



CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Crestview Local School District Columbiana County 44100 Crestview Rd #A Columbiana, Ohio 44408

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Crestview Local School District Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 6, 2020

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$1,357,571 from fiscal year 2018, due to decreases in the net pension and OPEB liabilities. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 distort the comparative analysis to follow in this MD&A due to the significant change in total expenses on a full accrual basis.

General revenues accounted for \$11,247,702, or approximately 73 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$4,245,065 or 27 percent of total revenues of \$15,492,767.

The District's major funds included the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. On the modified accrual basis, the General Fund had \$13,574,170 in revenues and \$13,421,617 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$152,553 from the prior fiscal year. The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund had \$863,139 in revenues and \$670,644 in expenditures. The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund balance increased \$192,495 from the previous fiscal year.

The District's total net pension liability decreased to \$13,387,544 from \$14,238,180 and the OPEB liability decreased to \$543,647 from \$3,166,344, or over \$3.4 million combined. For more information on this liability see Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2019. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to which is used by most

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

private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net position and statement of activities, the District discloses a single type of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. While the District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these two are the most significant.

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds - The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for insurance benefits.

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Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018.

Net Position (Table 1) Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$6,243,124	\$5,735,414	\$507,710
Capital Assets, Net	13,416,469	14,076,842	(660,373)
Total Assets	19,659,593	19,812,256	(152,663)
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	3,984,027	4,907,760	(923,733)
OPEB	168,938	150,014	18,924
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,152,965	5,057,774	(904,809)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	1,692,051	1,615,749	(76,302)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	328,940	329,443	503
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	13,387,544	14,238,180	850,636
Net OPEB Liability	543,647	3,166,344	2,622,697
Other Amounts	3,195,695	3,495,836	300,141
Total Liabilities	19,147,877	22,845,552	3,697,675
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	2,524,584	2,513,259	(11,325)
Pension	795,913	489,521	(306,392)
OPEB	1,321,988	357,073	(964,915)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,642,485	3,359,853	(1,282,632)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,426,696	10,784,216	(357,520)
Restricted	700,335	498,212	202,123
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(11,104,835)	(12,617,803)	1,512,968
Total Net Position	\$22,196	(\$1,335,375)	\$1,357,571

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is also a significant liability reported by the School District. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By comparing assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the overall position of the District has increased as evidenced by the increase in net position of \$1,357,571. Table 2 reflects the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018.

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

Cittai rictivities		
2019	2019	Increase
2019	2010	(Decrease)
** **		****
. , ,	. , ,	\$169,312
597,671	,	73,872
0	15,000	(15,000)
4,245,065	4,016,881	228,184
2,845,163	2,733,347	111,816
1,424,577	1,355,472	69,105
6,850,071	6,901,773	(51,702)
58,382	34,246	24,136
69,509	51,603	17,906
11,247,702	11,076,441	171,261
\$15,492,767	\$15,093,322	\$399,445
7,432,813	4,490,525	(2,942,288)
5,344,779	3,904,274	(1,440,505)
561,450	515,704	(45,746)
534,798	610,378	75,580
261,356	263,278	1,922
14,135,196	9,784,159	(4,351,037)
1,357,571	5,309,163	6,666,734
(1,335,375)	(6,644,538)	(5,309,163)
\$22,196	(\$1,335,375)	\$1,357,571
	4,245,065 2,845,163 1,424,577 6,850,071 58,382 69,509 11,247,702 \$15,492,767 7,432,813 5,344,779 561,450 534,798 261,356 14,135,196 1,357,571 (1,335,375)	\$3,647,394 \$3,478,082 597,671 523,799 0 15,000 4,245,065 4,016,881 2,733,347 1,424,577 1,355,472 6,850,071 6,901,773 58,382 34,246 69,509 51,603 11,247,702 11,076,441 \$15,492,767 \$15,093,322 7,432,813 4,490,525 5,344,779 3,904,274 561,450 515,704 534,798 610,378 261,356 263,278 14,135,196 9,784,159 1,357,571 5,309,163 (1,335,375) (6,644,538)

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from grants and entitlements and property and income taxes. These revenue sources represent approximately 72 percent of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instruction, which totaled \$7,432,813 or 53 percent of total governmental expenses. Support service expenses totaled \$5,344,779, or 38 percent of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2019. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 distort this comparative analysis due to the significant impact changes made to cost of living adjustments enacted by the state pension board had on the District's share of the total pension/OPEB liability.

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

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3Total and Net Cost of Program Services

_	2019		20:	18
	Total Cost Net Cost		Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Program Expenses	_			
Instruction	\$5,800,059	\$4,085,767	\$4,490,525	\$1,276,408
Support Services	6,977,533	5,195,183	3,904,274	3,773,511
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	561,450	21,472	515,704	16,364
Extracurricular Activities	534,798	326,353	610,378	437,717
Interest and Fiscal Charges	261,356	261,356	263,278	263,278
Total Expenditures	\$14,135,196	\$9,890,131	\$9,784,159	\$5,767,278

The table above reflects how the District funds its programs through program revenues. Instructional services, support services, co-curricular activities, and interest charges rely heavily on general revenues, while non-instructional and food services were completely funded by program revenues during the fiscal year. The large increase in instructional and support services is the byproduct of GASB 68 and 75 as previously discussed. To gain a better understanding of operations, please refer to the fund analysis on the next following pages.

The dependence upon property and income tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. 79 percent of all District expenses are supported through income and property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements this year. Program revenues supported 30 percent of total expenses, while interest and miscellaneous revenues supported less than 1 percent.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$15,466,113 and expenditures of \$15,202,502. The net overall increase in fund balance was \$263,611 for the year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2019, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

The variance between final budgeted and actual revenues was \$18,087, or less than 1 percent. This variance was the result of slightly more than estimated tuition and fees and miscellaneous collections, and was not significant to total revenues collected. The variance between original budgeted and actual revenues was \$102,744 and was due mostly to higher than estimated collections for intergovernmental revenues. This variance is due to a conservative or "worst case scenario" approach applied to the

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

original budget and the sale of land not anticipated at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Final expenditures and other financing sources were budgeted at \$13,812,405 while actual expenditures were \$13,459,343. The \$353,062 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach, and is not significant, as it is less than 3 percent of the total budget. The original budgeted expenditures of \$13,344,411 were increased to \$13,812,405 in the final budget for anticipated increases in total instruction costs. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$13,416,469 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to fiscal year 2018:

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

	2019	2018
Land	\$431,075	\$622,865
Land Improvements	162,510	167,313
Buildings and Improvements	12,105,736	12,477,863
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	315,459	338,683
Vehicles	401,689	470,118
Total	\$13,416,469	\$14,076,842

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, the District had an overall decrease in capital assets of \$660,373. This decrease is due to the current year depreciation expense of \$674,008 and net deletions exceeding capital asset additions of \$13,635.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

<u>Debt</u>

As of June 30, 2019, the District's outstanding long-term debt obligations included \$2,920,000 in school construction bonds for the performing arts/auditorium project and a lease purchase agreement of \$69,773. At June 30, 2019, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,101,010, with an un-voted debt margin of \$123,345.

For further information regarding the District's debt, see Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The District is a small rural community in Northeast Ohio. The District's 2010 population was 6,200. It has a number of small and medium businesses with agriculture having a contributing influence on the economy.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

The District is holding its own in the state of a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon property taxes, school district income tax, the state foundation program and open enrollment.

The District is also currently experiencing a flat resident enrollment. The District adopted an Open Enrollment Policy effective with the 2003 fiscal year. Currently for the 2019-2020 school year the District had a net open enrollment population of approximately 350 students.

The District believes it can eliminate any future deficits through managing costs without seeking approval of additional operating funds from its voters.

The Crestview Local School District is currently eligible for funding from OFCC. The District buildings were evaluated and it was determined that the State will only fund new construction, not renovation of the District facilities. Currently the District is eligible for 88 percent from the State. The estimated cost of the new facilities is approximately \$43,000,000 with a District share of that cost at approximately \$5,200,000. The District placed a 2.84 mil levy on the May 2019 ballot. The issue passed. The District is currently waiting for OFCC to fund the project.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Charlene Mercure, Treasurer, Crestview Local School District, 44100 Crestview Road, Suite A, Columbiana, Ohio 44408.

Columbiana County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,333,198
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
With Fiscal Agents	412,693
Accrued Interest Receivable	8,031
Accounts Receivable	3,792
Intergovernmental Receivable	10,784
Income Taxes Receivable	633,765
Property Taxes Receivable	2,774,571
Inventory Held for Resale	8,975
Materials and Supplies Inventory	45,052
Due from Agency Funds	12,263
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	431,075
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,985,394
Total Assets	19,659,593
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	3,984,027
Other Postemployment Benefits	168,938
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,152,965
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	55,693
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,095,485
Intergovernmental Payable	321,779
Accrued Interest Payable	77,442
Claims Payable	141,652
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	328,940
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	13,387,544
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	543,647
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	3,195,695
Total Liabilities	19,147,877
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	2,524,584
Pension	795,913
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,321,988
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,642,485
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,426,696
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	594,675
Other Purposes	105,660
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(11,104,835)
Total Net Position	\$22,196

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
-	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,800,059	\$2,814,686	\$43,898	(\$2,941,475)
Special	1,522,017	259,708	196,658	(1,065,651)
Vocational	72,943	15,400	0	(57,543)
Other	37,794	0	16,696	(21,098)
Support Services:				, , ,
Pupils	888,433	78,065	20,722	(789,646)
Instructional Staff	482,023	0	0	(482,023)
Board of Education	21,650	0	0	(21,650)
Administration	1,151,930	0	0	(1,151,930)
Fiscal	430,535	0	0	(430,535)
Business	856	0	0	(856)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,502,381	0	21,156	(1,481,225)
Pupil Transportation	817,415	29,179	0	(788,236)
Central	49,556	474	0	(49,082)
Operation of Food Services	561,450	253,577	286,401	(21,472)
Extracurricular Activities	534,798	196,305	12,140	(326,353)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	261,356	0	0	(261,356)
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,135,196	\$3,647,394	\$597,671	(9,890,131)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levie	ed for:	
		General Purposes		2,273,383
		Capital Outlay		571,780
		Income Taxes Levied		
		General Purposes		1,424,577
		Grants and Entitleme		
		Restricted to Spec	-	6,850,071
		Investment Earnings	S	58,382
		Miscellaneous		69,509
		Total General Revent	ues	11,247,702
		Change in Net Positi	on	1,357,571
		Net Position Beginnin	ng of Year	(1,335,375)
		Net Position End of Yo	ear	\$22,196

Columbiana County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,559,868	\$613,225	\$160,105	\$2,333,198
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,908	0	123	8,031
Accounts Receivable	3,792	0	0	3,792
Interfund Receivable	288,611	0	0	288,611
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,148	0	8,636	10,784
Income Taxes Receivable	633,765	0	0	633,765
Property Taxes Receivable	2,218,313	556,258	0	2,774,571
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	8,975	8,975
Materials and Supplies Inventory	43,303	0	1,749	45,052
Due from Agency Funds	12,263	0	0	12,263
Total Assets	\$4,769,971	\$1,169,483	\$179,588	\$6,119,042
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$46,891	\$0	\$8,802	\$55,693
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,049,433	0	46,052	1,095,485
Intergovernmental Payable	299,508	0	22,271	321,779
Interfund Payable	0	0	288,611	288,611
Total Liabilities	1,395,832	0	365,736	1,761,568
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	2,019,725	504,859	0	2,524,584
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	65,812	17,058	0	82,870
Unavailable Revenue - Income Tax	92,333	0	0	92,333
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,177,870	521,917	0	2,699,787
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	43,303	0	1,749	45,052
Restricted	0	647,566	9,035	656,601
Committed	0	0	96,625	96,625
Assigned	349,916	0	0	349,916
Unassigned (Deficit)	803,050	0	(293,557)	509,493
Total Fund Balances	1,196,269	647,566	(186,148)	1,657,687
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$4,769,971	\$1,169,483	\$179,588	\$6,119,042

Columbiana County, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$1,657,687
Amounts reported for governmental activities a statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities at resources and therefore are not reported in the		13,416,469
Other long-term assets are not available to pay to period expenditures and therefore are reported unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Property Taxes	82,870	
Income Taxes	92,333	
modile raxes	02,000	
Total		175,203
An internal service fund is used by managemen	t to charge	
the costs of insurance to individual funds. The		
liabilities of the internal service fund are inclu-		
governmental activities in the statement of net		271,041
governmental activities in the statement of her	position.	211,041
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued	on outstanding	
general obligation bonds and leases, whereas	5	
	_	(77.440)
funds, an interest expenditure is reported whe	en due.	(77,442)
The net remains and ODER liebilities are not due	and manable	
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due	• •	
in the current period and, therefore, are not re	-	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,984,027	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(795,913)	
Net Pension Liability	(13,387,544)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	168,938	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,321,988)	
OPEB Liability	(543,647)	
Total		(11,896,127)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in		
period and therefore are not reported in the fu	ınds:	
Qualified School Construction Bonds	(2,920,000)	
Unamortized Discount	7,493	
Lease Purchase Agreement	(69,773)	
Compensated Absences	(542,355)	
Total		(3,524,635)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$22,196

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

			Other	Total
		Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues	General	mprovement	1 unus	1 unus
Property Taxes	\$2,265,192	\$569,659	\$0	\$2,834,851
Income Taxes	1,415,911	φουσ,υσσ	Ψ0 0	1,415,911
Tuition and Fees	3,119,043	0	11,702	3,130,745
Interest	48,886	0	1,820	50,706
Charges for Services	0	0	253,577	253,577
Extracurricular Activities	78,065	0	177,283	255,348
Rentals	7,724	31,900	0	39,624
Contributions and Donations	15,322	01,000	15,440	30,762
Intergovernmental	6,588,491	261,580	566,909	7,416,980
Miscellaneous	35,536	0	2,073	37,609
Wiscondicous	00,000	Ŭ	2,010	01,000
Total Revenues	13,574,170	863,139	1,028,804	15,466,113
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,324,849	16,015	81,640	6,422,504
Special	1,479,758	0	186,701	1,666,459
Vocational	84,159	0	0	84,159
Other	17,326	0	20,468	37,794
Support Services:				
Pupils	933,831	0	5,400	939,231
Instructional Staff	460,048	0	21,103	481,151
Board of Education	21,877	0	0	21,877
Administration	1,295,792	0	0	1,295,792
Fiscal	410,340	12,084	0	422,424
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,352,025	63,116	36,947	1,452,088
Pupil Transportation	631,825	85,724	0	717,549
Central	49,246	0	310	49,556
Operation of Food Services	0	0	554,687	554,687
Extracurricular Activities	275,147	0	202,985	478,132
Capital Outlay	13,635	0	0	13,635
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	67,853	235,000	0	302,853
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,906	258,705	0	262,611
Total Expenditures	13,421,617	670,644	1,110,241	15,202,502
Net Change in Fund Balances	152,553	192,495	(81,437)	263,611
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	1,043,716	455,071	(104,711)	1,394,076
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$1,196,269	\$647,566	(\$186,148)	\$1,657,687

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governme	ntal Funds	\$263,611
Amounts reported for governmental activities in to statement of activities are different because	he	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as experimental funds report capital outlays as experiment of activities, the cost of allocated over their estimated useful lives as depith is is the amount by which depreciation exceeds in the current period. Capital Outlay	those assets are reciation expense.	
Current Year Depreciation	(674,008)	
Total		(660,373)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not p financial resources are not reported as revenues Property Taxes Income Taxes		
Total	<u> </u>	18,978
Repayment of long-term debt and capital lease prir in the governmental funds, but the repayment recliabilities in the statement of net position.		302,853
Some expenses reported in the statement of activition the use of current financial resources and therefore as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Discount	-	
Total		1,255
Contractually required contributions are reported a governmental funds; however, the statement of not these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB		
Total		1,088,369
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/or net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension statement of activities. Pension OPEB	-	
Total		208,848
Some expenses reported in the statement of activiti require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmenta	therefore	
Compensated Absences The internal service fund used by management to consurance to individual funds are not reported in statement of activities. Governmental fund experinternal service fund revenues are eliminated. The	the district-wide nditures and related ne net revenue	(1,543)
(expense) of the internal service fund is allocated governmental activities.	among me	135,573
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$1,357,571
C		

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

	D 1 (1	.		Variance with
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Originar	Tillai	rictuar	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,208,429	\$2,188,303	\$2,188,303	\$0
Income Taxes	1,429,632	1,416,603	1,416,603	0
Tuition and Fees	3,141,367	3,112,739	3,118,973	6,234
Interest	46,839	46,412	46,412	0
Rentals	4,039	4,002	4,002	0
Contributions and Donations	2,725	2,700	2,700	0
Intergovernmental	6,398,226	6,339,917	6,339,917	0
Miscellaneous	27,443	27,193	39,046	11,853
Total Revenues	13,258,700	13,137,869	13,155,956	18,087
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,784,209	8,050,070	6,411,703	1,638,367
Special	981,429	1,015,232	1,250,140	(234,908)
Vocational	69,735	72,150	84,011	(11,861)
Other	14,421	14,920	22,326	(7,406)
Support Services:				, , ,
Pupils	618,757	640,163	825,106	(184,943)
Instructional Staff	306,044	316,600	471,383	(154,783)
Board of Education	37,846	39,060	23,754	15,306
Administration	929,813	961,797	1,285,653	(323,856)
Fiscal	444,788	458,374	454,512	3,862
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,165,273	1,203,210	1,449,294	(246,084)
Pupil Transportation	558,839	577,003	652,531	(75,528)
Central	31,743	32,804	50,867	(18,063)
Extracurricular Activities	232,159	240,200	287,241	(47,041)
Debt Service:	202,100	210,200	201,211	(11,011)
Principal Retirement	65,580	67,853	67,853	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,775	3,906	3,906	0
interest and riscar charges			3,900	
Total Expenditures	13,244,411	13,693,342	13,340,280	353,062
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	14,289	(555,473)	(184,324)	371,149
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances Out	(100,000)	(119,063)	(119,063)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)	(119,063)	(119,063)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(85,711)	(674,536)	(303,387)	371,149
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,360,122	1,360,122	1,360,122	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	283,696	283,696	283,696	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,558,107	\$969,282	\$1,340,431	\$371,149

Columbiana County, Ohio

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Internal Service
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
With Fiscal Agents	\$412,693
Liabilities	
Claims Payable	141,652
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$271,041

Columbiana County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Internal Service
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$1,646,496
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	570,893
Claims	947,706
Total Operating Expenses	1,518,599
Operating Income	127,897
Nan Onovating Powenuss	
Non-Operating Revenues Interest	7,676
Change in Net Position	135,573
Net Position Beginning of Year	135,468
Net Position End of Year	\$271,041

Columbiana County, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Internal Service
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Charges for Services Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims	\$1,646,496 (570,893) (917,050)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	158,553
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments	7,676
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	166,229
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	246,464
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$412,693
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$127,897
Adjustments: Increase in Claims Payable	30,656
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$158,553

Columbiana County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2019

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$71,677
Liabilities	
Due to Primary Government	\$12,263
Undistributed Monies	59,414
Total Liabilities	\$71,677

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Crestview Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Crestview Local School District is a local school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 46 non-certified and 91 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to approximately 1,240 students and other community members.

The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System, Columbiana County Career Center, The Jefferson Health Plan, formerly the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services Agency, and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 20 and 21 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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 liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund accounts for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Ohio Revised Code.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund is a self-insurance fund that accounts for medical, prescription drug, dental and vision claims of the District's employees. Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all non-major funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of goods and services and claims expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). 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 fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources included pension and

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

OPEB related amounts reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 14 and 15.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and income taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 14 and 15).

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Data

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for the general fund and all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function or object level within the General Fund and all other funds are made by the Treasurer.

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

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

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to STAR Ohio. Investments in nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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 Authority measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$48,886, of which \$3,056 was assigned from other District funds.

For presentation of the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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. There were no prepaids reported for fiscal year 2019.

H. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories for governmental funds are accounted for using the consumption method on both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable classification in the governmental funds which indicates that it does now constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

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

I. Restricted Net Position

Assets are reported as restricted net position when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set asides.

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

K. Interfund Balances

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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, and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include amounts restricted for non-public schools and community involvement.

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

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the District Board of Education.

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

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

P. Internal Activity

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

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

Q. Bond Issuance Discount

On the government-wide financial statements, bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. On the government-wide financial statements, bond discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the fund financial statements, bond discounts are expended in the year the bonds are issued.

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs that are incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenue or expense not meeting the definition of operating is reported as non-operating.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

T. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

Note 4 – Accountability

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	Deficit
Food Service Fund	\$208,426
District Managed Student Activities	51,831
Title I Fund	4,814
Improving Teacher Quality Fund	26,737

The deficit fund balances in these funds are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities, except for the Food Service fund, which had negative cash balances at fiscal year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

The Food Service special revenue fund did not comply with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for the deficit in this fund and provides a transfer when cash is required.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 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 assigned fund balances (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
- 5. *Certain funds have legally separate adopted budgets (budget) but are included in the General Fund (GAAP).

*As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support special revenue fund.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$152,553
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(404,874)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	195,362
Net Adjustment for Funds Budgeted as Special Revenue	(13,340)
Advances Out	119,063
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(352,151)
Budget Basis	(\$303,387)

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District Treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 monies are those monies that are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the 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;
- 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value
 of the agreement by at least two percent and to be marked to market daily, and that the term
 of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 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 through eligible in institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$564 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

At June 30, 2019, the District's internal service fund had a balance of \$412,693 with the Jefferson Health Plan, a claims servicing pool (See Note 12). 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 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, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, 2023 Sunset Blvd. Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Deposits

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,246,150. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits And Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2019, all of the District's bank balance of \$1,285,381 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, meaning none was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investment. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	Fair Value	Maturity
STAROhio	\$1,158,161	Six Months or Less

Interest Rate Risk - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. 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 District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the School District's allocation as of June 30, 2019:

	Percentage
Investment	of Investment
STAR Ohio	100.00%

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019:

Cash and Investments per Note Disclosure		Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Position		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$1,246,150	Governmental Activities	\$2,745,891	
Investments	1,158,161	Agency Funds	71,677	
Cash with fiscal agent	412,693			
Cash on hand	564			
Total	\$2,817,568	<u> </u>	\$2,817,568	

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Note 7 - Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$43,303	\$0	\$1,749	\$45,052
Restricted for				
Technology Improvements	0	0	1,025	1,025
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	886	886
E-Tech Podcast Grant	0	0	7,124	7,124
Capital Improvements	0	647,566	0	647,566
Total Restricted	0	647,566	9,035	656,601
Committed to				
College Scholarships	0	0	96,625	96,625
Assigned to				
Encumbrances	308,019	0	0	308,019
Other Purposes	41,897	0	0	41,897
Total Assigned	349,916	0	0	349,916
Unassigned (Deficit)	803,050	0	(293,557)	509,493
Total Fund Balances	\$1,196,269	\$647,566	(\$186,148)	\$1,657,687

Note 8 – Property Taxes

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

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

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 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, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2018 and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$132,776 in the general fund and \$34,341 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$55,887 in the general fund and \$14,509 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The difference was in timing and collection by the County Auditor.

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Amount Percent		Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$108,151,730	91.00 %	\$111,723,700	90.58 %
Public Utility Personal	10,702,060	9.00	11,620,850	9.42
Total	\$118,853,790	100.00 %	\$123,344,550	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.70		\$32.70	

Note 9 - School District Income Tax

The voters of the District passed a 1 percent permanent school district income tax in the November 1989 election that became effective January 1, 1990. School district income tax revenue received by the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 was \$1,415,911 on a modified accrual basis.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$622,865	\$0	(\$191,790)	\$431,075
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	218,018	0	0	218,018
Buildings and Building Improvements	22,646,039	191,790	0	22,837,829
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,113,938	5,135	0	1,119,073
Vehicles	1,293,017	8,500	(18,308)	1,283,209
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	25,271,012	205,425	(18,308)	25,458,129
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(50,705)	(4,803)	0	(55,508)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(10,168,176)	(563,917)	0	(10,732,093)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(775, 255)	(28,359)	0	(803,614)
Vehicles	(822,899)	(76,929)	18,308	(881,520)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,817,035)	(674,008)	18,308	(12,472,735)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	13,453,977	(468,583)	0	12,985,394
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$14,076,842	(\$468,583)	(\$191,790)	\$13,416,469

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$268,948
Special	44,848
Vocational	8,262
Support Services:	
Pupil	12,065
Instructional Staff	36,805
Administration	49,032
Fiscal	8,654
Business	856
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	64,370
Pupil Transportation	106,160
Operation of Food Services	13,104
Extracurricular Activities	60,904
Total Depreciation Expense	\$674,008

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Note 11 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental, accounts (rent and student fees) and accrued interest. 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.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

Property Taxes Receivable	\$2,774,571
Income Taxes Receivable	633,765
Intergovernmental Receivable	10,784
Accrued Interest Receivable	8,031
Accounts Receivable	3,792
Total	\$3,430,943

Note 12 - Risk Management

A. Comprehensive

The 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 District has contracted with the following insurance companies to provide coverage in the following amounts:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
Liberty Mutual		
General Liability:		
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000	\$0
Aggregate	2,000,000	0
Umbrella Liability:		
Each Occurrence	3,000,000	0
Aggregate	3,000,000	0
Liberty Mutual		
Fleet:		
Comprehensive	1,000,000	1,000
Collision	1,000,000	1,000
Liberty Mutual		
Building and Contents	44,461,582	5,000

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

B. Health and Dental Insurance

The District belongs to the Jefferson Health Plan to self-insure its medical claims. Contributions are determined by the consortium's board of directors and are remitted monthly to the consortium's fiscal agent, Jefferson County Educational Service Center, who then pays all incurred claims. Thus actual cash "reserves" are held by the fiscal agent. Settlements have never exceeded insurance coverage.

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Professional Risk Management (PRM), a Meritain company and third party administrator, services all health/medical claims submitted by employees. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$50,000 per employee consortium wide.

The School District uses an internal service fund to record and report its self-funded health care insurance program. The claims liability of \$141,652, reported in the fund at year end was estimated by the third party administrator and is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

Claims in the fund's claims liability during fiscal years 2018 and 2019 were:

Fiscal	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
Year	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2018	\$163,050	1,100,461	1,152,515	\$110,996
2019	110,996	947,706	917,050	141,652

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 15. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

C. OASBO Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool, which was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Program) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss including liability insurance for all District employees. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 13 - Interfund Activity

A. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general

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

fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. Transfers are also used to close out the funds that are no longer required. During fiscal year 2019, no interfund transfers were made.

B. Interfund Receivable/Payable

At June 30, 2019, interfund receivables/payables consisted of one GAAP basis advance made from the general fund to the food service non-major special revenue fund totaling \$174,611, to cover a negative cash balance.

The general fund also advanced \$110,000 to the District Managed student activity non-major special revenue fund and that amount was not returned as of June 30, 2019. The total amount advanced to this fund and not returned was \$114,000 as of June 30, 2019.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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 15 for the required OPEB disclosures.

B. School Employees Retirement System

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$240,709 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Of this amount \$120,991 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

C. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$816,624 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Of this amount \$134,516 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04746110%	0.04799992%	
Current Measurement Date	0.04717150%	0.04859953%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00028960%	0.00059961%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,701,599	\$10,685,945	\$13,387,544
Pension Expense	\$228,610	\$1,208,212	\$1,436,822

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$148,165	\$246,667	\$394,832
Change of Assumptions	61,009	1,893,752	1,954,761
Change in Proportionate Share	26,856	550,245	577,101
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	240,709	816,624	1,057,333
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$476,739	\$3,507,288	\$3,984,027
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$69,785	\$69,785
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	74,853	647,982	722,835
Change in Proportionate Share	3,293	0	3,293
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$78,146	\$717,767	\$795,913

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

\$1,057,333 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$211,375	\$1,118,834	\$1,330,209
2020	58,123	757,962	816,085
2021	(88,658)	207,736	119,078
2022	(22,956)	(111,635)	(134,591)
Total	\$157,884	\$1,972,897	\$2,130,781

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 Percent Net of Investment Expense, Including Inflation

COLA or Ad hoc COLA 2.50 Percent

Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation 3.50 Percent to 18.20 Percent

Wage Inflation 3.00 Percent

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

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

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

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

	Target		Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	_	Real Rate of Return	
Cash	1.00	%	0.50	%
U.S. Stocks	22.50		4.75	
Non-U.S. Stocks	22.50		7.00	
Fixed Income	19.00		1.50	
Private Equity	10.00		8.00	
Real Assets	15.00		5.00	
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	1	3.00	
Total	100.00	%		

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's Proportionate Share of the			
Net Pension Liability	\$3.805.406	\$2,701,599	\$1,776,131

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

Inflation 2.50 Percent

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

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

Discount Rate of Return 7.45 Percent Payroll Increases 3.00 Percent

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

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

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

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

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

^{*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 Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa			
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
District's Proportionate Share of the				
Net Pension Liability	\$15.605.417	\$10.685.945	\$6.522.281	

E. Social Security System

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

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

See note 14 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$22,121.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$31,036 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$22,121 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.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Prior Measurement Date	0.04820010%	0.04799992%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Current Measurement Date	0.04774560%	0.04859953%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00045450%	0.00059961%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,324,592	(\$780,945)	\$543,647
OPEB Expense	\$44,620	(\$1,690,290)	(\$1,645,670)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$21,622	\$91,216	\$112,838
Change in Proportionate Share	3,696	21,368	25,064
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	31,036	0	31,036
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$56,354	\$112,584	\$168,938
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,987	\$45,501	47,488
Change of Assumptions	119,005	89,216	208,221
Change in Proportionate Share	2,180	1,064,099	1,066,279
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$123,172	\$1,198,816	\$1,321,988

\$31,036 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	(\$46,736)	(\$194,742)	(\$241,478)
2021	(36,665)	(\$194,742)	(231,407)
2022	(4,779)	(\$194,742)	(199,521)
2023	(3,935)	(\$174,479)	(178,414)
2024	(4,071)	(167,372)	(171,443)
Thereafter	(1,668)	(160,155)	(161,823)
Total	(\$97,854)	(\$1,086,232)	(\$1,184,086)

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.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent Future Salary Increases, including inflation Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments 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

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.

5.375 to 4.75 percent

7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

Medicare

Pre-Medicare

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 14 for details.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,607,288	\$1,324,592	\$1,100,749
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5 % decreasing	(7.5 % decreasing	(8.5 % decreasing
	to 4.0 %)	to 5.0 %)	to 6.0 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,068,703	\$1,324,592	\$1,663,435

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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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 14.

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 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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.13%)	(4.13%)	(5.13%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (Asset)	(\$669,343)	(\$780,945)	(\$874,741)
		Current	
_	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (Asset)	(\$869,446)	(\$780,945)	(\$691,065)

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Note 16 - Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 2 weeks of vacation per year after 1 year of service, 3 weeks of vacation per year after 18 years of service, and 4 weeks of vacation per year after 15 years of service. The 4 principals, special education supervisor, superintendent and Treasurer do not earn vacation; their contracts are for a specific number of days and the rest of the year are non-contract days. The high school principal is contracted for 240 days, the middle school principal for 235 days, the elementary principal for 220 days, and the superintendent for 240 days. The Treasurer is contracted for 240 days, the special education supervisor for 220 days, and the assistant principal 220 days. Accumulated, unused vacation time is not paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Certified employees do not earn vacation.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-quarter days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 15 days per year for all personnel. The total lifetime maximum sick leave accumulation for personnel is 235 days for certified employees, and 235 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-forth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 47 days for certified employees, and 48 days for classified employees.

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/18	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/19	Amounts due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:	0,00,10	TIGGITIONS .	<u> </u>	0,00,10	Olio I dai
2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds 2010 Series A Bonds - 4.15% - 4.35% 2010 Series B Bonds - 5.67% Unamortized Issuance Discount	\$800,000 2,355,000 (8,159)	\$0 0 0	\$0 (235,000) 666	\$800,000 2,120,000 (7,493)	\$0 235,000 0
Total Qualified School Construction Bonds	3,146,841	0	(234,334)	2,912,507	235,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Lease Purchase Agreement Compensated Absences	137,626 540,812	0 28,133	(67,853) (26,590)	69,773 542,355	69,773 24,167
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	678,438	28,133	(94,443)	612,128	93,940
Total Before Net Pension & OPEB Liability	3,825,279	28,133	(328,777)	3,524,635	328,940
Net Pension Liability: STRS SERS	11,402,484 2,835,696	0	(716,539) (134,097)	10,685,945 2,701,599	0
Total Net Pension Liability	14,238,180	0	(850,636)	13,387,544	0
Net OPEB Liability (Asset): STRS SERS	1,872,780 1,293,564	0 31,028	(2,653,725) 0	(780,945) 1,324,592	0
Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	3,166,344	31,028	(2,653,725)	543,647	0
Total Governmental Long-Term Obligations	\$21,229,803	\$59,161	(\$3,833,138)	\$17,455,826	\$328,940

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Qualified School Construction Bonds: On September 29, 2010, the District issued Qualified School Construction Bonds of \$4,800,000 (par value) with interest rates ranging from 4.15 percent to 5.67 percent for the performing arts center project. The Series A bonds mature 9/15/2030 and the Series B bonds mature 9/15/2027. The bonds were issued at a discount of \$13,320 and, after paying issuance costs of \$189,719, the net proceeds were \$4,596,961. The bonds are being repaid from the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

Pursuant to Section 133.06 of the Ohio Revised Code, the obligations of these lease-purchase agreements will not be construed as net indebtedness of the District.

<u>Lease Purchase Agreement:</u> On June 26, 2016, the District issued a lease purchase agreement, in the amount of \$330,000 and is scheduled to mature on July 1, 2020. The proceeds of the lease agreement will be used to renovate the District's high school auditorium into classroom space and are being repaid from the General fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service special revenue fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 14 and 15.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,101,010 with an unvoted debt margin of \$123,345 at June 30, 2019.

Principal requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal	Q.S.C	S.B.'s, Series 2	010 A	Q.S.	C.B.'s, Series 20	010 B
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	***Interest	Total
2020	\$0	\$34,025	\$34,025	\$235,000	\$224,680	\$459,680
2021	0	34,025	34,025	235,000	224,680	459,680
2022	0	34,025	34,025	235,000	224,680	459,680
2023	0	34,025	34,025	235,000	224,680	459,680
2024	0	34,025	34,025	235,000	224,680	459,680
2025 - 2029	255,000	164,834	419,834	945,000	786,380	1,731,380
2030 - 2031	545,000	23,901	568,901	0	0	0
Total	\$800,000	\$358,860	\$1,158,860	\$2,120,000	\$1,909,780	\$4,029,780

Fiscal	Lease Purchase Agreement - 2015					
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total			
2020	\$69,773	\$1,986	\$71,759			

^{***}Interest payments made on the 2010 Series B Qualified School Construction Bonds are being offset by tax credits receipted from the Federal government in the approximate amount of \$2,883,543 through 2030. These tax credits will reduce the net amount of interest paid by the District over the life of the bonds to \$1,139,978.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Note 18 - Capitalized Leases

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for the construction of a football stadium and track, a wireless network and laptop computers for students. These lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The football stadium and track have been capitalized in the amount of \$956,000, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. The wireless network and laptops have been capitalized in the amount of \$270,240, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets:	Governmental Activities
Football Stadium and Track	\$956,000
Wireless Network and Licenses	40,720
434 Laptop Computers	229,520
Historical Cost	1,226,240
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,216,060)
Total Book Value as of June 30, 2019	\$10,180

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_
2020	\$71,759
Total Minimum Lease Payments	71,759
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1,986)
Present Value of Minimum Lease	\$69,773

Note 19 - Set-Aside Calculation

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

Columbiana County, Ohio

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 acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	233,607
Current year offsets	(628,325)
Total	(\$394,718)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to	
Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Cash balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0

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

Note 20 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System/ACCESS Assembly (ACCESS) is a consortium of twenty-six school districts in Mahoning and Columbiana Counties, two educational service centers, nine non-public schools, one Special Education Regional Resource Center and the Public Library of Youngstown and Mahoning County.

The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of utilizing computers and other electronic equipment for administrative and instructional functions among member districts. These include educational management information system services, fiscal services, library services, network services and student services.

ACCESS is governed by an Assembly, which makes all decisions regarding programs, fees, budget and policy. The Assembly is composed of the Superintendent of each of the member districts. Assembly members may designate proxy attendees at meetings for voting purposes. The Assembly meets twice per year, once in November and once in May. Budgets and fees are discussed at the fall meeting, while the Board of Directors are chosen at the spring meeting.

While the Assembly has overall governance for ACCESS, the Board of Directors is selected to make the majority of the day to day operational decisions. Everything from equipment purchases, contracts, personnel action and financial oversight is handled by the Board. The Board is made up of two superintendents each from both Mahoning and Columbiana counties, and the superintendents from both the Mahoning County and Columbiana County Educational Service Centers. The ACCESS Executive Director and the Treasurer are also part of the Board of Directors, but are non-voting members.

All ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Each of the members supports the ACCESS Assembly based upon a per pupil charge. The School District paid a monthly fee to ACCESS during fiscal year 2019. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, Brian Stidham, at 493 Bev Road, Unit 1, Boardman, Ohio, 44512.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

B. Columbiana County Career Center

The Columbiana County Career Center is a jointly governed organization, which provides for the vocational and special education needs for the students of participating school districts. The Board of Education members are appointed by the local boards of education from among one of its elected members. The Career Center Board of Education exercises total control over its operations, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and the designation of management. All revenues are generated from tax levies, State funding, and fees. Financial information is available from the Columbiana County Career Center, Treasurer's Office, 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

Note 21 - Group Purchasing Pools

A. Jefferson Health Plan

The District is a participant with several other school districts in an insurance purchasing pool to operate the Jefferson Health Plan (the Plan), formerly known as the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA). The Plan was formed for the purpose of providing insurance. The Plan is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board.

B. Ohio Association of Schools Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group-rating program for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Program) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program.

Note 22 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is currently involved in a case, as defendant, in the Columbiana County Court of Common Pleas involving an automobile accident and the District's maintenance supervisor. The outcome of this case has not yet been determined but the financial impact on the District is not expected to be significant.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

C. School District Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by Schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019 foundation funding for the District. These adjustments were insignificant for the District.

Note 23 – Subsequent Event

On October 24, 2019, the District was approved by the OFCC to participate in the ELPP program, which locks in a State share of 88 percent for the District's CFAP pre-K - 12 building project.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04717150%	0.04746110%	0.04725710%	0.04780640%	0.04765100%	0.04765100%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,701,599	\$2,835,696	\$3,458,784	\$2,727,880	\$2,411,590	\$2,833,652
School District's Employee Payroll	\$1,781,143	\$1,713,429	\$1,480,425	\$1,483,046	\$1,392,496	\$1,284,086
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	151.68%	165.50%	233.63%	183.94%	173.18%	220.67%
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⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.048599530%	0.047999920%	0.045942410%	0.045690080%	0.044692180%	0.044692180%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,684,945	\$11,402,484	\$15,378,309	\$12,627,402	\$10,870,685	\$12,949,089
School District's Employee Payroll	\$5,691,600	\$5,167,971	\$4,834,029	\$4,942,960	\$5,185,815	\$4,640,177
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	187.73%	220.64%	318.13%	255.46%	209.62%	279.06%
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⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$240,709	\$249,360	\$239,880	\$195,120	\$195,465	\$193,000	\$177,717
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$240,709)	(\$249,360)	(\$239,880)	(\$195,120)	(\$195,465)	(\$193,000)	(\$177,717)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$1,783,030	\$1,781,143	\$1,713,429	\$1,480,425	\$1,483,046	\$1,392,496	\$1,284,086

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 available upon request.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$816,624	\$796,824	\$723,516	\$676,764	\$692,014	\$674,156	\$603,223
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$816,624)	(\$796,824)	(\$723,516)	(\$676,764)	(\$692,014)	(\$674,156)	(\$603,223)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$5,833,029	\$5,691,600	\$5,167,971	\$4,834,029	\$4,942,960	\$5,185,815	\$4,640,177

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 available upon request.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00047746%	0.04820010%	0.04820010%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,324,592	\$1,293,564	\$1,373,881
School District's Employee Payroll	\$1,781,143	\$1,713,429	\$1,480,425
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	74.37%	75.50%	92.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.048599530%	0.047999920%	0.047999920%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$780,945)	\$1,872,780	\$2,567,048
School District's Employee Payroll	\$5,691,600	\$5,167,971	\$4,834,029
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	-13.72%	36.24%	53.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$31,036	\$36,110	\$26,446	\$28,956	\$39,430	\$42,121	\$40,485
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$31,036)	(\$36,110)	(\$26,446)	(\$28,956)	(\$39,430)	(\$42,121)	(\$40,485)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$1,783,030	\$1,781,143	\$1,713,429	\$1,480,425	\$1,483,046	\$1,392,496	\$1,284,086
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	1.74%	2.03%	1.54%	1.96%	2.66%	3.02%	3.15%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 available upon request.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,858	\$46,402
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$51,858)	(\$46,402)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$5,833,029	\$5,691,600	\$5,167,971	\$4,834,029	\$4,942,960	\$5,185,815	\$4,640,177
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 available upon request.

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

Columbiana County, Ohio

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

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

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

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Fiscal year 2019 3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018 3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017 2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

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

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

Crestview Local School District Columbiana County 44100 Crestview Rd #A Columbiana, Ohio 44408

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 Crestview Local School District, Columbiana County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Crestview Local School District
Columbiana County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 6, 2020



CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 31, 2020