



LIBERTY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Liberty Local School District Trumbull County 4115 Shady Road Youngstown, Ohio 44505

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 Liberty Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, 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.

Liberty Local School District Trumbull 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 February 27, 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

February 27, 2020

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

As management of the Liberty Local School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- Outstanding long-term obligations decreased about \$1.5 million from fiscal year 2018. The decrease is due to the large decrease in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. This change was related to changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pension and OPEB.
- The School District's enrollment decreased slightly from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019.
- The School District has three Emergency Levies that need to be renewed every five years. These levies must pass by majority vote of the community in order for the School District to keep collecting their related tax revenue.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless *of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statement distinguishes functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from those that are primarily supported through user charges (*business-type activities*). The School District has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, operation of non-instructional services, and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like the State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general and bond retirement funds. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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

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

Fiduciary Fund A fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of this fund are not available to support the School District's own programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Assets		·	_
Current and Other Assets	\$15,203,103	\$14,723,642	\$479,461
Net OPEB Asset	859,253	0	859,253
Capital Assets, Net	8,766,220	7,937,996	828,224
Total Assets	24,828,576	22,661,638	2,166,938
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	4,369,159	5,168,349	(799,190)
OPEB	286,498	247,166	39,332
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$4,655,657	\$5,415,515	(\$759,858)
			(continued)

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

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities (continued)

	2019	2018	Change
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$1,983,791	\$1,641,667	(\$342,124)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,098,881	968,268	(130,613)
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	14,927,734	15,653,271	725,537
Net OPEB Liability	1,557,861	3,530,962	1,973,101
Other Amounts	6,208,900	5,187,847	(1,021,053)
Total Liabilities	25,777,167	26,982,015	1,204,848
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	8,755,058	8,714,319	(40,739)
Pension	946,213	693,869	(252,344)
OPEB	1,471,613	396,631	(1,074,982)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,172,884	9,804,819	(1,368,065)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,636,432	5,089,735	546,697
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	255,354	349,030	(93,676)
Debt Service	2,003,398	1,847,098	156,300
Honors Programs:			
Nonexpendable	0	15,635	(15,635)
Other Purposes	285,161	257,991	27,170
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,646,163)	(16,269,170)	623,007
Total Net Position	(\$7,465,818)	(\$8,709,681)	\$1,243,863

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained previously, 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.

By comparing assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, one can see the overall position of the School District has improved as evidenced by the increase in net position. Changes in the net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position were the main contributors to this increase primarily as a result of the increase in total assets.

Current assets increased mainly due to increases in cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents offset by a decrease in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. The increase in cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents is due to the issuance of notes during fiscal year 2019. The decrease in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents is largely due to an increase in instructional costs during the fiscal year. The increase in capital assets was due to significant additions for fiscal year 2019, primarily the addition to construction in progress related to the energy savings project.

The School District had a decrease in total liabilities which can be attributed primarily to a decrease in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability decrease represents the School District's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits. As indicated previously, changes in pension benefits, assumptions, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Revenues			_
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,108,075	\$1,351,580	\$756,495
Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	2,451,702	2,279,310	172,392
Capital Grants	18,446	18,819	(373)
Total Program Revenues	4,578,223	3,649,709	928,514
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	8,747,926	8,372,837	375,089
Grants and Entitlements	6,100,129	6,100,100	29
Investment Earnings	40,264	8,959	31,305
Miscellaneous	177,158	124,533	52,625
Total General Revenues	15,065,477	14,606,429	459,048
Total Revenues	\$19,643,700	\$18,256,138	\$1,387,562
			(continued)

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities (continued)

	2019 2018		Change
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$9,468,807	\$5,983,416	(\$3,485,391)
Special	2,098,272	1,190,213	(908,059)
Support Services:			
Pupils	714,313	179,198	(535,115)
Instructional Staff	350,067	253,296	(96,771)
Board of Education	29,022	22,045	(6,977)
Administration	1,371,805	511,959	(859,846)
Fiscal	478,522	419,525	(58,997)
Business	72,308	0	(72,308)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,645,033	1,395,942	(249,091)
Pupil Transportation	801,999	988,227	186,228
Central	252	488	236
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,331	0	(7,331)
Operation of Food Service	660,753	560,592	(100,161)
Extracurricular Activities	487,831	400,589	(87,242)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	213,522	227,422	13,900
Total Program Expenses	18,399,837	12,132,912	(6,266,925)
Change in Net Position	1,243,863	6,123,226	(4,879,363)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(8,709,681)	(14,832,907)	6,123,226
Net Position End of Year	(\$7,465,818)	(\$8,709,681)	\$1,243,863

The School District relies heavily upon property taxes and the State School Foundation Program to support its operations. The School District also actively solicits and receives additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs. The increase in charges for services and sales can be attributed to the School District collecting increased tuition and fees revenue in fiscal year 2019.

The largest component of the increase in program expenses results from changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pensions in the prior year. For the prior year, STRS adopted certain assumption changes, including a reduction in their discount rate, and also voted to suspend cost-of-living adjustments (COLA), and SERS also decreased their COLA assumptions. As a result of these changes, pension expense decreased from \$1,670,007 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of (\$4,822,087) for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal year 2019, pension expense increased to \$1,501,993, closer to the 2017 pension expense amount.

Instructional expenses compose the largest portion of all program expenses for the School District. These expenses pay for teacher salaries and benefits, which increase at set levels every year based on negotiated agreements. For fiscal year 2019, School District employees received a one percent raise as well as step increases. Health care costs increased as well. Overall, total governmental expenses increased due to the significant increase in the pension expense related to the change in assumptions and benefit terms related to pension.

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

The *statement of activities* shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	201	19	2018		
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$9,468,807	\$7,426,800	\$5,983,416	\$4,359,749	
Special	2,098,272	689,628	1,190,213	55,798	
Support Services:					
Pupils	714,313	714,313	179,198	179,198	
Instructional Staff	350,067	344,667	253,296	247,896	
Board of Education	29,022	29,022	22,045	22,045	
Administration	1,371,805	1,313,086	511,959	470,075	
Fiscal	478,522	478,522	419,525	419,525	
Business	72,308	72,308	0	0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,645,033	1,369,986	1,395,942	1,251,566	
Pupil Transportation	801,999	800,930	988,227	988,227	
Central	252	252	488	488	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,331	2,139	0	0	
Operation of Food Service	660,753	(42,493)	560,592	(67,068)	
Extracurricular Activities	487,831	408,932	400,589	328,282	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	213,522	213,522	227,422	227,422	
Total	\$18,399,837	\$13,821,614	\$12,132,912	\$8,483,203	

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent from Table 3. The majority of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$19,601,483 and expenditures of \$21,722,503. The general fund had a decrease in fund balance due mainly to increases in instructional expenditures due to increases in salaries due to a one percent raise as well as step increases. The bond retirement fund had an increase in fund balance due an increase in property tax revenues compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase in property tax revenues was offset by a slight increase in debt service payments. Other governmental funds had an increase in fund balance due mainly to the issuance of long-term notes during the fiscal year.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was equal to actual revenues. The final budget appropriations were greater than the original budget appropriations of the general fund. The change was attributed to an increase in administration as well as special instruction. Overall, the ending general fund balance was negative compared to the budgeted balance. This can be attributed to actual expenditures being slightly higher than final appropriations.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 values compared to fiscal year 2018.

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018
Land	\$349,160	\$349,160
Construction in Progress	1,213,153	0
Land Improvements	76,801	100,260
Buildings and Improvements	6,717,551	7,000,667
Furniture and Fixtures	311,623	415,859
Vehicles	97,932	72,050
Total Capital Assets	\$8,766,220	\$7,937,996

The increase in capital assets was due to additions in construction in progress, furniture and fixtures, and vehicles exceeding deletions and an additional year of depreciation during fiscal year 2019. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

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

Long-Term Liabilities

Table 5 summarizes the School District's outstanding long-term obligations.

Table 5Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at June 30
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018
2019 Energy Savings Project Note	\$1,539,628	\$0
2019 Turf Athletic Field Note	650,000	0
2011 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	2,327,350	2,327,350
2014 Refunding Bonds	1,820,012	2,719,138
Net Pension Liability	14,927,734	15,653,271
Net OPEB Liability	1,557,861	3,530,962
Capital Leases	96,623	129,123
Total	\$22,919,208	\$24,359,844

During fiscal year 2019, the School District issued long-term notes for an energy savings project and for a turf athletic field. The 2011 energy conservation improvement bonds were issued to provide for energy improvements to various School District buildings. The 2014 refunding bonds were issued to currently refund the callable portion of the 2006 refunding bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds will be repaid out of the bond retirement fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$18,058,203 with an unvoted debt margin of \$224,921. For more information about the School District's long-term obligations, see Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information.

School District Outlook

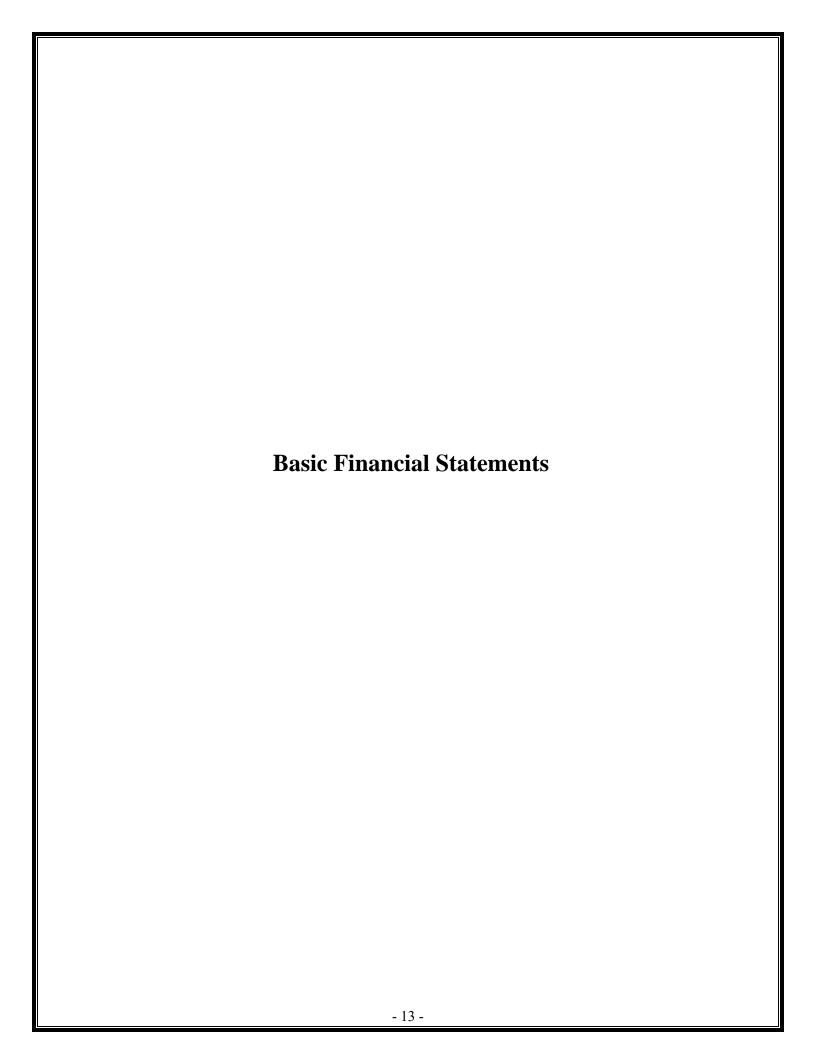
The Board of Education and administration closely monitor revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District will continue to face challenges. These challenges stem from issues that are at both the local and State levels. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations.

Due to the unsettled issues in school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In conclusion, all of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Maureen Lloyd, Treasurer, Liberty Local School District, 4115 Shady Road, Youngstown, Ohio 44505-1395.



Liberty Local School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,809,054
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	2,297,941
Accounts Receivable	9,123
Intergovernmental Receivable	242,211
Prepaid Items	24,712
Inventory Held for Resale	3,782
Materials and Supplies Inventory	8,041
Property Taxes Receivable	9,808,239
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 17)	859,253
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,562,313
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,203,907
Total Assets	24,828,576
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	4,369,159
OPEB	286,498
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,655,657
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	93,464
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,320,779
Intergovernmental Payable	396,083
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	140,682
Accrued Interest Payable	32,783
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,098,881
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 16)	14,927,734
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 17)	1,557,861
Other Amounts	6,208,900
Total Liabilities	25,777,167
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	8,755,058
Pension	946,213
OPEB	1,471,613
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,172,884
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,636,432
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	255,354
Debt Service	2,003,398
Unclaimed Monies	60,439
Food Service	55,812
Auxiliary Services	43,448
Early Childhood Educational Programs	82,078
Other Purposes	43,384
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,646,163)
Total Net Position	(\$7,465,818)

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, Interest and Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$9,468,807	\$1,334,760	\$707,247	\$0	(\$7,426,800)
Special	2,098,272	267,673	1,140,971	0	(689,628)
Support Services:	, ,	,	, ,		, , ,
Pupils	714,313	0	0	0	(714,313)
Instructional Staff	350,067	0	5,400	0	(344,667)
Board of Education	29,022	0	0	0	(29,022)
Administration	1,371,805	50,347	8,372	0	(1,313,086)
Fiscal	478,522	0	0	0	(478,522)
Business	72,308	0	0	0	(72,308)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,645,033	251,359	5,242	18,446	(1,369,986)
Pupil Transportation	801,999	0	1,069	0	(800,930)
Central	252	0	0	0	(252)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,331	0	5,192	0	(2,139)
Operation of Food Service	660,753	125,037	578,209	0	42,493
Extracurricular Activities	487,831	78,899	0	0	(408,932)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	213,522	0	0	0	(213,522)
	213,322		0		(213,322)
Totals =	\$18,399,837	\$2,108,075	\$2,451,702	\$18,446	(13,821,614)
		General Revenu			
		Property Taxes L			
		General Purpo	ses		7,573,963
		Debt Service			989,632
		Capital Outlay			184,331
			ements not Restricted	l	
		to Specific Prog			6,100,129
		Investment Earni	ngs		40,264
		Miscellaneous			177,158
		Total General Re	venues		15,065,477
		Change in Net Po	osition		1,243,863
		Net Position Beg	inning of Year		(8,709,681)
		Net Position End	of Year		(\$7,465,818)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,590,876	\$517,281	\$640,458	\$2,748,615
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	0	1,421,284	876,657	2,297,941
Restricted Assets:		, , -	,	, ,-
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	60,439	0	0	60,439
Accounts Receivable	8,927	0	196	9,123
Intergovernmental Receivable	222,639	0	19,572	242,211
Prepaid Items	24,712	0	0	24,712
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	3,782	3,782
Materials and Supplies Inventory	6,664	0	1,377	8,041
Property Taxes Receivable	8,729,084	922,655	156,500	9,808,239
Total Assets	\$10,643,341	\$2,861,220	\$1,698,542	\$15,203,103
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$81,619	\$0	\$11,845	\$93,464
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,195,790	0	124,989	1,320,779
Intergovernmental Payable	380,330	0	15,753	396,083
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	140,682	0	0	140,682
Total Liabilities	1,798,421	0	152,587	1,951,008
D 0 11 0 0 D				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7 700 214	025 020	120 705	0.755.050
Property Taxes	7,790,314	825,039	139,705	8,755,058
Unavailable Revenue	1,091,084	93,523	33,570	1,218,177
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,881,398	918,562	173,275	9,973,235
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	91,815	0	1,377	93,192
Restricted	0	1,942,658	1,437,208	3,379,866
Assigned	355,825	0	0	355,825
Unassigned (Deficit)	(484,118)	0	(65,905)	(550,023)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(36,478)	1,942,658	1,372,680	3,278,860
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$10,643,341	\$2,861,220	\$1,698,542	\$15,203,103

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,278,860
Amounts reported for governmental activities in net position are different because:	n the statement of	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are resources and therefore are not reported in the		8,766,220
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for	or current-period	
expenditures and therefore are reported as una	available in the funds:	
Delinquent Property Taxes	1,009,021	
Intergovernmental	22,472	
Tuition and Fees	149,774	
Charges for Services	53	
Miscellaneous	36,857	
Total		1,218,177
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued of	on outstanding	
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an int	<u> </u>	
expenditure is reported when due.		(32,783)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in t	ha current period	
and therefore are not reported in the funds:	ne current period	
Long-Term Notes	(2,189,628)	
General Obligation Bonds	(4,147,362)	
Capital Lease	(96,623)	
Compensated Absences	(874,168)	
	(671,100)	(5.205.501)
Total		(7,307,781)
The net OPEB asset and net pension/OPEB liabil	lities are not due and	
payable in the current period; therefore, the as	sset, liabilities and	
related deferred outflows/inflows are not repo	orted in the funds:	
Net OPEB Asset	859,253	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,369,159	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	286,498	
Net Pension Liability	(14,927,734)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,557,861)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(946,213)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,471,613)	
Total		(13,388,511)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$7,465,818)

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

			Other	
			Other	Total
		Bond	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$7,672,368	\$997,322	\$185,882	\$8,855,572
Intergovernmental	6,620,906	260,455	1,716,913	8,598,274
Interest	15,539	24,534	643	40,716
Tuition and Fees	1,503,006	0	0	1,503,006
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	78,899	78,899
Contributions and Donations	0	0	8,372	8,372
Charges for Services	0	0	124,984	124,984
Rentals	251,359	0	0	251,359
Miscellaneous	126,995	0	13,306	140,301
Total Revenues	16,190,173	1,282,311	2,128,999	19,601,483
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,460,774	0	767,363	10,228,137
Special	1,858,240	0	393,825	2,252,065
Support Services:				
Pupils	815,523	0	0	815,523
Instructional Staff	308,761	0	25,032	333,793
Board of Education	29,022	0	0	29,022
Administration	1,521,159	0	7,749	1,528,908
Fiscal	473,349	0	0	473,349
Business	72,308	0	0	72,308
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,335,713	15,831	5,755	1,357,299
Pupil Transportation	840,532	0	1,173	841,705
Central	252	0	0	252
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	7,331	7,331
Operation of Food Service	0	0	671,924	671,924
Extracurricular Activities	319,433	0	150,873	470,306
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,409,788	1,409,788
Debt Service:	22 500	005 000	0	015 500
Principal Retirement	32,500	885,000	0	917,500
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,158	203,263	0	213,421
Issuance Costs	0	0	99,872	99,872
Total Expenditures	17,077,724	1,104,094	3,540,685	21,722,503
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(887,551)	178,217	(1,411,686)	(2,121,020)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Long-Term Notes Issued	0	0	2,189,628	2,189,628
Transfers In	0	0	69,392	69,392
Transfers Out	(69,392)	0	0	(69,392)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(69,392)	0	2,259,020	2,189,628
Net Change in Fund Balances	(956,943)	178,217	847,334	68,608
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	920,465	1,764,441	525,346	3,210,252
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	(\$36,478)	\$1,942,658	\$1,372,680	\$3,278,860

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 Funds		\$68,608
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	f activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Howe the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciat Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	lives as depreciation expense.	
Total		858,478
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is re-	-	(30,254)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees Charges for Services Miscellaneous Total	(107,646) (36,821) 149,774 53 36,857	42,217
		72,217
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal are expenditures in but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement		917,500
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not requiresources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the Accrued Interest Amortization of Premium Amortization of Discount Total		(101)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as conrequire the use of current financial resources and therefore are in the governmental funds.		106,336
Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	erm notes issued, increase	(2,189,628)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures however, the statement of net position reports these amounts a Pension OPEB Total		1,221,486
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, change asset or liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Pension OPEB	_	
Total		249,221
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$1,243,863

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 A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$7,626,320	\$7,678,671	\$7,678,671	\$0
Intergovernmental	6,441,726	6,606,375	6,606,375	0
Interest	7,703	13,063	13,063	0
Tuition and Fees	1,526,647	1,521,109	1,521,109	0
Rentals	147,633	250,891	250,891	0
Miscellaneous	213,437	125,820	125,820	0
Total Revenues	15,963,466	16,195,929	16,195,929	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	0.050.015	0.077.060	0.200.620	(15.551)
Regular	9,369,015	9,275,068	9,290,639	(15,571)
Special	1,477,866	1,724,595	1,724,595	0
Support Services:	701.260	707 570	707.570	0
Pupils	721,260	706,579	706,579	0
Instructional Staff	305,431	307,814	307,814	0
Board of Education	22,700	29,480	29,480	0
Administration Fiscal	1,213,812 443,970	1,531,970	1,531,970	0
Business	72,786	464,814 72,308	464,814	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,303,697	1,339,410	72,308 1,339,410	0
Pupil Transportation	949,641	861,744	861,744	0
Central	1,000	252	252	0
Extracurricular Activities	323,408	296,094	296,094	0
Debt Service:	323,408	290,094	290,094	U
Interest	5,426	5,424	5,424	0
Total Expenditures	16,210,012	16,615,552	16,631,123	(15,571)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(246,546)	(419,623)	(435,194)	(15,571)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	355	355	0
Advances Out	(360)	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(40,000)	(69,392)	(69,392)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(40,360)	(69,037)	(69,037)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(286,906)	(488,660)	(504,231)	(15,571)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,014,656	2,014,656	2,014,656	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	43,836	43,836	43,836	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,771,586	\$1,569,832	\$1,554,261	(\$15,571)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2019

Assets	Agency
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$24,637
Liabilities	
Undistributed Monies Due to Students	\$315 24,322
Total Liabilities	\$24,637

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

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District is located in Northeast Ohio, in Trumbull County, in the greater metropolitan Youngstown area.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and Federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's elementary school and middle/high school staffed by 72 non-certified personnel, 101 certificated personnel, and 13 administrators, who provide services to 1,173 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

Non-public Schools Within the School District boundaries, there are various non-public schools. Current State legislature provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reported in a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity of the School District.

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

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network and the Trumbull Career and Technical Center. These organizations are presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has no trust fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied (see Note 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 16 and 17.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, tuition and fees, charges for services, and miscellaneous. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 16 and 17).

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to money market mutual funds and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates; however, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The School District utilizes a financial institution to set aside the mandatory sinking fund payments required for the energy conservation improvement qualified school construction bonds. The School District also utilizes a financial institution for the proceeds of the energy savings project and turf athletic field notes. The balances in these accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent."

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$15,539, of which \$2,374 is assigned from other School District funds.

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

Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaids using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Inventory

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

Restricted Assets

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

The entire compensated absences 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(s) from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid.

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

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

Bond Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent. On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. On the government-wide financial statements, bond discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On the fund financial statements, bond discounts are expended as an other financing use in the year the bonds are issued.

Internal Activity

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or by a School District official delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance for special trust and public school support and to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the fiscal year 2020 budget.

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

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

Net Position

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

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

Estimates

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

Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for

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

existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

Note 3 – Fund Balances

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

			Other	
		Bond	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$6,664	\$0	\$1,377	\$8,041
Unclaimed Monies	60,439	0	0	60,439
Prepaids	24,712	0	0	24,712
Total Nonspendable	91,815	0	1,377	93,192
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	0	0	1,215,738	1,215,738
Debt Service	0	1,942,658	0	1,942,658
Food Service	0	0	58,743	58,743
Auxiliary Services	0	0	43,448	43,448
Early Childhood Educational Programs	0	0	82,078	82,078
Other Purposes:				
Scholarships	0	0	2,003	2,003
Athletics	0	0	13,720	13,720
Student Programs	0	0	21,478	21,478
Total Restricted	\$0_	\$1,942,658	\$1,437,208	\$3,379,866

(continued)

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

Fund Balances (continued)	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Assigned to:				
Purchases on Order:				
Regular Instruction	\$3,648	\$0	\$0	\$3,648
Administration	500	0	0	500
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	199	0	0	199
Pupil Transportation	613	0	0	613
Special Trust	7,262	0	0	7,262
Public School Support	11,159	0	0	11,159
Fiscal Year 2020 Operations	332,444	0	0	332,444
Total Assigned	355,825	0	0	355,825
Unassigned (Deficit)	(484,118)	0	(65,905)	(550,023)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(\$36,478)	\$1,942,658	\$1,372,680	\$3,278,860

Note 4 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2019, included individual fund deficits as follows:

	Deficit
General	\$36,478
Other Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue:	
Title VI-B	10,477
Title I	47,200
Improving Teacher Quality	4,930
Permanent:	
Endowment	3,298

The deficit balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the other governmental funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

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

- 2. Advances In are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 3. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 4. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support fund are classified to the general fund for GAAP Reporting.
- 5. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 6. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$956,943)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	58,025
Advances In	355
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(2,476)
Perspective Difference:	
Public School Support	(412)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	412,792
Encumbrances	(15,572)
Budget Basis	(\$504,231)

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

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 School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2019, \$2,330,298 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,889,662 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

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 School District had the following investments:

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Fair Value - Level One Inputs Money Market Mutual Fund Net Asset Value Per Share:	\$1,421,284	1 Day	AAAm	99.42 %
STAR Ohio	8,335	53.3 Days	AAAm	N/A
Total Investments	\$1,429,619			

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

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

Note 7 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Trumbull 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 2020 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 are 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. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$39,363 in the general, \$4,093 in the bond retirement fund, and \$704 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$45,666 in the general fund, \$4,632 in the bond retirement fund, and \$807 in the permanent improvement fund.

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal	\$219,749,500 7,990,320	96.49% 3.51	\$216,432,070 8,488,990	96.23% 3.77
Total	\$227,739,820	100.00%	\$224,921,060	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$52.10		\$52.40	

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

Due to the decrease in assessed values, the tax rate increased so that the emergency levies and the bond levy would meet their collection amounts.

Note 8 – Tax Abatements

School District property taxes were reduced as follows under community reinvestment area agreements entered into by overlapping governments:

	Amount of
	Fiscal Year 2019
Overlapping Government	Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Areas:	
Liberty Township	\$59,651

Note 9 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of accounts (student fees, charges for services, rent and miscellaneous), tuition and intergovernmental grants, and property taxes. 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 year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Regular Tuition	\$121,694
Special Education Tuition	27,980
Worker's Compensation Rebate	33,153
School Foundation FY 2019 Adjustment	13,657
Title I Grant	8,401
Medicaid	25,776
Title IV-A Grant	6,183
Title II-A Grant	4,946
Motor Fuel Tax Refund	360
Title VI-B Grant	42
College Credit Plus	19
Total	\$242,211

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

Note 10 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$349,160	\$0	\$0	\$349,160
Construction in Progress	0_	1,213,153	0	1,213,153
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	349,160	1,213,153	0	1,562,313
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,406,305	0	0	1,406,305
Buildings and Improvements	16,767,756	0	0	16,767,756
Furniture and Fixtures	4,540,631	12,665	(48,478)	4,504,818
Vehicles	745,545	49,985	(97,816)	697,714
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	23,460,237	62,650	(146,294)	23,376,593
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,306,045)	(23,459)	0	(1,329,504)
Buildings and Improvements	(9,767,089)	(283,116)	0	(10,050,205)
Furniture and Fixtures	(4,124,772)	(96,429)	28,006	(4,193,195)
Vehicles	(673,495)	(14,321)	88,034	(599,782)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,871,401)	(417,325) *	116,040	(16,172,686)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	7,588,836	(354,675)	(30,254)	7,203,907
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$7,937,996	\$858,478	(\$30,254)	\$8,766,220

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$309,475
Support Services:	
Pupils	725
Instructional Staff	22,312
Administration	50,619
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,185
Pupil Transportation	14,046
Operation of Food Service	7,661
Extracurricular Activities	5,302
Total Depreciation Expense	\$417,325

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

Note 11 – Long-Term Obligations

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

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
2019 Energy Savings Project Note	4.08%	\$1,539,628	2034
2019 Turf Athletic Field Note	4.354%	\$650,000	2029
2011 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds: Term Bonds	5.43%	\$2,327,350	2025
2014 Refunding Bonds: Serial Bonds	2.50% to 4.50%	4,335,000	2016 to 2020

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

	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2019	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Notes from direct borrowings:					
2019 Energy Savings Project Note	\$0	\$1,539,628	\$0	\$1,539,628	\$37,715
2019 Turf Athletic Field Note	0	650,000	0	650,000	53,139
Total Long-Term Notes from direct borrowings	0	2,189,628	0	2,189,628	90,854
General Obligation Bonds:					
2011 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	2,327,350	0	0	2,327,350	0
2014 Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds	2,685,000	0	(885,000)	1,800,000	930,000
Premium	52,845	0	(21,867)	30,978	0
Discount	(18,707)	0	7,741	(10,966)	0
Total 2014 Refunding Bonds	2,719,138	0	(899,126)	1,820,012	930,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	5,046,488	0	(899,126)	4,147,362	930,000
Other Long-Term Obligations: Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	3,306,849	0	(136,554)	3,170,295	0
STRS	12,346,422	0	(588,983)	11,757,439	0
Total Net Pension Liability	15,653,271	0	(725,537)	14,927,734	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	1,503,148	54,713	0	1,557,861	0
STRS	2,027,814	0	(2,027,814)	0	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	3,530,962	54,713	(2,027,814)	1,557,861	0
Capital Lease	129,123	0	(32,500)	96,623	33,872
Compensated Absences	980,504	84,498	(190,834)	874,168	44,155
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	20,293,860	139,211	(2,976,685)	17,456,386	78,027
Total Governmental Activities	Φ 25 240 240	Φ2 220 020	/Φ2.075.011\	Ф 22 702 27 с	¢1 000 001
Long-Term Liabilities	\$25,340,348	\$2,328,839	(\$3,875,811)	\$23,793,376	\$1,098,881

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

On January 22, 2019, the School District issued a \$1,539,628 long-term note to provide for an energy savings project. The note is a direct borrowing from the Branch Banking and Trust Company. The primary source of repayment of this obligation is through the utility cost savings. The energy savings project is being capitalized. The note was issued for a 16 year period with final maturity on November 1, 2034. The note will be repaid from the general fund. As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$226,603 in unspent proceeds.

On January 22, 2019, the School District issued a \$650,000 long-term note to provide for a turf athletic field. The note is a direct borrowing from the Branch Banking and Trust Company. The primary source of repayment of this obligation is through maintenance cost savings related to no longer maintaining a grass field. The note was issued for a ten year period with final maturity on April 1, 2029. The note will be repaid from the general fund. As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$650,000 in unspent proceeds.

The School District's outstanding long-term notes from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$2,189,628 contain a provision that in the event of default, the lender may, without any further demand or notice (a) declare the unpaid principal components of the base payments immediately due and payable, (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the School District's performance of the applicable covenants of the agreement or to recover the breach thereof, (c) require the lender to pay over any balance remaining in the project fund to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner they may reasonably deem appropriate, and (d) avail itself of all available remedies under the agreement, including execution as provided in the agreement, and recovery of attorneys' fees and other expenses.

On December 14, 2010, the School District issued \$2,327,350 in energy conservation improvement qualified school construction bonds to provide for energy improvements to various School District buildings. The primary source of repayment of this obligation is through energy savings as a result of the improvements. The improvements were not capitalized. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period and are subject to mandatory sinking fund payments. The School District may elect to receive payment directly from the Secretary of the United States Treasury equal to 97 percent of the corresponding interest payable on this issue. The bonds will be repaid from the bond retirement debt service fund.

On December 2, 2013, the School District issued general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$4,335,000, to currently refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2006 to advance refund the callable portion of 1997 general obligation bonds. The current refunding was undertaken to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 2.5 percent to 4.5 percent and were issued for an eight year period with final maturity on December 1, 2020. The bonds will be retired through the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$153,069 and a discount of \$54,187. The proceeds of the refunding bond were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the optional redemption on January 1, 2014, of \$4,345,000 of the outstanding 2006 refunding bonds so as to discharge and satisfy the obligations of the School District.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service and title I special revenue funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: general fund and food service, other grants, improving teacher quality, and miscellaneous federal grants special revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, see Notes 16 and 17. The capital lease will be paid from the general fund.

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

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2019, was \$18,058,203 with an unvoted debt margin of \$224,921. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Long-Ter	m Notes	General Oblig	ation Bonds
Fiscal Year		_	Seri	al
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$90,854	\$90,546	\$930,000	\$40,200
2021	133,232	85,883	870,000	11,963
2022	138,877	80,236	0	0
2023	144,763	74,351	0	0
2024	150,900	68,214	0	0
2025-2029	856,043	239,527	0	0
2030-2034	607,218	84,012	0	0
2035	67,741	1,382	0	0
Total	\$2,189,628	\$724,151	\$1,800,000	\$52,163

	2011 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds			
				Sinking
Fiscal Year				Fund
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Subsidy	Payment
2020	\$0	\$126,375	(\$122,186)	\$155,157
2021	0	126,375	(122,186)	155,157
2022	0	126,375	(122,186)	155,156
2023	0	126,375	(122,186)	155,156
2024	0	126,375	(122,185)	155,156
2025-2026	2,327,350	189,563	(183,278)	(775,782)
Total	\$2,327,350	\$821,438	(\$794,207)	\$0

Note 12 – Capital Lease

In fiscal year 2017, the School District entered into capitalized lease obligations for copier equipment. These leases meet criteria for a capital lease and have been recorded on the government-wide statements.

The assets acquired through these capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	
Equipment & Furniture	\$167,904
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(83,953)
Total Book Value as of June 30, 2019	\$83,951

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

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

	Governmental
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Activities
2020	\$37,235
2021	37,234
2022	27,926
Total Minimum Lease Payments	102,395
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(5,772)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$96,623

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and reflected as debt service in the fund financial statements for the general fund. These expenditures are reflected as program expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Note 13 – Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2019, the general fund transferred \$67,216 to the district-managed student activity special revenue fund to help fund athletic events and \$2,176 to the endowment permanent fund to support programs within that fund.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The School District paid \$47,824 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2019.

The Governing board consists of ten members: The Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, and a principal and treasurer (nonvoting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent, or NEOMIN). The School District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2019. The Board exercises total control over the operations of NEOMIN including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. 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.

Trumbull Career and Technical Center The Trumbull Career and Technical Center (the Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio providing vocational needs of the students. The Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the twenty participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain financial information, write to the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, Cody Holecko, who serves as Treasurer, at 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

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

Note 15 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles and general liability.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$5,000,000 for each occurrence and \$7,000,000 in the aggregate. The School District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$5,000,000 for any one accident or loss. The School District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$63,990,109.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have not been significant reductions in coverage from last year.

Employee Health Benefits

Effective January 1, 2014, the School District elected to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug and vision insurance through a fully funded program with the Ohio School Benefits Consortium and Medical Mutual. Effective January 1, 2016, the School District elected to provide dental through Metlife Dental. Monthly premium rates are \$1,901.23 for family coverage, \$1,541.67 for employee plus spouse, and \$822.57 for single coverage. Employees pay 10 percent of the medical and dental premiums per month. Vision insurance premiums are fully paid by the School District.

Worker's Compensation

The School District pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll times the contribution rate established by Worker's Compensation for the School District. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 16 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation 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 liabilities (asset) represent the School District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liabilities

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

(asset) calculations are dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost-of-living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset*, long-term *net pension liability*, or long-term *net 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 17 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$272,823 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$45,231 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a standalone 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of-living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with 5 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 5 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.

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$903,173 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$134,777 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05534680%	0.05197352%	
Current Measurement Date	0.05535520%	0.05347267%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00000840%	0.00149915%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,170,295	\$11,757,439	\$14,927,734
Pension Expense	\$273,161	\$1,228,832	\$1,501,993

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$173,871	\$271,398	\$445,269
Changes of assumptions	71,592	2,083,640	2,155,232
Changes in proportionate share and difference			
between School District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	100,035	492,627	592,662
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	272,823	903,173	1,175,996
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$618,321	\$3,750,838	\$4,369,159
		<u> </u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$76,784	\$76,784
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	87,839	712,958	800,797
Changes in proportionate share and difference			
between School District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	6,433	62,199	68,632
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$94,272	\$851,941	\$946,213

\$1,175,996 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u> </u>		_	
2020	\$283,068	\$1,107,786	\$1,390,854	
2021	99,137	839,578	938,715	
2022	(104,041)	149,000	44,959	
2023	(26,938)	(100,640)	(127,578)	
Total	\$251,226	\$1,995,724	\$2,246,950	

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.

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 as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members; therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,465,599	\$3,170,295	\$2,084,269

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$17,170,193	\$11.757.439	\$7.176.278

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

Note 17 – Defined Benefit OPEB plans

See Note 16 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description – The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides health care 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$35,385.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$45,490 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$37,060 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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 postemployment 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 postemployment health care.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05600950%	0.05197352%	
Current Measurement Date	0.05615390%	0.05347267%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00014440%	0.00149915%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,557,861	\$0	\$1,557,861
Net OPEB Asset	\$0	\$859,253	\$859,253
OPEB Expense	\$100,027	(\$1,851,241)	(\$1,751,214)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportionate share and difference	\$25,430	\$100,361	\$125,791
between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions School District contributions subsequent to the	44,041	71,176	115,217
measurement date	45,490	0	45,490
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$114,961	\$171,537	\$286,498
Deferred Inflows of Resources	40	450.052	\$50.052
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$50,063	\$50,063
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	139,962	1,170,798	1,310,760
earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and	2,338	98,163	100,501
proportionate share of contributions	10,289	0	10,289
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$152,589	\$1,319,024	\$1,471,613

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

\$45,490 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	(\$33,840)	(\$205,732)	(\$239,572)
2021	(27,412)	(205,732)	(233,144)
2022	(7,049)	(205,733)	(212,782)
2023	(6,054)	(183,439)	(189,493)
2024	(6,215)	(175,620)	(181,835)
Thereafter	(2,548)	(171,231)	(173,779)
Total	(\$83,118)	(\$1,147,487)	(\$1,230,605)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Wage Increases 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

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

Measurement Date3.70 percentPrior Measurement Date3.63 percent

Medical Trend Assumption:

Medicare 5.375 to 4.75 percent Pre-Medicare 7.25 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 log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 16.

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.

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,890,342	\$1,557,861	\$1,294,598
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25% decreasing to 3.75%)	(7.25% decreasing to 4.75%)	(8.25% decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,256,908	\$1,557,861	\$1,956,377

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 as follows:

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

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

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

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

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 16.

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$736,459	\$859,253	\$962,452
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Sahaal Dietriat's proportionate chara of the net ODED asset			
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$956,627	\$859,253	\$760,359

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

Note 18 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement for both certified and classified employees, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of 65 days for employees with less than 300 total accumulated sick days; payment is made for one hundred days for employees with 300 or more total accumulated sick days. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS and SERS.

Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount of \$75,000 to certified and classified employees and 2 times their salary for administrative staff.

Note 19 – Contingencies

Grants

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

School Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The 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 adjustments and they did not have any significant impact on the School District's funding.

Litigation

As of June 30, 2019, the School District was not party to any legal proceedings.

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

Note 20 – Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2018 Current Year Set-Aside Requirement Current Year Offsets	\$0 200,423 (204,431)
Qualifying Disbursements Total	(79,093) (\$83,101)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0

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

Note 21 – Encumbrances

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

General	\$15,572
Other Governmental Funds	12,950
Total	\$28,522

Note 22 – Changes in Accounting Principles

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

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

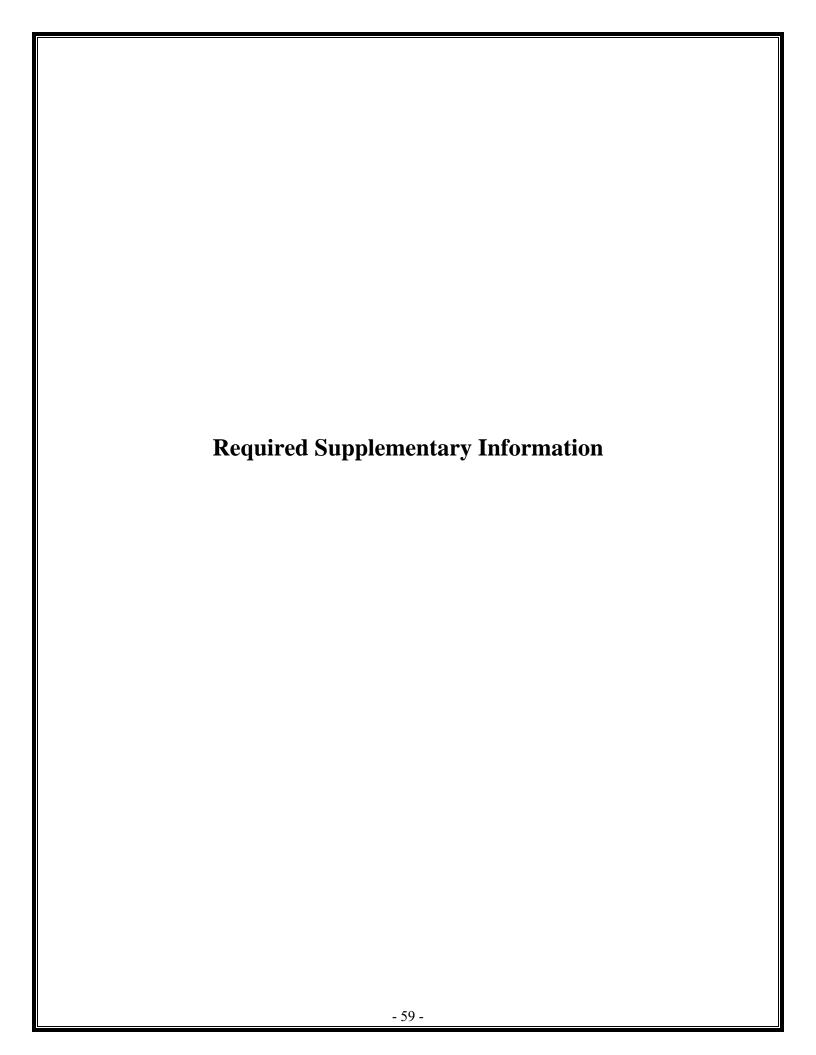
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Note 23 – Subsequent Event

On November 5, 2019, the voters approved a 7.8 mills renewal emergency levy in the sum of \$1,776,316. The levy is for 5 years, commencing in 2020, first due in calendar year 2021.



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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05535520%	0.05534680%	0.05194950%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,170,295	\$3,306,849	\$3,802,224
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,884,133	\$1,779,100	\$1,636,343
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	168.26%	185.87%	232.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

2016	2015	2014
0.05211860%	0.05479800%	0.05479800%
\$2,973,938	\$2,773,296	\$3,258,661
\$1,556,844	\$1,592,328	\$1,698,237
191.02%	174.17%	191.88%
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05615390%	0.05600950%	0.05247690%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,557,861	\$1,503,148	\$1,495,786
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,884,133	\$1,779,100	\$1,636,343
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	82.68%	84.49%	91.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05347267%	0.05197352%	0.05150881%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$11,757,439	\$12,346,422	\$17,241,551
School District's Covered Payroll	\$6,100,743	\$5,775,414	\$5,469,000
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	192.72%	213.78%	315.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

2016	2015	2014
0.04970307%	0.05076883%	0.05076883%
\$13,736,474	\$12,348,736	\$14,709,734
\$5,213,393	\$5,144,243	\$5,536,569
263.48%	240.05%	265.68%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.05347267%	0.05197352%	0.05150881%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$859,253)	\$2,027,814	\$2,754,705
School District's Covered Payroll	\$6,100,743	\$5,775,414	\$5,469,000
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.08%	35.11%	50.37%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

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

N. D	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$272,823	\$254,358	\$249,074	\$229,088
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(272,823)	(254,358)	(249,074)	(229,088)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$2,020,911	\$1,884,133	\$1,779,100	\$1,636,343
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$45,490	\$39,741	\$29,811	\$25,832
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(45,490)	(39,741)	(29,811)	(25,832)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	2.25%	2.11%	1.68%	1.58%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.75%	15.61%	15.68%	15.58%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$205,192	\$220,697	\$235,036	\$259,962	\$256,183	\$270,465
(205,192)	(220,697)	(235,036)	(259,962)	(256,183)	(270,465)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,556,843	\$1,592,328	\$1,698,237	\$1,932,803	\$2,038,052	\$1,997,527
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%
\$39,002	\$38,606	\$31,566	\$43,120	\$61,363	\$41,407
(39,002)	(38,606)	(31,566)	(43,120)	(61,363)	(41,407)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.51%	2.42%	1.86%	2.23%	3.01%	2.07%
15.69%	16.28%	15.70%	15.68%	15.58%	15.61%

Liberty Local School District

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

Net Pension Liability	2019	2018	2017	2016
·				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$903,173	\$854,104	\$808,558	\$765,660
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(903,173)	(854,104)	(808,558)	(765,660)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$6,451,236	\$6,100,743	\$5,775,414	\$5,469,000
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$729,875	\$668,752	\$719,754	\$758,345	\$784,300	\$821,537
(729,875)	(668,752)	(719,754)	(758,345)	(784,300)	(821,537)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,213,393	\$5,144,243	\$5,536,569	\$5,833,423	\$6,033,077	\$6,319,515
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$51,442	\$55,366	\$58,334	\$60,331	\$63,195
0	(51,442)	(55,366)	(58,334)	(60,331)	(63,195)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Liberty Local School District

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

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

	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	7.75 percent net of investments
	expense, including inflation	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 setback for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

	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.

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

Liberty Local School District

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

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 setback for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year setback from age 80 through 89, and no setback from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal	Bond	Index	Rate:
Tr' 13	7 0	010	

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 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

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

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

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LIBERTY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL 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	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance:		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$49,401
Cash Assistance:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	142,855
National School Lunch Program	10.555	385,501
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		577,757
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	5,231
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		582,988
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	67,620
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	415,198
Total Title I Part A Grants to Local Educational Agencies		482,818
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013	21,069
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013	1,494
Total Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth		22,563
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	39,846
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	303,485
Total Special Education Cluster		343,331
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	1,478
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	67,721
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		69,199
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3,031
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	31,962
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		34,993
Total U.S. Department of Education		952,904
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$1,535,892

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

LIBERTY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL 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 Liberty Local School District (the District's) 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.



101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Liberty Local School District **Trumbull County** 4115 Shady Road Youngstown, Ohio 44505

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 Liberty Local School District, Trumbull 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 February 27, 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 opinion 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.

Liberty Local School District
Trumbull 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*.

District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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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

February 27, 2020



101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Liberty Local School District Trumbull County 4115 Shady Road Youngstown, Ohio 44505

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Liberty Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect each of Liberty Local School District's major federal programs 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 programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Nutrition Cluster

As described in finding 2019-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the Liberty Local School District did not comply with requirements regarding procurement and suspension and debarment applicable to its CFDA 10.553/10.555 Nutrition Cluster major federal program. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for Liberty Local School District to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

Qualified Opinion on the Nutrition Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Nutrition Cluster* paragraph, Liberty Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its *Nutrition Cluster* for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Liberty Local School District complied in all material respects with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its other major federal program identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District's response to our noncompliance 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Liberty Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

Keeth John

Columbus, Ohio

February 27, 2020

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LIBERTY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in	No
	internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(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	Qualified for Nutrition Cluster
		Unmodified for Special Education Grants to State
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	CFDA #10.553 / 10.555 CFDA #84.027	Nutrition Cluster
		Special Education Cluster
(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?	No

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

1. None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Federal Procurement Monitoring

Finding Number: 2019-001

CFDA Number and Title: CFDA # 10.553 / 10.555 Nutrition Cluster

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: 2019

Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Compliance Requirement:

Procurement and Suspension and

Debarment

Pass-Through Entity: Ohio Department of Education

Repeat Finding from Prior Audit? No

Prior Audit Finding Number:

NONCOMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2 CFR §400.1 gives regulatory effect to the USDA for 2 CFR § 200.318(a)(b) which states that a non-Federal entity must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable state and local laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and standards. Non-Federal entities must maintain oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions and specification of their contracts. Additionally 7CFR225 Subpart C Section 225.15(m)(4) states that in addition to any applicable State or local laws governing bid procedures, each District which contracts with a Consortium shall ensure that the Consortium is in compliance with fair and open competition over all purchases.

The District contracts with a consortium, to enter into food contracts on its behalf. The District has outlined its monitoring requirements over the Consortium's adherence to state and federal procurement requirements over full and open competition. However, the District did not have procedures in place documenting the monitoring that the Consortium was complying with the fair and open competition requirements. Additionally, the District did not have internal controls in place to monitor suspension and debarment with the District's food service vendors.

The District should ensure it is following its procurement policy and maintain documentation of the monitoring the Consortium is in compliance with the fair and open competition requirements and the monitoring of suspension and debarment on vendors.

Official's Response: See the Corrective Action Plan.



LIBERTY LOCAL SCHOOLS

BOARD OF EDUCATION OFFICE 4115 SHADY RD., YOUNGSTOWN, OH 44505 330-759-0807 FAX 330-759-1209 MR. JOSEPH NOHRA, JR., SUPERINTENDENT MRS. MAUREEN LLOYD, TREASURER

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Improper Transfers	Fully Corrected	

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LIBERTY LOCAL SCHOOLS

BOARD OF EDUCATION OFFICE 4115 SHADY RD., YOUNGSTOWN, OH 44505 330-759-0807 FAX 330-759-1209 MR. JOSEPH NOHRA, JR., SUPERINTENDENT MRS. MAUREEN LLOYD, TREASURER

> CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number: 2019-001

Planned Corrective Action: The Treasurer and Assistant to the Treasurer/Food Service Director

are now aware that we must monitor for compliance with the fair and open competition requirements. We are also aware we must monitor

and create screen shots showing that we checked vendors for suspension and debarment. We have Board policy 6325 on

Procurement-Federal Grants/Funds that covers both areas and we

will follow.

Anticipated Completion Date: Already completed

Responsible Contact Person: Maureen Lloyd and Beth Russell

Maureen Lloyd Treasurer/CFO

E.J. BLOTT ELEMENTARY 4003 SHADY RD. 330-759-1053 Fax 330-759-9151 W.S. GUY MIDDLE 4115 SHADY RD. 330-759-1733 Fax 330-759-4507 LIBERTY HIGH 1 LEOPARD WAY 330-759-2301 Fax 330-759-4506 SPECIAL SERVICES 1 LEOPARD WAY 330-759-9876 Fax 330-759-4508





LIBERTY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL 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 14, 2020