ohio 44047.

**Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)** NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among various school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member Service Centers. Each of the districts support NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County districts, and a principal and treasurer (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

#### Note 19 - Set Asides

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	296,029
Qualifying Disbursements	0
Current Year Offsets	(399,979)
Total	(\$103,950)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to	
Future Fiscal Years	\$0

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

## Note 20 - Contingencies

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### B. Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending at June 30, 2019, which would have a significant effect on the financial statements.

#### C. School District Foundation

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

#### Note 21 - Tax Abatements

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07031120%	0.07657510%	0.07689960%	0.07448520%	0.07333000%	0.07333000%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,026,853	\$4,575,193	\$5,628,341	\$4,250,198	\$3,711,190	\$4,360,700
School District's Employee Payroll	\$2,296,193	\$2,533,957	\$2,426,614	\$2,263,407	\$2,113,403	\$2,030,394
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	175.37%	180.56%	231.94%	187.78%	175.60%	214.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

# Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06724958%	0.07253782%	0.06904085%	0.06927763%	0.07015721%	0.07015721%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$14,786,673	\$17,231,515	\$23,110,054	\$19,146,311	\$17,064,661	\$20,327,313
School District's Employee Payroll	\$7,645,143	\$7,974,643	\$7,364,580	\$7,168,129	\$7,323,310	\$7,397,112
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	193.41%	216.08%	313.80%	267.10%	233.02%	274.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Pension Contribution (1)	\$315,641	\$321,467	\$354,754	\$339,726
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$315,641)	(\$321,467)	(\$354,754)	(\$339,726)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$2,338,080	\$2,296,193	\$2,533,957	\$2,426,614

<sup>(1)</sup> includes surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information and amounts presented in Note 12

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$298,317	\$292,918	\$281,007	\$279,485	\$265,541	\$291,506
(\$298,317)	(\$292,918)	(\$281,007)	(\$279,485)	(\$265,541)	(\$291,506)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,263,407	\$2,113,403	\$2,030,394	\$2,077,955	\$2,112,498	\$2,152,925
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$1,086,747	\$1,070,320	\$1,116,450	\$1,031,041
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,086,747)	(\$1,070,320)	(\$1,116,450)	(\$1,031,041)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$7,762,479	\$7,645,143	\$7,974,643	\$7,364,580

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information and amounts presented in Note 12

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$1,003,538	\$951,900	\$961,625	\$1,126,970	\$1,143,840	\$1,081,080
(\$1,003,538)	(\$951,900)	(\$961,625)	(\$1,126,970)	(\$1,143,840)	(\$1,081,080)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,168,129	\$7,323,310	\$7,397,112	\$8,669,000	\$8,798,769	\$8,316,000
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.07109970%	0.07757150%	0.07757150%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,972,498	\$2,081,815	\$2,211,075
School District's Employee Payroll	\$2,296,193	\$2,533,957	\$2,426,614
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	85.90%	82.16%	91.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.06724958%	0.07253782%	0.07253782%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,080,632)	\$2,830,158	\$3,879,341
School District's Employee Payroll	\$7,645,143	\$7,974,643	\$7,364,580
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	-14.13%	35.49%	52.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required OPEB Contributions	\$52,878	\$37,385	\$41,656	\$38,599
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$52,878)	(\$37,385)	(\$41,656)	(\$38,599)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$2,338,080	\$2,296,193	\$2,533,957	\$2,426,614
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	2.26%	1.63%	1.64%	1.59%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information and amounts presented in Note 13

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$61,965	\$39,511	\$34,151	\$59,588	\$49,241	\$80,774
(\$61,965)	(\$39,511)	(\$34,151)	(\$59,588)	(\$49,241)	(\$80,774)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,263,407	\$2,113,403	\$2,030,394	\$2,077,955	\$2,112,498	\$2,152,925
2.74%	1.87%	1.68%	2.87%	2.33%	3.75%

### **Conneaut Area City School District**

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required OPEB Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$7,762,479	\$7,645,143	\$7,974,643	\$7,364,580
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information and amounts presented in Note 13

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$0	\$73,233	\$73,971	\$86,690	\$87,988	\$83,160
\$0	(\$73,233)	(\$73,971)	(\$86,690)	(\$87,988)	(\$83,160)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,168,129	\$7,323,310	\$7,397,112	\$8,669,000	\$8,798,769	\$8,316,000
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

### **Conneaut Area City School District**

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

### **Conneaut Area City School District**

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

### **Net OPEB Liability**

### **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

 Fiscal year 2019
 3.70 percent

 Fiscal year 2018
 3.63 percent

 Fiscal year 2017
 2.98 percent

### **Changes in Assumptions – STRS**

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

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

### Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

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

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# CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2019	100,757
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2019	374,156
Non-Cash Food Commodities	10.555	2019	55,626
Sub-Total - Child Nutrition Cluster			530,539
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	2019	1,824
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			532,363
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I School Subsidy	84.010	2018	96,634
·	84.010	2019	669,261
Sub-Total - Title I			765,895
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States - (IDEA Part B)	84.027	2018	(9,670)
0.1.7.4.0	84.027	2019	404,117
Sub-Total - Special Education			394,447
Early Childhood Special Education	84.173	2018	2,270
	84.173	2019	3,855
Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education			6,125
Total - Special Education Cluster			400,572
Rural Education Grant	84.358	2018	17,203
Sub-Total - Rural Education	84.358	2019	8,229 <b>25,432</b>
oub-rotal - Kurai Education			25,452
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2018	16,907
Sub-Total - Title II - Part A	84.367	2019	82,319 <b>99,226</b>
Striving Booders	84.371	2018	6,995
Striving Readers	84.371	2019	4,991
Sub-Total - Striving Readers			11,986
Total U.S Department of Education			1,303,111
Totals			\$1,835,474

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

## CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

### **NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

During fiscal year 2019, the District made an allowable ESEA flexibility transfer of \$37,500 from Title IV-A (#84.424) program to the Title I (#84.010) program. The Schedule shows the District spent approximately \$37,500 on the Title IV-A program. The amount reported for the Title IV-A program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the Title I program. The amount transferred to the Title I program is included as Title I expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the Title IV-A program during fiscal year 2019 and the amount transferred to the Title I program.

Title IV-A	\$ 37,500
Transfer to Title I	(37,500)
Total Title IV-A	\$ <u>0</u>



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

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

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County 230 Gateway Avenue, Suite B Conneaut, Ohio 44030

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Conneaut Area City School District, Ashtabula County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2020.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 24, 2020

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

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

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County 230 Gateway Avenue, Suite B Conneaut, Ohio 44030

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-001.

The District's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

uth tobu

March 24, 2020

## CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster CFDA #84.027#/84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

## CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

### Receipt of Goods/Services Paid by Federal Awards

Finding Number	2019-001
CFDA Number and Title	#84.027/#84.173 – Special Education Cluster
Federal Award Identification	2018 and 2019
Number / Year	
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education
Compliance Requirement	Allowable Cost/Cost Principals
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education
Repeat from Prior Audit?	No
Prior Audit Finding Number	N/A

### **MATERIAL WEAKNESS**

2 CFR § 200.403 (c) states goods and services purchased with grant monies from Federal awards should be adequately documented and be consistent with policies and procedures that apply uniformly to both federally-financed and other activities of the non-Federal entity. The District's policy states that receipts and other invoice materials shall be retained, along with any documentation identifying the receipt and purpose for such expenditure.

Two of 25 transactions tested indicated no verification of receipt of goods or services purchased with Federal IDEA-B funds was obtained by an authorized member of the District.

Failure to properly sign for goods and/or services received could result in the District spending Federal award monies without actually receiving the goods and/or services or receiving the wrong amounts.

We recommend the District maintain proper documentation of the receipt of goods/services received when expending Federal award monies.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan

### **CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOLS**



"Home of the Spartans"

Lori A. Riley, Superintendent

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

Finding Number	2019-001
Planned Corrective Action	In accordance with CFR 200.403 (c) and board policy 6110, the district is reviewing policies and procedures with administrators, teaching staff and fiscal office staff, regarding appropriate and necessary verification of receipt of goods and services prior to payment of all purchases including those identified as being obtained by the use of federal dollars.
Anticipated Completion Date	March 23, 2020
Responsible Contact Person	Jackie Miranda, Treasurer

Website: www.cacsk12.org

Phone: 440-593-7200

FAX: 440-593-6253





### CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **ASHTABULA COUNTY**

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 9, 2020