



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**ST. CLAIRSVILLE-RICHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 BELMONT COUNTY
 JUNE 30, 2019**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor’s Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities.....	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.....	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds.....	17
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Schoolwide Pool Fund.....	20
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	21
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Fund.....	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	61
Schedule of the School District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	62

**ST. CLAIRSVILLE-RICHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BELMONT COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2019**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Prepared by Management (Continued):	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability State Employees Retirement System of Ohio.....	63
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	64
Schedule of School District Contributions – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	65
Schedule of School District Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	66
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	67
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	71
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	72
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	73
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	75
Schedule of Findings	77

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Belmont County
108 Woodrow Avenue
St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

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 St. Clairsville-Richland City School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 School 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 School 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.

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 St. Clairsville-Richland City School District, Belmont County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Schoolwide Pool Funds 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 School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2020, on our consideration of the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 11, 2020

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St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$2,715,765.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,871,951 in revenue or approximately 76 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$5,140,869 or approximately 24 percent of total revenues in the amount of \$21,012,820.
- Total assets increased \$3,070,557, primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents and property taxes receivable. Total liabilities decreased \$3,672,337 primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability.
- The School District had \$18,297,055 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,140,869 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, and operating grants and contributions. General revenues in the amount of \$15,871,951 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Total Governmental funds had \$21,009,587 in revenues and \$20,523,464 in expenditures. Overall, including other financing sources and uses, total Governmental Fund balances increased \$784,588.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District's activities are all considered to be Governmental Activities including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service, debt service and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 1
 Net Position
 Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$15,105,658	\$13,174,976	\$1,930,682
Net OPEB Asset	978,741	0	978,741
Capital Assets	9,119,102	8,957,968	161,134
Total Assets	25,203,501	22,132,944	3,070,557
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	4,954,863	6,236,749	(1,281,886)
OPEB	321,730	260,337	61,393
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,276,593	6,497,086	(1,220,493)
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	2,106,607	1,983,045	123,562
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	225,525	248,350	(22,825)
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	16,675,949	18,010,756	(1,334,807)
Net OPEB Liability	1,600,085	3,881,952	(2,281,867)
Other Amounts	1,369,340	1,525,740	(156,400)
Total Liabilities	21,977,506	25,649,843	(3,672,337)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	9,926,673	8,926,706	999,967
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	20,141	0	20,141
Pension	1,206,789	670,454	536,335
OPEB	1,706,053	455,860	1,250,193
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,859,656	10,053,020	2,806,636
Net Position (Deficit)			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,408,703	8,070,867	337,836
Restricted	332,971	355,009	(22,038)
Unrestricted	(13,098,742)	(15,498,709)	2,399,967
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$4,357,068)	(\$7,072,833)	\$2,715,765

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

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

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

Total assets increased \$3,070,557. Current and other assets increased \$1,930,682 primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents, and property taxes receivable as a result of increases in assessed valuation related to public utility personal property. Capital assets increased \$161,134 as capital asset additions exceeded annual depreciation for fiscal year 2019. Additionally, the School District is reporting a net OPEB asset of \$978,741 related to the other post-employments benefits plan for the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS).

Total liabilities decreased \$3,672,337. Current and other liabilities increased \$123,562 primarily due to increases in accrued wages and benefits for increases in staff salaries and wages. The increase in current and other liabilities was offset by a decrease in long-term liabilities. Long-term liabilities decreased \$3,795,899, primarily due to decreases in net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. These decreases were compounded, to a lesser extent, by annual debt service on the School District's long-term obligations.

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Revenues			
<i>Program Revenue</i>			
Charges for Services	\$3,476,686	\$3,174,167	\$302,519
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,664,183	1,511,320	152,863
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	8,139	(8,139)
Total Program Revenue	5,140,869	4,693,626	447,243
<i>General Revenue</i>			
Property Taxes	11,115,695	9,794,855	1,320,840
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	20,141	0	20,141
Grants and Entitlements	4,351,771	4,395,426	(43,655)
Gifts and Donations	171,056	202,694	(31,638)
Investment Earnings	28,788	4,134	24,654
Miscellaneous	184,500	89,191	95,309
Total General Revenue	15,871,951	14,486,300	1,385,651
Total Revenues	21,012,820	19,179,926	1,832,894
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	8,730,754	4,680,511	4,050,243
Special	2,212,675	890,091	1,322,584
Vocational	34,019	16,209	17,810
Support Services:			
Pupil	920,047	332,112	587,935
Instructional Staff	240,224	136,314	103,910
Board of Education	28,819	22,034	6,785
Administration	1,245,450	668,501	576,949
Fiscal	616,719	548,357	68,362
Business	1,000	1,850	(850)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,275,351	1,454,076	(178,725)
Pupil Transportation	649,985	507,392	142,593
Central	329,254	340,513	(11,259)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	314,399	198,133	116,266
Food Service Operations	566,702	517,885	48,817
Extracurricular Activities	1,101,421	849,096	252,325
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,236	33,536	(3,300)
Total Expenses	18,297,055	11,196,610	7,100,445
Change in Net Position	2,715,765	7,983,316	(5,267,551)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(7,072,833)	(15,056,149)	7,983,316
Net Position End of Year	(\$4,357,068)	(\$7,072,833)	\$2,715,765

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

Program revenues accounted for approximately 24 percent of the School District's revenues in fiscal year 2019. Charges for services program revenue increased \$302,519 primarily due to increases in tuition and fees related to per diem fees for students educated at a residential treatment facility within the School District boundaries. Operating grants and contributions program revenue increased \$152,863 primarily due to increases in federal grant funding.

Instruction comprises approximately 60 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the total instructional expenses, approximately 79 percent is for regular instruction, approximately 20 percent is for special instruction, with vocational instruction comprising the remaining 1 percent. Overall program expenses increased over the prior fiscal year in the amount of \$7,100,445. 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). As a result of these changes, pension expense decreased from \$2,106,717 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of \$5,549,256 for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal year 2019, pension expense increased to \$1,817,619.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018.

Table 3
 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,730,754	\$4,680,511	\$5,916,883	\$2,067,212
Special	2,212,675	890,091	1,389,757	241,833
Vocational	34,019	16,209	18,005	195
Support Services				
Pupil	920,047	332,112	905,860	314,538
Instructional Staff	240,224	136,314	227,905	128,856
Board of Education	28,819	22,034	28,819	22,034
Administration	1,245,450	668,501	1,235,850	659,285
Fiscal	616,719	548,357	616,719	548,357
Business	1,000	1,850	1,000	1,850
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,275,351	1,454,076	1,274,018	1,439,063
Pupil Transportation	649,985	507,392	641,260	507,392
Central	329,254	340,513	228,342	241,371
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	314,399	198,133	40,743	(66,746)
Food Service Operations	566,702	517,885	16,354	(38,750)
Extracurricular Activities	1,101,421	849,096	584,435	402,958
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,236	33,536	30,236	33,536
Total Expenses	\$18,297,055	\$11,196,610	\$13,156,186	\$6,502,984

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 72 percent of program expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District has two major funds, the General Fund and the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund. The General Fund had \$18,697,756 in revenues and \$15,282,451 in expenditures. Including other financing sources and uses, the General Fund's balance increased \$748,139 primarily due to an increase in property taxes as a result of increases in assessed valuation related to natural gas pipelines. The Schoolwide Pool Fund had \$242,788 in revenues and \$3,008,419 in expenditures. Including other financing sources, the Schoolwide Pool had no change in fund balance.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019 the School District amended its General Fund appropriations, and the budgetary statement reflects both the original and final appropriated amounts. The School District made only minor amendments to its original revenue estimates. The most notable change between the final estimates and actual revenues reflect increases in property tax revenue. Original appropriations were modified and final amounts were increased, most notably in regular instruction. Actual results of operation differed from the budget, as expenditures were less than budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2019, the School District had \$9,119,102 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles, net of depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal 2019 balances compared to 2018:

Table 4
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation
Government Activities

	2019	2018
Land	\$1,330,849	\$1,135,482
Construction in Progress	88,303	0
Land Improvements	1,179,371	1,253,722
Buildings and Improvements	5,823,797	5,885,826
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	416,048	434,200
Vehicles	280,734	248,738
Totals	\$9,119,102	\$8,957,968

For more information on capital assets see Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$710,399 outstanding in capital leases with \$156,761 due within one year. See Note 16 for more information on the long-term obligations of the School District, including long-term intergovernmental payable, compensated absences, and net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

Economic Factors

The St. Clairsville-Richland School District is 78 square miles in Belmont County and encompasses the county seat, a mall and a shopping plaza area.

The School District's disadvantaged population is approximately 27 percent which is 21 percent lower than the state wide average of other local, exempted village and city school districts. In addition, our community's median income is 9 percent higher. In regard to State Funding, for fiscal year 2019 our state share index was 13.85 percent. This amount reflects the State's contribution to the School District for funding the State Foundation Formula. The School District is currently on a guarantee by \$1,385,759.73 which represents 41.09 percent of State Foundation Formula Funding we receive. The State's Biennial Budget (House Bill 166) froze foundation funding for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021 to the level received in fiscal year 2019.

The School District's main revenue resource is real property taxes. The major valuation changes have been in mineral values and public utility values due to oil and gas production and pipeline installation. Oil and gas production can vary based on market needs. The pipelines that have been installed are the Texas Eastern and the Rover. These values have changed dramatically in the last couple of years, together they now represent 20.74 percent of the total tax year 2018 valuation as compared to 5.01 percent in tax year 2015. Additionally, 2018 was the most recent sexennial reappraisal in Belmont County.

The School District is involved in two tax increment financing (TIF) projects. The first was with Belmont County for the construction of an overpass over interstate 70 approved on December 31, 2015. The second was with the City of St. Clairsville for infrastructure in the new St. Clair Commons development approved on June 20, 2016. For additional information regarding the TIF projects see and their related financial effects, see Note 7.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Amy Porter, Treasurer/CFO at St. Clairsville-Richland City School District, 108 Woodrow Avenue, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,955,690
Intergovernmental Receivable	229,848
Prepaid Items	5,803
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,228
Property Taxes Receivable	10,700,620
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	20,141
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	174,328
Net OPEB Asset	978,741
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,419,152
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,699,950
<i>Total Assets</i>	25,203,501
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	4,954,863
OPEB	321,730
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	5,276,593
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	88,928
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,538,674
Intergovernmental Payable	415,475
Matured Severance Payable	45,793
Accrued Interest Payable	9,303
Claims Payable	8,434
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	225,525
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	16,675,949
Net OPEB Liability	1,600,085
Other Amounts	1,369,340
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	21,977,506
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	9,926,673
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	20,141
Pension	1,206,789
OPEB	1,706,053
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	12,859,656
Net Position (Deficit)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,408,703
Restricted for:	
State Programs	60,784
Federal Programs	27,648
Food Service	32,100
Other Purposes	212,439
Unrestricted	(13,098,742)
<i>Total Net Position (Deficit)</i>	(\$4,357,068)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities			Governmental Activities
Instruction:			
Regular	\$8,730,754	\$2,574,533	\$239,338
Special	2,212,675	0	822,918
Vocational	34,019	0	16,014
Support Services:			
Pupil	920,047	0	14,187
Instructional Staff	240,224	0	12,319
Board of Education	28,819	0	0
Administration	1,245,450	3,200	6,400
Fiscal	616,719	0	0
Business	1,000	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,275,351	1,333	0
Pupil Transportation	649,985	0	8,725
Central	329,254	100,912	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	314,399	0	273,656
Food Service Operations	566,702	279,722	270,626
Extracurricular Activities	1,101,421	516,986	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,236	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$18,297,055</u>	<u>\$3,476,686</u>	<u>\$1,664,183</u>
General Revenues			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes			11,115,695
Payment in Lieu of Taxes for General Purposes			20,141
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Program:			4,351,771
Gifts and Donations			171,056
Investment Earnings			28,788
Miscellaneous			184,500
<i>Total General Revenues</i>			<u>15,871,951</u>
Change in Net Position			2,715,765
<i>Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year</i>			<u>(7,072,833)</u>
<i>Net Position (Deficit) End of Year</i>			<u><u>(\$4,357,068)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement:

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General	Schoolwide Pool	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,482,489	\$0	\$462,201	\$3,944,690
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	174,328	0	0	174,328
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,000	0	0	11,000
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	10,700,620	0	0	10,700,620
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	20,141	0	0	20,141
Intergovernmental	100,663	0	129,185	229,848
Interfund	38,238	463,878	0	502,116
Prepaid Items	5,803	0	0	5,803
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,672	0	5,556	19,228
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$14,546,954</u>	<u>\$463,878</u>	<u>\$596,942</u>	<u>\$15,607,774</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$23,477	\$0	\$65,451	\$88,928
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,084,817	416,888	36,969	1,538,674
Claims Payable	8,434	0	0	8,434
Matured Severance Payable	45,793	0	0	45,793
Interfund Payable	429,256	0	72,860	502,116
Intergovernmental Payable	356,120	46,990	12,365	415,475
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,947,897</u>	<u>463,878</u>	<u>187,645</u>	<u>2,599,420</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	9,926,673	0	0	9,926,673
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	20,141	0	0	20,141
Unavailable Revenue	255,040	0	28,531	283,571
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>10,201,854</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>28,531</u>	<u>10,230,385</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	13,672	0	5,556	19,228
Prepaid Items	5,803	0	0	5,803
Restricted for:				
State Programs	0	0	55,784	55,784
Federal Programs	0	0	4,708	4,708
Food Service Operations	0	0	26,544	26,544
Underground Storage Tank Premium	11,000	0	0	11,000
Other Purposes	0	0	201,439	201,439
Assigned to:				
Capital Projects	0	0	87,326	87,326
Purchases on Order	832,274	0	0	832,274
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,534,454	0	(591)	1,533,863
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>2,397,203</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>380,766</u>	<u>2,777,969</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$14,546,954</u>	<u>\$463,878</u>	<u>\$596,942</u>	<u>\$15,607,774</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
to Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2019*

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$2,777,969

***Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
Statement of Net Position are different because***

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 9,119,102

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds:

Intergovernmental	60,775	
Property Taxes	156,441	
Tuition and Fees	66,355	
Total		283,571

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (9,303)

Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Capital Leases	710,399	
Compensated Absences	879,466	
Intergovernmental Payable	5,000	
Total		(1,594,865)

The net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:

Net OPEB Asset	978,741	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,954,863	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	321,730	
Net Pension Liability	(16,675,949)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,600,085)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,206,789)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,706,053)	
Total		(14,933,542)

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities (\$4,357,068)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Schoolwide Pool	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$11,131,743	\$0	\$0	\$11,131,743
Intergovernmental	4,629,561	242,788	1,130,679	6,003,028
Interest	27,618	0	1,170	28,788
Tuition and Fees	2,566,678	0	0	2,566,678
Extracurricular Activities	37,031	0	479,955	516,986
Rent	1,500	0	4,533	6,033
Gifts and Donations	15,589	0	155,467	171,056
Charges for Services	100,912	0	279,722	380,634
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	20,141	0	0	20,141
Miscellaneous	166,983	0	17,517	184,500
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>18,697,756</u>	<u>242,788</u>	<u>2,069,043</u>	<u>21,009,587</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,861,444	2,850,667	9,377	9,721,488
Special	1,712,976	157,752	512,347	2,383,075
Vocational	36,443	0	0	36,443
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,017,962	0	13,798	1,031,760
Instructional Staff	213,169	0	12,895	226,064
Board of Education	25,528	0	0	25,528
Administration	1,340,438	0	11,439	1,351,877
Fiscal	610,785	0	0	610,785
Business	0	0	1,000	1,000
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,442,920	0	11,104	1,454,024
Pupil Transportation	590,403	0	0	590,403
Central	324,804	0	0	324,804
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	12,861	0	299,395	312,256
Food Service Operations	0	0	541,222	541,222
Extracurricular Activities	427,625	0	656,924	1,084,549
Capital Outlay	622,057	0	0	622,057
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	39,088	0	137,614	176,702
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,948	0	25,479	29,427
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>15,282,451</u>	<u>3,008,419</u>	<u>2,232,594</u>	<u>20,523,464</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>3,415,305</u>	<u>(2,765,631)</u>	<u>(163,551)</u>	<u>486,123</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance Recoveries	298,465	0	0	298,465
Transfers In	0	2,765,631	200,000	2,965,631
Transfers Out	(2,965,631)	0	0	(2,965,631)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(2,667,166)</u>	<u>2,765,631</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>298,465</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	748,139	0	36,449	784,588
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,649,064</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>344,317</u>	<u>1,993,381</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$2,397,203</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$380,766</u>	<u>\$2,777,969</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
*Reconciliation of the 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 \$784,588

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Assets Additions	647,435	
Depreciation	(486,301)	
Total	161,134	161,134

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:

Intergovernmental	12,926	
Property Taxes	(16,048)	
Tuition and Fees	6,355	
Total	3,233	3,233

Repayment of principal and accretion is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Energy Conservation Loan	10,455	
Capital Leases	166,247	
Total	176,702	176,702

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the Statement of Activities. (809)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Intergovernmental Payable	(5,000)	
Compensated Absences	2,477	
Total	2,523	2,523

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Pension	1,334,205	
OPEB	41,241	
Total	1,375,446	1,375,446

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liability are reported as expense in the Statement of Activities.

Pension	(1,817,619)	
OPEB	2,030,567	
Total	212,948	212,948

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$2,715,765

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$9,699,906	\$9,699,906	\$11,029,242	\$1,329,336
Intergovernmental	4,619,459	4,619,459	4,671,926	52,467
Interest	4,012	4,012	27,618	23,606
Tuition and Fees	2,486,640	2,486,640	2,566,678	80,038
Extracurricular Activities	7,500	13,500	37,031	23,531
Rent	0	0	1,500	1,500
Gifts and Donations	24,000	25,000	15,589	(9,411)
Charges for Services	100,000	100,000	100,912	912
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	20,141	20,141
Miscellaneous	30,877	50,877	166,983	116,106
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>16,972,394</u>	<u>16,999,394</u>	<u>18,637,620</u>	<u>1,638,226</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,096,255	7,390,255	7,088,578	301,677
Special	1,665,046	1,735,046	1,659,396	75,650
Vocational	43,514	45,514	40,666	4,848
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,009,380	1,051,380	993,914	57,466
Instructional Staff	214,270	223,270	213,238	10,032
Board of Education	27,439	28,439	27,539	900
Administration	1,403,973	1,460,973	1,396,564	64,409
Fiscal	627,108	653,108	618,475	34,633
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,571,075	1,634,075	1,585,641	48,434
Pupil Transportation	688,705	713,705	645,913	67,792
Central	273,605	284,605	323,195	(38,590)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	13,006	14,006	12,787	1,219
Extracurricular Activities	418,477	436,477	416,701	19,776
Capital Outlay	720,851	746,851	1,069,591	(322,740)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	9,000	9,000	10,455	(1,455)
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>15,781,704</u>	<u>16,426,704</u>	<u>16,102,653</u>	<u>324,051</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>1,190,690</u>	<u>572,690</u>	<u>2,534,967</u>	<u>1,962,277</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	298,465	298,465
Advances Out	0	0	(2,660)	(2,660)
Transfers Out	(2,897,000)	(3,019,000)	(2,879,521)	139,479
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,897,000)</u>	<u>(3,019,000)</u>	<u>(2,583,716)</u>	<u>435,284</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(1,706,310)	(2,446,310)	(48,749)	2,397,561
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	2,626,329	2,626,329	2,626,329	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>504,704</u>	<u>504,704</u>	<u>504,704</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,424,723</u>	<u>\$684,723</u>	<u>\$3,082,284</u>	<u>\$2,397,561</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement:

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Schoolwide Pool Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
<i>Total Revenues</i>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,900,000	2,950,000	2,794,832	155,168
Special	0	0	155,167	(155,167)
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>2,950,000</u>	<u>2,949,999</u>	<u>1</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,900,000)	(2,950,000)	(2,949,999)	1
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	<u>3,150,000</u>	<u>3,177,000</u>	<u>2,944,291</u>	<u>(232,709)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	250,000	227,000	(5,708)	(232,708)
<i>Fund Deficit Beginning of Year</i>	<u>(226,858)</u>	<u>(226,858)</u>	<u>(226,858)</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$23,142</u></u>	<u><u>\$142</u></u>	<u><u>(\$232,566)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$232,708)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement:

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,377	\$39,863
Investments	10,541	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	12,918	\$39,863
Liabilities		
Undistributed Monies	0	\$2,733
Due to Students	0	37,130
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	0	\$39,863
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	12,918	
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$12,918	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions	
Interest	\$74
Deductions	
Scholarships Awarded	0
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	74
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	12,844
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$12,918

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The first building used as a school house in St. Clairsville was built in 1802. Various buildings were used throughout St. Clairsville until 1868 when a red brick school house was built on the northeast corner of North Market and East Main Street at a cost of \$36,000. It was a 74' x 77' three-story building with a cupola on the top and a sandstone wall around it. It was used until 1916 when it was replaced by a building which was located at 106 Woodrow Avenue where the current Middle School and High School complex remains. In 1871 St. Clairsville High School held its first graduation. Currently, the School District has a high school building, middle school building including a connector facility, elementary building, high school gym, stadium complex, an administration building, a transportation building, and several storage facilities.

The St. Clairsville-Richland City School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by state and federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's five instructional/support facilities staffed by 50 non-certificated employees, 104 certificated teaching personnel, and 9 administrators who provide services to 1,700 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

Nonpublic Schools Within the School District boundaries, St. Mary's School is operated through the Catholic Diocese and East Richland Christian Schools is operated through the Friends Church. Current State legislation provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District 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 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 participates in the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council), and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS), which are jointly governed organizations, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool, and the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, which is defined as a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool. The School District is associated with the St. Clairsville Public Library which is defined as a related organization. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the basic financial statements.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. 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. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at 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. 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.

B. Fund Accounting

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

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

General Fund The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose, provided it is expended and transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Schoolwide Pool Fund – The Schoolwide Pool Fund is used to account for all financial resources required to operate the elementary school. The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 provided the authority to pool all federal state and local funds necessary to upgrade the instructional program of school buildings where forty percent or greater of the students are from low-income families. The fund is utilized to pay all costs associated with operating the elementary school.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the 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 the 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 current liabilities generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: property taxes available 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 represent 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 11 and 12.

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 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 grants, and tuition and fees. 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 fund on page 16. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12)

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.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." The School District utilizes a self-insurance third party administrator to review and pay claims. Money held by the administrator is presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents".

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

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 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.

During fiscal year 2019, the School District also had investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the fund to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$27,618, which includes \$4,746 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 and cash equivalents.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash restricted for insurance premiums related to the underground storage tank.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Capital Assets

The only capital assets of the School District are general capital assets. These assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds and 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 current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land	N/A
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	5-50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the 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 vacation eligible employees with more than one year service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the government fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured severance payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

N. Internal Activity

Transfers within government activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenue.

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as 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.

O. 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 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" 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 or enabling legislation (School District resolutions).

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Enabling legislation authorizes the School District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the School District can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the legislation.

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. The amount assigned in the General Fund represents encumbered amounts for outstanding obligations. State Statute authorizes the Board of Education to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

The 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.

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation enacted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources from local sources restricted to expenditures for student programs and underground storage tank deductibles.

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

R. 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.

S. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets 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 of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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.

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.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 4 - 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 Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund and Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or unassigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
4. Transfers in and transfers out that are balance sheet transactions (GAAP) as opposed to operating transfers (Budget), as well as the reclassification of revenue that is required to be transferred on a cash (budget basis), but is reported as revenue on the operating statement (GAAP basis).
5. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund.

	Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General	Schoolwide Pool
GAAP Basis	\$748,139	\$0
Revenue Accruals	(60,136)	(242,788)
Transfers In	0	178,660
Expenditure Accruals	33,475	58,420
Advances Out	(2,660)	0
Transfers Out	86,110	0
Encumbrances	(853,677)	0
Budget Basis	<u>(\$48,749)</u>	<u>(\$5,708)</u>

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$174,328 with Jefferson Health Plan Self Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool (See Note 18). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2019, \$97,069 of the School District's total bank balance of \$555,017 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the School District's financial institutions participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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

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

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District's only investment was in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share. The value of the investment in STAR Ohio was \$3,525,610 and the investment has an average maturity of 53.3 days.

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Credit Risk. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. 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.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal yearend. 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.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$617,506 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$515,005 in the General Fund.

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

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2018 Second - Half Collections		2019 First - Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$451,489,470	94.53%	\$508,408,190	91.28%
Public Utility Personal	26,141,870	5.47%	48,555,580	8.72%
Total	\$477,631,340	100.00%	\$556,963,770	100.00%
 Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	 \$33.55		 \$33.55	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of property taxes, revenues in lieu of taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental grants, and fees. 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. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$156,441 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Excess Cost Reimbursement from Other School Districts	\$68,419
Fiscal Year 2019 Foundation Adjustment	2,064
Workers Comp Rebate	30,180
IDEA - Part B Grant	61,081
Title I Grant	50,011
Title II-A Grant	13,093
Ohio School Climate Grant	5,000
Total	\$229,848

Payment In Lieu of Taxes

Business Development On December 31, 2015, the Board of Education adopted a resolution authorizing a tax increment financing arrangement (TIF), pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 5709.77 through 5709.80 with Belmont County and the St. Clairsville Richland City School District. As of June 30, 2019, \$20,141 is reported as a receivable and is deferred to finance operations in the subsequent year.

St. Clair Commons On June 8, 2016, the Board of Education adopted a resolution authorizing a tax increment financing arrangement (TIF), and revenue sharing agreement, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 5709.40 and 5709.82 respectively, with the City of St. Clairsville. At June 30, 2019, no receivable exists as amounts are not measurable.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/2019</u>
<u>Government Activities:</u>				
Non Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$1,135,482	\$195,367	\$0	\$1,330,849
Construction in Progress	0	88,303	0	88,303
Total Non Depreciable Assets	<u>1,135,482</u>	<u>283,670</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,419,152</u>
Depreciable Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,732,931	0	0	1,732,931
Buildings and Improvements	13,903,978	188,347	0	14,092,325
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,145,553	90,475	0	2,236,028
Vehicles	<u>930,338</u>	<u>84,943</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,015,281</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>18,712,800</u>	<u>363,765</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19,076,565</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(479,209)	(74,351)	0	(553,560)
Buildings and Improvements	(8,018,152)	(250,377)	0	(8,268,529)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,711,353)	(108,627)	0	(1,819,980)
Vehicles	<u>(681,600)</u>	<u>(52,946)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(734,546)</u>
Total	<u>(10,890,314)</u>	<u>(486,301)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(11,376,615)</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>7,822,486</u>	<u>(122,536)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,699,950</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$8,957,968</u></u>	<u><u>\$161,134</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,119,102</u></u>

Depreciation Expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Instruction:	
Regular	\$161,880
Special	31,480
Vocational	2,504
Support Services:	
Pupils	7,511
Instructional Staff	35,867
Board of Education	2,504
Administration	17,526
Fiscal	5,008
Maintenance	128,798
Transportation	49,244
Central	1,116
Food Service Operations	19,639
Extracurricular	23,224
Total	<u><u>\$486,301</u></u>

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for property and inland marine coverage, and for fleet insurance and liability insurance. The Liberty Mutual Insurance Coverage is provided by Pilney-Foster Insurance Agency of Ohio is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$47,654,951
<i>Automotive Liability:</i>	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
<i>Educational General Liability:</i>	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Occurrence	1,000,000
<i>Sexual Misconduct Liability:</i>	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	1,000,000
<i>School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability:</i>	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	1,000,000
<i>Employee Benefits Liability:</i>	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	3,000,000
<i>Employer's Liability:</i>	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	2,000,000

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

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

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Health Management Solutions provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing and insurance purchasing pool through which dental coverage is provided to employees. Of the total monthly premiums of \$62.97, \$57.62 is paid by the Board, and \$5.35 is paid by the employees to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. All employees are offered dental coverage through the self-insured program. The School District reports the program in the General Fund. The claims liability of \$8,434 reported in the General Fund at June 30, 2019, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Balance at Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current Year Claims</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at End of Year</u>
2018	\$4,882	\$95,107	\$91,590	\$8,399
2019	8,399	92,816	92,781	8,434

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and certain administrators earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and the remaining administrators do not earn vacation time. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 225 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of the first 120 days of sick leave accumulation plus 12 percent of excess over 120 days up to 225 days.

Other Insurance

In addition to the dental self-insured coverage offered, the School District offers all employees medical/surgical and prescription drug insurance coverage. All employees are offered medical/surgical and prescription drug insurance coverage through the Health Plan of the Upper Ohio Valley. The monthly premium is \$1,647.15 for a family plan and \$699.42 for a single plan. The Board of Education pays approximately 91.5 percent of the premiums. The School District also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees from American United Life Insurance Company in an amount of \$30,000 per employee. The Board pays 100 percent of the monthly premiums of \$3.00 for this coverage.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Retirement Incentive

For fiscal year 2019, the School District offered a retirement incentive, in the amount of \$10,000, to any teacher, otherwise eligible for retirement through STRS, who by June 30, 2019, will have 30 years of service, and who, by April 15, 2019, submitted a letter of retirement to the Board, through the Treasurer, to be effective June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, there was no liability for this benefit.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$264,198 for fiscal year 2019, of which \$27,901 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 \$1,070,007 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$143,206 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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05391210%	0.06225844%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.05733190%</u>	<u>0.06090865%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00341980%</u>	<u>-0.00134979%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,283,504	\$13,392,445	\$16,675,949
Pension Expense	\$316,537	\$1,501,082	\$1,817,619

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$180,080	\$309,139	\$489,219
Changes of assumptions	74,149	2,373,394	2,447,543
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	114,785	569,111	683,896
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>264,198</u>	<u>1,070,007</u>	<u>1,334,205</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$633,212</u>	<u>\$4,321,651</u>	<u>\$4,954,863</u>

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$87,460	\$87,460
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	90,976	812,104	903,080
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>26,702</u>	<u>189,547</u>	<u>216,249</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$117,678</u>	<u>\$1,089,111</u>	<u>\$1,206,789</u>

\$1,334,205 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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$298,484	\$1,363,201	\$1,661,685
2021	88,508	890,738	979,246
2022	(107,756)	129,721	21,965
2023	<u>(27,900)</u>	<u>(221,127)</u>	<u>(249,027)</u>
Total	<u>\$251,336</u>	<u>\$2,162,533</u>	<u>\$2,413,869</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>10.00</u>	3.00
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,625,063	\$3,283,504	\$2,158,697

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 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.

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:

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *</u>
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	 <u>100.00 %</u>	

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

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

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

	1% Decrease <u>(6.45%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.45%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.45%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$19,557,902	\$13,392,445	\$8,174,221

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2019, three member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$31,456.

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 \$41,241 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$32,489 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.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

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 post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liabilities, 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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05413560%	0.06225844%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.05767590%</u>	<u>0.06090865%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00354030%</u>	<u>-0.00134979%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,600,085	\$0	\$1,600,085
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$978,741)	(\$978,741)
OPEB Expense	\$86,615	(\$2,117,182)	(\$2,030,567)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$26,119	\$114,318	\$140,437
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	71,564	68,488	140,052
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>41,241</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>41,241</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$138,924</u>	<u>\$182,806</u>	<u>\$321,730</u>

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$57,025	\$57,025
Changes of assumptions	143,756	1,333,610	1,477,366
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,401	111,813	114,214
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>9,347</u>	<u>48,101</u>	<u>57,448</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$155,504</u>	<u>\$1,550,549</u>	<u>\$1,706,053</u>

\$41,241 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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	(\$50,589)	(\$242,847)	(\$293,436)
2021	(36,541)	(242,847)	(279,388)
2022	7,941	(242,847)	(234,906)
2023	8,963	(217,454)	(208,491)
2024	8,797	(208,548)	(199,751)
Thereafter	<u>3,608</u>	<u>(213,200)</u>	<u>(209,592)</u>
Total	<u>(\$57,821)</u>	<u>(\$1,367,743)</u>	<u>(\$1,425,564)</u>

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.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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:

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

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 11.

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

	1% Decrease <u>(2.70%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(3.70%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(4.70%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,941,578	\$1,600,085	\$1,329,687

	1% Decrease <u>(6.25 % decreasing to 3.75%)</u>	Current Trend Rate <u>(7.25 % decreasing to 4.75%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25 % decreasing to 5.75%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,290,975	\$1,600,085	\$2,009,402

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 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.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

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

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

	1% Decrease <u>(6.45%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.45%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.45%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$838,872)	(\$978,741)	(\$1,096,292)

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,089,656)	(\$978,741)	(\$866,095)

NOTE 13 - INTERNAL BALANCES

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, consist of the following interfund receivables and payables:

	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>		
<u>Interfund Payable</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Schoolwide Pool Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$0	\$429,256	\$429,256
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	38,238	34,622	72,860
Total	<u>\$38,238</u>	<u>\$463,878</u>	<u>\$502,116</u>

The balance due to the Schoolwide Pool Fund from the General and Other Governmental Funds are for costs associated with the operation of the elementary school in accordance with the schoolwide program that will be transferred as cash is needed to fund the program. The loans made to the IDEA-B, Title I and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Funds were made to support the programs, and to cover actual cash deficits, until federal and other monies are received.

Transfers

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

	<u>Transfers to</u>		
<u>Transfers from</u>	<u>Schoolwide Pool Fund</u>	<u>Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	<u>\$2,765,631</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>\$2,965,631</u>

Transfers from the General Fund to the Schoolwide Pool Fund were used to move receipts in accordance with the schoolwide building program. Transfers from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds were to provide funding for Permanent Improvement Fund projects.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

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 \$853,677 in the General Fund, and \$266,620 in Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

Construction Commitments

During fiscal year 2019, the School District entered into a contractual agreement with Plug Smart for installations related to an energy efficiency project in the amount of \$441,413. As of June 30, 2019 \$88,303 of work has been completed with \$353,110 remaining.

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into a capital lease to finance improvements to the elementary school. The lease agreement is through WesBanco Bank, Inc. In prior fiscal years, the School District has entered into capitalized leases for copying equipment, and a vehicle. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the governmental funds.

The assets acquired by the outstanding leases have been capitalized in government wide statements governmental activities in the amount of \$1,540,365, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government wide statements governmental activities. Assets acquired by governmental activities capitalized leases are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$1,135,504. Principal payments in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$166,247 in the governmental funds.

Future minimum lease payments through fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$156,761	\$28,270	\$185,031
2021	157,399	21,278	178,677
2022	154,868	14,497	169,365
2023	159,298	8,203	167,501
2024	82,073	1,678	83,751
Totals	<u>\$710,399</u>	<u>\$73,926</u>	<u>\$784,325</u>

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

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

NOTE 16 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District’s long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Outstanding 6/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/19	Amounts Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
2005 Energy Conservation					
Loan - \$325,000 @ 4.05-6.00%	\$10,455	\$0	\$10,455	\$0	\$0
Capital Leases	876,646	0	166,247	710,399	156,761
Compensated Absences Payable	876,989	164,400	161,923	879,466	63,764
Intergovernmental Payable	10,000	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	3,221,129	62,375	0	3,283,504	0
STRS	14,789,627	0	1,397,182	13,392,445	0
Total Net Pension Liability	18,010,756	62,375	1,397,182	16,675,949	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	1,452,856	147,229	0	1,600,085	0
STRS	2,429,096	0	2,429,096	0	0
Total Net Pension Liability	3,881,952	147,229	2,429,096	1,600,085	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$23,666,798	\$374,004	\$4,169,903	\$19,870,899	\$225,525

Energy Conservation Loan – On August 24, 2004, the School District issued a fifteen year \$325,000 note at a variable rate of interest. The initial interest rate through the first five years of the loan was 4.05 percent. The interest rate for the remaining ten years of the loan is a variable rate based upon the weekly average rate for U.S. Treasury Securities adjusted to a “five year Treasury Rate” plus 2.25 percent multiplied by seventy-five percent per year. The rate is adjusted every five years and shall not exceed six percent and each adjustment shall not exceed one and one-quarter percent. After the initial rate adjustment on August 24, 2009, the current interest rate is 3.43 percent. The note was backed by the full faith and credit of the School District. The repayments have been paid in full from utility savings in the General Fund.

Long-Term Intergovernmental Payable – On November 18, 2015 the School District signed an addendum to Service Agreement with the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center Governing Board (ECOESC). The Board of Education and the ECOESC wish to include an additional service to the services that the ECOESC will provide to the Board of Education pursuant to Section 3313.845 of Ohio Revised Code. In consideration of the services contained in the addendum the ECOESC will purchase property to be used for the delivery of educational services to students served by the Belmont County school district clients of the ECOESC. In consideration of the above, the Board agreed to pay ECOESC, the sum of \$5,000 per year for a period of five years, for a total payment of \$25,000. As of June 30, 2019 \$5,000 remains outstanding, and is due within one year. The long-term intergovernmental payable will be paid from the General Fund.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2019 was \$50,126,739 with an unvoted debt margin of \$556,964.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund, Miscellaneous Local, Miscellaneous State, IDEA-B, Title I, Schoolwide Pool, and Food Service Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability, see Notes 11 and 12.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District – The Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school district’s elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2019, the School District made no contributions to the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District. To obtain financial information write to the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School, Mark Lucas, who serves as Treasurer, at 68090 Hammond Road, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council) – The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council). The Council was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Council operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercised total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant’s control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Council provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2019, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District \$55,823 for technology services, financial accounting services, and educational management information services. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) – The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including 110 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is comprised of fourteen members. The board members are comprised of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Coalition provides various in-service for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Coalition including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant’s control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District’s membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 18 - PUBLIC ENTITY POOLS

Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) - The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP’s business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The School District’s enrollment fee of \$495 for policy year 2019 was paid to Paramount Preferred Solutions, Inc.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Risk Sharing, Claims Servicing, and Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan – The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over one hundred eighty members. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans’ assembly. The Plans’ business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The School District only participates in the pool for dental insurance. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services. The plan also purchases fully insured life insurance for plan participants provided by Met Life Life Insurance Company.

NOTE 19 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The St. Clairsville Public Library – The St. Clairsville Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the St. Clairsville-Richland City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operating subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the St. Clairsville Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, at 108 East Main Street, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

The School District is not currently party to pending litigation.

NOTE 21 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESTRICTIONS

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 year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	311,118
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(245,432)
Current Year Qualifying Transfers	<u>(200,000)</u>
Totals	<u>(\$134,314)</u>
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2020	<u>\$0</u>
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2019	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

The School District had qualifying transfers and disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount for capital improvements to below zero that may not be carried forward to future years. The School District also has prior year capital expenditures paid from debt proceeds in connection with a school facilities project and an energy conservation project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements.

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St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
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	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05733190%	0.05391210%	0.05432950%	0.05499210%	0.05360100%	0.05360100%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,283,504	\$3,221,129	\$3,976,418	\$3,137,903	\$2,712,716	\$3,187,479
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,786,741	\$1,685,286	\$1,697,814	\$1,660,607	\$1,557,395	\$1,527,621
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	183.77%	191.13%	234.21%	188.96%	174.18%	208.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
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	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06090865%	0.06225844%	0.06046556%	0.05883903%	0.05714160%	0.05714160%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,392,445	\$14,789,627	\$20,239,646	\$16,261,385	\$13,898,814	\$16,556,177
School District's Covered Payroll	\$7,211,664	\$6,643,871	\$6,379,793	\$6,191,171	\$5,829,623	\$6,075,283
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	185.71%	222.61%	317.25%	262.65%	238.42%	272.52%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
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)**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05767590%	0.05413560%	0.05454360%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,600,085	\$1,452,856	\$1,554,694
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,786,741	\$1,685,286	\$1,697,814
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.55%	86.21%	91.57%
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 reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.06090865%	0.06225844%	0.06046556%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$978,741)	\$2,429,096	\$3,233,714
School District's Covered Payroll	\$7,211,664	\$6,643,871	\$6,379,793
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-13.57%	36.56%	50.69%
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 reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net Pension Liability										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$264,198	\$241,210	\$235,940	\$237,694	\$218,868	\$215,855	\$211,423	\$214,381	\$201,151	\$218,351
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(264,198)</u>	<u>(241,210)</u>	<u>(235,940)</u>	<u>(237,694)</u>	<u>(218,868)</u>	<u>(215,855)</u>	<u>(211,423)</u>	<u>(214,381)</u>	<u>(201,151)</u>	<u>(218,351)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,957,022	\$1,786,741	\$1,685,286	\$1,697,814	\$1,660,607	\$1,557,395	\$1,527,621	\$1,593,913	\$1,600,246	\$1,612,640
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%
Net OPEB Liability										
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$41,241	\$37,929	\$26,856	\$25,397	\$40,490	\$27,512	\$26,924	\$31,423	\$45,581	\$31,581
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(41,241)</u>	<u>(37,929)</u>	<u>(26,856)</u>	<u>(25,397)</u>	<u>(40,490)</u>	<u>(27,512)</u>	<u>(26,924)</u>	<u>(31,423)</u>	<u>(45,581)</u>	<u>(31,581)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>2.11%</u>	<u>2.12%</u>	<u>1.59%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>	<u>2.44%</u>	<u>1.77%</u>	<u>1.76%</u>	<u>1.97%</u>	<u>2.85%</u>	<u>1.96%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	<u>15.61%</u>	<u>15.62%</u>	<u>15.59%</u>	<u>15.50%</u>	<u>15.62%</u>	<u>15.63%</u>	<u>15.60%</u>	<u>15.42%</u>	<u>15.42%</u>	<u>15.50%</u>

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

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net Pension Liability										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,070,007	\$1,009,633	\$930,142	\$893,171	\$866,764	\$757,851	\$789,787	\$852,677	\$855,292	\$825,003
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,070,007)	(1,009,633)	(930,142)	(893,171)	(866,764)	(757,851)	(789,787)	(852,677)	(855,292)	(825,003)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$7,642,907	\$7,211,664	\$6,643,871	\$6,379,793	\$6,191,171	\$5,829,623	\$6,075,283	\$6,559,051	\$6,579,169	\$6,346,177
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
Net OPEB Liability										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,296	\$60,753	\$65,591	\$65,792	\$63,462
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	(58,296)	(60,753)	(65,591)	(65,792)	(63,462)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

St. Clairsville-Richland City 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 below:

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

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 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.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

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

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ST. CLAIRSVILLE-RICHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BELMONT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ <i>Pass-Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
<i>Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	N/A	\$0	\$41,535
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	045997-05PU-18	0	71,848
National School Lunch Program	10.555	045997-LLP4-18	0	153,346
Cash Assistance Total			<u>0</u>	<u>225,194</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			0	266,729
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
<i>Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	045997-C1S1-18	0	62,519
		045997-C1S1-19	0	160,182
Title I, Part D - Delinquent	84.010	045997-19	<u>167,692</u>	<u>167,692</u>
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			167,692	390,393
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	045997-6BSF-18	0	50,329
		045997-6BSF-19	<u>0</u>	<u>338,540</u>
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Subtotal			0	388,869
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	045997-19	<u>0</u>	<u>6,905</u>
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				395,774
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	045997-TRS1-18	0	12,524
		045997-TRS1-19	<u>0</u>	<u>32,361</u>
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			0	44,885
Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A	045997-18	0	458
		045997-19	<u>0</u>	<u>620</u>
Total Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant			0	1,078
<i>Passed through East Central Ohio Educational Service Center:</i>				
Striving Readers	84.371	045997-19	<u>0</u>	<u>22,046</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>0</u>	<u>854,176</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$167,692</u>	<u>\$1,120,905</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Schedule.

**ST. CLAIRSVILLE-RICHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BELMONT COUNTY**

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position and changes in net position of the School 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 School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The School District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education to another government (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the School District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the School District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Belmont County
108 Woodrow Avenue
St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

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 St. Clairsville-Richland City School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 11, 2020

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Belmont County
108 Woodrow Avenue
St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

To the Board of Education

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the St. Clairsville-Richland City School District's, Belmont County, Ohio (the School District), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School 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 School 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 11, 2020

**ST. CLAIRSVILLE-RICHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BELMONT COUNTY**

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (list): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – CFDA #84.010 	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



ST. CLAIRSVILLE – RICHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

BELMONT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 25, 2020**