



CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Conneaut Area City School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2021, 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.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 22, 2021

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Ashtabula County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Conneaut Area City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$441,710 from fiscal year 2019, due to decreases in the net pension and OPEB liabilities. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 distort the comparative analysis to follow in this MD&A due to the significant reduction to total expenses on a full accrual basis.
- The general fund and bond retirement fund are the only funds reported as major.
- During fiscal year 2020, the District paid down outstanding debt obligations by \$510,000 and tax anticipation notes by \$80,000.
- The District actively pursues grants and controls expenses while still maintaining the high academic standards the residents expect of the District.
- The District's net pension liability decreased to \$18,601,544 from \$18,813,526 and the OPEB liability (net of \$1,086,928 asset) decreased to \$666,823, from \$891,866, a combined decrease of \$437,025. For more information on this liability see Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2020 compared to June 30, 2019.

Net Position (Table 1) - Governmental Activities

			Increase
	2020	2019	(Decrease)
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$15,164,040	\$14,078,783	\$1,085,257
Capital Assets, Net	27,424,116	28,522,454	(1,098,338)
Total Assets	42,588,156	42,601,237	(13,081)
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	3,793,584	5,321,165	(1,527,581)
OPEB	313,956	211,296	102,660
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,107,540	5,532,461	(1,424,921)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	2,021,092	2,576,200	(555,108)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	663,240	600,952	62,288
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	18,601,544	18,813,526	(211,982)
Net OPEB Liability	1,753,751	1,972,498	(218,747)
Other Amounts	3,265,306	3,624,328	(359,022)
Total Liabilities	26,304,933	27,587,504	(1,282,571)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	4,446,460	4,608,651	(162,191)
Pension	1,807,193	2,183,121	(375,928)
OPEB	2,131,805	2,190,827	(59,022)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,385,458	8,982,599	(597,141)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,864,116	25,452,454	(588,338)
Restricted	2,597,649	2,040,427	557,222
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,456,460)	(15,929,286)	472,826
Total Net Position	\$12,005,305	\$11,563,595	\$441,710

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68. The School District also adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net OPEB asset, and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's net position was \$12,005,305, an increase of \$441,710 from the prior fiscal year. The overall increase in net position is due to a decrease in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives further details regarding the results of activities for fiscal year 2020 and 2019.

Change in Net Position				
	2020	2019	Increase	
	2020	2019	(Decrease)	
Program Revenues	ADO 1 BO 4	MEAL 400		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$581,794	\$741,452	(\$159,658)	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,675,833	1,945,270	730,563	
Capital Grants and Contributions	395,972	139,168	256,804	
Total Program Revenues	3,653,599	2,825,890	827,709	
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	6,350,503	5,723,778	626,725	
Intergovernmental	12,071,409	12,352,546	(281,137)	
Investment Earnings	124,625	166,829	(42,204)	
Miscellaneous	129,838	21,340	108,498	
Total General Revenues	18,676,375	18,264,493	411,882	
Total Revenues	\$22,329,974	\$21,090,383	\$1,239,591	
Program Expenses				
Current:				
Instruction	13,947,959	11,870,079	2,077,880	
Support Services	6,805,555	6,916,699	(111,144)	
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	658,787	582,264	76,523	
Extracurricular Activities	411,591	521,453	(109,862)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	64,372	58,600	5,772	
Total Program Expenses	21,888,264	19,949,095	1,939,169	
Change in Net Position	441,710	1,141,288	(699,578)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	11,563,595	10,422,307	1,141,288	
Net Position End of Year	\$12,005,305	\$11,563,595	\$441,710	

 Table 2

 Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

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

Thus the District's dependence upon property taxes is hampered by a lack of revenue growth so it must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 28 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Conneaut Area City School District in fiscal year 2020 versus 27 percent in fiscal year 2019 and 25 percent in fiscal year 2018. Calendar year 2014 was a reappraisal year for the District and historically the District could count on a 20 percent increase in assessed valuations. Due to the current housing market only a 3.6 percent increase in assessed valuations was realized with this appraisal. Calendar year 2011 was an update year so assessed values were reevaluated once again. The District has not gone to the community for a continuing operating levy since 1991. The District successfully passed a 5 year, 6.9 mill emergency levy in November 2000. Since the expiration of the emergency levy, the District successfully appealed to the community for a five-year, 5.0 mill emergency levy that will yield \$1,029,652 in tax collections for years 2018 thru 2022.

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

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2020 compared to 2019.

	2020		20	19
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Instruction	\$13,947,959	\$12,140,815	\$11,870,079	\$10,069,561
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,438,728	785,946	1,577,902	1,485,063
Board of Education,				
Administration and Fiscal	2,353,917	2,275,182	1,883,978	1,799,592
Operation and Maintenance				
of Plant	1,856,018	1,856,018	1,844,309	1,844,309
Pupil Transportation	816,056	809,104	1,284,824	1,284,824
Central	340,836	340,836	325,686	325,686
Operation of Non-				
Instructional/Food Services	658,787	33,980	582,264	(14,737)
Extracurricular Activities	411,591	(71,588)	521,453	270,307
Interest and Fiscal Charges	64,372	64,372	58,600	58,600
Total Expenses	\$21,888,264	\$18,234,665	\$19,949,095	\$17,123,205

Table 3 - Total and Net Cost of Program Services

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

The District's Funds

Information about the District's major funds starts on the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$22,294,749 and expenditures of \$20,534,989, excluding other financing sources and uses. The District's funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,154,727, which is 33 percent higher than last year's total of \$5,394,967. The increase in revenue and overall decrease in expenditures were the main factors in the overall increase in fund balances of the District this fiscal year.

General Fund The general fund balance increased \$1,258,844 during fiscal year 2020, an increase of 38 percent from the previous fiscal year, in large part due to the increase in property tax receipts of \$621,647. Instruction expenses decreased slightly and overall expenses decreased \$414,092.

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund balance decreased 15 percent as expenditures outpaced revenues by \$193,463.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2020, the District amended its general fund revenue budget as needed. Actual revenues excluding other financing sources, were \$610,359 less than the original certification.

Actual expenditures, excluding other financing uses, were \$1,657,920 less than final appropriations due mainly to a conservative budgeting approach and the diligence of management to keep costs low while still providing the services the School District citizens expect. The District uses a site based budgeting system designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. Building principals are given a per pupil allocation for textbooks, instructional materials and equipment.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Obligations

Capital Assets Table 4 shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to fiscal year 2019:

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

	2020	2019
Land	\$1,020,916	\$1,020,916
Construction in Progress	0	443,030
Land Improvements	1,324,616	1,261,425
Buildings and Improvements	23,604,430	24,578,652
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	997,995	863,155
Vehicles	476,159	355,276
Total	\$27,424,116	\$28,522,454

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,098,338 is due to current year depreciation of \$1,853,625 exceeding capital outlays of \$755,287.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

Ohio law requires school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements. For fiscal year 2020, this set aside amounted to \$290,432. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District capital assets and Note 19 for additional information regarding required set-asides.

Long-Term Obligations

Table 5 summarizes the District's outstanding debt for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019:

Outstanding Long-Term Obligations				
_	2020	2019	Change	
Classroom Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds-2017	\$1,655,000	\$2,050,000	\$395,000	
School Improvement Bonds - 2018	215,000	215,000	0	
Energy Conservation Term Bonds	690,000	805,000	115,000	
Compensated Absences	1,368,546	1,155,280	(213,266)	
Net Pension Liability	18,601,544	18,813,526	211,982	
Net OPEB Liability	1,753,751	1,972,498	218,747	
Totals	\$24,283,841	\$25,011,304	\$727,463	

(Table 5)

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

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

Challenges and Opportunities

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

The District is not without its share of challenges. The need for additional funds for operations is seen as the newest challenge for the District the last couple fiscal years. The passage of a five (5) year Emergency Levy in May of 2017 demonstrates community support but the District continues to consider the value that each expenditure will provide. Another example is seen in low interest rates being very good for issuing debt, but not attractive for maintaining investment revenues. This is evident from the very small amount of interest revenue during fiscal year 2020. And finally, actions of local and state governments continue to impact the District. Like many school districts in the State of Ohio, the District remains vigilant to financially meet the academic needs of all of the students as well as remain cost efficient in its operations.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Intergovernmental Receivable6Property Taxes Receivable6Materials and Supplies Inventory1Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset1Nondepreciable Capital Assets1	,741,720 37,283 ,265,108 33,001 ,086,928 ,020,916 ,403,200 ,588,156
Intergovernmental Receivable6Property Taxes Receivable6Materials and Supplies Inventory1Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset1Nondepreciable Capital Assets1	37,283 ,265,108 33,001 ,086,928 ,020,916 ,403,200
Property Taxes Receivable6Materials and Supplies Inventory1Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset1Nondepreciable Capital Assets1	,265,108 33,001 ,086,928 ,020,916 ,403,200
Materials and Supplies InventoryNet Other Postemployment Benefits Asset1Nondepreciable Capital Assets1	33,001 ,086,928 ,020,916 ,403,200
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset1Nondepreciable Capital Assets1	,086,928 ,020,916 ,403,200
Nondepreciable Capital Assets 1,	,020,916 ,403,200
	,403,200
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 26,	
	,588,156
Total Assets 42,	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension 3,	,793,584
Other Postemployment Benefits	313,956
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 4,	,107,540
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	58,882
-	,458,863
Intergovernmental Payable	458,195
Notes Payable	40,000
Accrued Interest Payable	5,152
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	663,240
Due In More Than One Year:	
•	,601,544
	,753,751
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year 3,	,265,306
Total Liabilities 26	,304,933
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes 4	,446,460
	,807,193
Other Postemployment Benefits 2,	,131,805
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,	,385,458
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets 24,	,864,116
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	467,344
Debt Service 1,	,074,469
Other Purposes 1,	,055,836
Unrestricted (Deficit) (15,	,456,460)
Total Net Position \$12	,005,305

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Flogram Revenues		Net Position
-	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$9,230,035	\$299,713	\$203,660	\$0	(\$8,726,662)
Special	3,420,328	128,779	1,174,903	0	(2,116,646)
Vocational	105,393	0	0	0	(105,393)
Other	1,192,203	0	89	0	(1,192,114)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,220,705	0	599,276	0	(621,429)
Instructional Staff	218,023	0	53,506	0	(164,517)
Board of Education	18,817	0	0	0	(18,817)
Administration	1,808,049	0	78,735	0	(1,729,314)
Fiscal	527,051	0	0	0	(527,051)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,856,018	0	0	0	(1,856,018)
Pupil Transportation	816,056	0	6,952	0	(809,104)
Central	340,836	0	0	0	(340,836)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	658,787	70,331	554,476	0	(33,980)
Extracurricular Activities	411,591	82,971	4,236	395,972	71,588
Interest and Fiscal Charges	64,372	0	0	0	(64,372)
Total Governmental Activities	\$21,888,264	\$581,794	\$2,675,833	\$395,972	(18,234,665)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	5,803,686
Debt Service	209,925
Capital Outlay	252,669
Other Purposes	84,223
Grants and Entitlements not	
Restricted to Specific Programs	12,071,409
Investment Earnings	124,625
Miscellaneous	129,838
Total General Revenues	18,676,375
Change in Net Position	441,710
Net Position Beginning of Year	11,563,595
Net Position End of Year	\$12,005,305

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,511,708	\$1,017,531	\$1,897,655	\$7,426,894
Restricted Assets:	\$4,511,108	\$1,017,001	\$1,001,000	\$1,420,034
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	314,826	314,826
Interfund Receivable	609,494	0	0	609,494
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,646	0	34,637	37,283
Property Taxes Receivable	5,709,182	227,774	328,152	6,265,108
Materials and Supplies Inventory	33,001	0	0	33,001
Total Assets	\$10,866,031	\$1,245,305	\$2,575,270	\$14,686,606
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$57,619	\$0	\$1,263	\$58,882
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,336,572	0	122,291	1,458,863
Intergovernmental Payable	419,767	0	38,428	458,195
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	300	300
Interfund Payable	0	0	609,494	609,494
Note Payable	0	0	40,000	40,000
Total Liabilities	1,813,958	0	811,776	2,625,734
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	4,049,349	165,984	231,127	4,446,460
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	387,602	14,877	22,569	425,048
Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental	0	0	34,637	34,637
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,436,951	180,861	288,333	4,906,145
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	33,001	0	0	33,001
Restricted	0	1,064,444	1,678,699	2,743,143
Committed	81,041	0	0	81,041
Assigned	1,362,513	0	0	1,362,513
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,138,567	0	(203,538)	2,935,029
Total Fund Balances	4,615,122	1,064,444	1,475,161	7,154,727
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$10,866,031	\$1,245,305	\$2,575,270	\$14,686,606

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$7,154,727
Amounts reported for governmental acti statement of net position are different i		
Capital assets used in governmental activ resources and therefore are not reporte		27,424,116
Other long-term assets are not available t period expenditures and therefore are revenue in the funds:	1)	
Delinquent Property Taxes	425,048	
Grants	34,637	
Total		459,685
The net pension and OPEB liabilities (asse in the current period and, therefore, are Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total	· · · ·	(19,099,825)
In the statement of activities, interest is ac general obligation bonds and notes, wh funds, an interest expenditure is reporte	ereas in governmental	(4,852)
Long-term liabilities are not due and paya period and therefore are not reported in General Obligation Bonds Energy Conservation Bond Compensated Absences		
Total		(3,928,546)
10(4)		(0,020,040)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$12,005,305

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Other	Total
	a 1	Bond	Governmental	Governmental
B	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Revenues Property Taxes	¢E 002 146	¢200.025	\$226 Q11	¢6 240 015
Tuition and Fees	\$5,803,146	\$209,925 0	\$336,844 0	\$6,349,915
Interest	439,738	0	-	439,738
	122,759 0	0	1,866	124,625
Charges for Services Extracurricular Activities	0	0	70,331	70,331
Contributions and Donations	-	0	71,725	71,725
	4,236	-	394,454	398,690
Intergovernmental	11,946,819	27,700	2,735,368	14,709,887
Miscellaneous	129,082	0	756	129,838
Total Revenues	18,445,780	237,625	3,611,344	22,294,749
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,097,224	0	270,827	7,368,051
Special	2,092,904	0	1,202,544	3,295,448
Vocational	99,199	0	0	99,199
Other	1,192,107	0	96	1,192,203
Support Services:	_,,	-		-,,
Pupils	946,393	0	237,560	1,183,953
Instructional Staff	194,784	0	60,755	255,539
Board of Education	18,817	0	0	18,817
Administration	1,673,165	0	82,367	1,755,532
Fiscal	507,145	4,531	7,212	518,888
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,594,944	0	171,620	1,766,564
Pupil Transportation	853,564	0	47,288	900,852
Central	314,944	0	0	314,944
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	0	0	601,073	601,073
Extracurricular Activities	276,027	0	82,385	358,412
Capital Outlay	189,668	0	140,199	329,867
Debt Service:				,
Principal Retirement	115,000	395,000	0	510,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	20,051	31,557	14,039	65,647
Total Expenditures	17,185,936	431,088	2,917,965	20,534,989
-		(100, 100)	i	i
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,259,844	(193,463)	693,379	1,759,760
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-		
Transfers In	0	0	1,000	1,000
Transfers Out	(1,000)	0	0	(1,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,000)	0	1,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,258,844	(193,463)	694,379	1,759,760
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,356,278	1,257,907	780,782	5,394,967
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,615,122	\$1,064,444	\$1,475,161	\$7,154,727

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlay in the current period. (1,833,682) Total (1,098,339) Total (2,098,176) (2,398,176) (0,092 (3,398,176) (3,398,17	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental F	unds	\$1,759,760
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of hose assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the anomulo by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. 755,287 Current Year Depreciation (1,698,389) Total (1,098,338) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 588 Property Taxes 588 Intergovernmental Grants 34,697 Total 35,225 Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but he repayment reduces the long-term labilities in the statement of net position. \$10,000 Some expendentifue outrust fundancial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of activities do not require the use of current financing) are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of activities appension (2,396,176) (PEB 1,456,506 OFEB 34,526 1,491,034 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability (assu) are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (2,043,980) Some expenses reported i	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay Total (1,098,338) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes 588 Intergovernmental Grants 34,637 Total 35,225 Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. \$10,000 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, Accrued Interest on Bonds & Loans 1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 1,456,508 OPEB 34,526 Total 1,491,034 Except for amounts as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the not pension/OPEB liability (asset) are reported as pension/OPEB expenses in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require to use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (2,043,960) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (213,266) Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities 5	statement of activities are different because		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay 765,287 Current Year Depreciation (1,685,625) Total (1,098,338) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes 588 Intergovernmental Grants 34,637 Total S2,225 Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 510,000 Some exponess reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accent Interest on Bonds & Loans 1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these anounts as deferred outflows. Pension 1,456,508 OPEB 34,529 Total 1,491,034 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) are reported as pension/OPEB exponse in the statement of activities, be pension (2,396,176) OPEB 32,190 Total (2,043,800) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (213,286) Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities Such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (213,286)	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure	es.	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay 755,287 Current Year Depreciation (1,683,625) Total (1,088,380) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current (1,088,381) Property Taxes 588 Intergovennest are not reported as revenues in the funds. S88 Property Taxes 588 Intergovernmental Crants 34,637 Total 35,225 Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term labilities in the statement of net position. \$10,000 Some expenses reported in the statement of net position \$10,000 Some expenses reported in the statement of net position require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outbows. 1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB iability (asset) are reported as pension/OPEE expense in the statement of activities. 1,491,034 Exceept for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB iability (asset) ar			
exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay 755,287 Current Year Depreciation (1,853,625) Total (1,098,338) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes 588 Intergovernmental Grants 34,637 Total 35,225 Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 510,000 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Bonds & Loans 1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred unflows. Pension 1,456,508 OPEB 34,526 Total 1,491,034 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds; (2,043,860) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (213,266) Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			
Capital Outlay 755,287 Current Year Depreciation (1,853,625) Total (1,098,338) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 588 Property Taxes 588 Intergovernmental Grants 34,637 Total 35,225 Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. \$10,000 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but the repayment of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 1,456,503 1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. 1,491,034 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. (2,043,800) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensied absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (213,266) Total (213,266)		reclation	
Current Year Depreciation (1.653,625) Total (1,098,336) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes 588 httergovernmental Grants 588 httergovernmental Grants 582 Total 35,225 Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 510,000 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Bonds & Loans 1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred unflows. POEB 1,456,508 34,526 Total 1,491,034 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (2,043,980) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (213,266) Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$441,710		755.287	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 588 Property Taxes 34,037 Total 35,225 Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 510,000 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, buewers, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,456,508 Pension 1,486,508 1,491,034 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the presion/OPEB iability (ased) are reported as pension/OPEE expenses in the statement of activities. 1,491,034 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the restormental funds, however, the statement of activities. 2,396,176) OPEB 382,196 362,196 Total (2,043,980) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensate absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (213,266)		,	
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Property Taxes 588 Intergovernmental Grants 34,637 Total 35,225 Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. \$10,000 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. \$1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 1,456,508 \$1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 1,456,508 \$1,456,508 OPEB 1,456,508 \$1,491,034 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) are reported as pension/OPEB expenses in the statement of activities. \$2,396,176) OPEB 352,196 \$32,196 Total (2,043,960) \$352,196 Total (2,043,960) \$352,196 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. \$(2,349,60) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resou	-		
Intergovernmental Grants 34,637 Total 35,225 Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 510,000 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,456,508 Pension 1,456,508 34,526 Total 1,491,034 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension / OPEB liability (asset) are reported as pension / 0.2,396,176) 352,196 Total (2,043,980) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (2,043,980) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (213,266) Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$441,710			
Total 35,225 Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. \$10,000 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,456,508 Pension 1,456,508 34,526 Total 1,491,034 1,491,034 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (2,043,980) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (213,266) Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$441,710			
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. \$10,000 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Bonds & Loans 1,275 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 1,456,508 34,526 1,491,034 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB 1,491,034 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (2,043,980) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (213,266) Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$441,710	intergoverninental Grants	04,001	
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$441,710		es	
	in governmental funds.		(213,266)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$441,710
······································	See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$5,211,979	\$5,291,700	\$5,284,033	(\$7,667)
Tuition and Fees	431,091	512,757	437,051	(75,706)
Interest	121,085	165,000	122,759	(42,241)
Intergovernmental	11,864,469	12,703,993	12,028,493	(675,500)
Miscellaneous	191,606	3,500	194,255	190,755
Total Revenues	17,820,230	18,676,950	18,066,591	(610,359)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,159,039	7,193,924	7,160,669	33,255
Special	2,127,699	2,135,858	2,124,326	11,532
Vocational	125,885	126,368	101,185	25,183
Other	1,673,166	1,679,582	1,235,472	444,110
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,253,039	1,257,844	952,893	304,951
Instructional Staff	203,356	204,136	214,293	(10,157)
Board of Education Administration	32,017	32,140	19,317	12,823
Fiscal	1,757,570	1,764,309	1,690,535	73,774
	513,660	515,630	514,517	1,113
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,141,784	2,149,997	1,665,193	484,804 110,048
Pupil Transportation Central	1,007,473 663,221	1,011,336 665,764	901,288 550,708	115,056
Extracurricular Activities	346,406	347,732	311,003	36,729
Debt Service:	540,400	041,102	511,005	00,120
Principal Retirement	115,000	115,000	115,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	34,178	34,750	20,051	14,699
-				
Total Expenditures	19,153,493	19,234,370	17,576,450	1,657,920
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,333,263)	(557,420)	490,141	1,047,561
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	75,000	75,000	93,482	18,482
Advances In	229,000	229,000	228,424	(576)
Advances Out	(200,000)	(233,221)	(606,562)	(373,341)
Transfers Out	(95,000)	(86,739)	(26,000)	60,739
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,000	(15,960)	(310,656)	(294,696)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,324,263)	(573,380)	179,485	752,865
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,738,141	3,738,141	3,738,141	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	249,333	249,333	249,333	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,663,211	\$3,414,094	\$4,166,959	\$752,865

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Current Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$81,799	\$56,404
Current Liabilities Due to Students	0	\$56,404
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$81,799	

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County, Ohio

Statement of Changes in Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Scholarship
Additions	
Interest	\$1,382
Deductions	
Scholarships Awarded	750
Change in Net Desition	632
Change in Net Position	034
Net Position Beginning of Year	81,167
Net Position End of Year	\$81,799

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The District was established in 1962 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 58 square miles. It is located in Ashtabula County. It is staffed by 83 non-certified employees and 118 certified full-time teaching and administrative personnel who provide services to 1,669 students and other community members. The District currently operates four instructional buildings, a maintenance building, athletic complex and a bus garage.

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide of statement of net position (see Notes 12 and 13).

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business days(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$122,759, which includes \$50,982 assigned from other District funds.

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

G. Inventory

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Internal Activity

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

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

P. Estimates

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

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The District evaluated implementing these certain GASB pronouncements based on the guidance in GASB 95.

For fiscal year 2020, the District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interest—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61" and *Implementation Guide No. 2018-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2020 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interest - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61, aims to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.

Note 4 – Fund Deficits

Fund balances at June 30, 2020 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	Deficit
Early Childhood Education	\$27,602
Miscellaneous State Grants	32,879
IDEA Part B	37,153
Title I Fund	88,014
Early Childhood Special Education	2,014
Title II-A	11,842
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	4,034

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

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance		
GAAP Basis	\$1,258,844	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(310,194)	
Advances In	228,424	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(208,949)	
Net Adjustment for Funds Budgeted as Special Revenue	24,487	
Advances Out	(606,562)	
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(206,565)	
Budget Basis	\$179,485	
-		

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At June 30th, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$641,565, while \$346,124 of the District's bank balance of \$1,129,477 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had STAR Ohio as the only investment with an amount of \$7,238,358 and an average maturity less than six months.

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

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the account it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2020, STAR Ohio represented 100 percent of all District investments.

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

Agency funds

Total

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, 2020:

Cash and Investments per Note Disclosure	<u>.</u>
Carrying amount of deposits	\$641,565
Investments	7,238,358
Total	\$7,879,923
Cash and Investments per Statement of Ne	t Position
Governmental activities	\$7,741,720
Private-purpose trust funds	81,799

56,404 \$7,879,923

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 7 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2020 represent collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019 and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Ashtabula County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$1,272,231 in the general fund, \$46,913 in the bond retirement fund, \$55,842 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$18,614 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$753,118 in the general fund, \$28,982 in the bond retirement fund, \$32,830 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$10,943 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2020 taxes were collected are:

	2019 Second Half Collections		2020 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$207,154,540	95.2%	\$207,168,010	94.8%
Public Utility Personal	10,526,360	4.8%	11,415,740	5.2%
	\$217,680,900	100.0%	\$218,583,750	100.0%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed v	valuation \$36	.39	\$44.29)

Note 8 – Fund Balances

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

		Bond	Nonmajor	
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Governmental	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$33,001	\$0	\$0	\$33,001
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	0	0	60,613	60,613
College Scholarships	0	0	61,920	61,920
Technology Improvements	0	0	314,826	314,826
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	400,759	400,759
Other Grants	0	0	3,600	3,600
Student Wellness	0	0	372,288	372,288
Debt Service Payments	0	1,064,444	0	1,064,444
Capital Improvements	0	0	450,417	450,417
Other Purposes	0	0	14,276	14,276
Total Restricted	0	1,064,444	1,678,699	2,743,143
Committed to				
Employee Retirements	81,041	0	0	81,041
Assigned to				
Other Purposes	57,143	0	0	57,143
Encumbrances	148,946	0	0	148,946
Subsequent Year Appropriations	1,156,424	0	0	1,156,424
Total Assigned	1,362,513	0	0	1,362,513
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,138,567	0	(203,538)	2,935,029
Total Fund Balances	\$4,615,122	\$1,064,444	\$1,475,161	\$7,154,727

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 9 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of accounts, taxes and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

General Fund:	
Medicaid Reimbursement	\$2,646
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Public School Preschool Grant	34,637
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$37,283

Note 10 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for certified employees is 315 days, and for classified employees it is 320 days. For all employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Any employee receiving retirement severance pay is entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to 70 days for classified employees and for certified employees.

Insurance

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

Health Insurance Benefits

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

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 11 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2020
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	0/00/2010		Deletions	0,00,000
Land	\$1,020,916	\$0	\$0	\$1,020,916
Construction in Progress	443,030	136,462	(579,492)	0
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	1,463,946	136,462	(579,492)	1,020,916
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,848,697	215,000	0	3,063,697
Buildings and Improvements	47,276,190	364,492	0	47,640,682
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	3,381,041	365,532	0	3,746,573
Vehicles	1,980,673	253,293	0	2,233,966
Textbooks	1,107,757	0	0	1,107,757
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	56,594,358	1,198,317	0	57,792,675
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,587,272)	(151,809)	0	(1,739,081)
Building and Improvements	(22,697,538)	(1,338,714)	0	(24,036,252)
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	(2,517,886)	(230,692)	0	(2,748,578)
Vehicles	(1,625,397)	(132,410)	0	(1,757,807)
Textbooks	(1,107,757)	0	0	(1,107,757)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(29,535,850)	(1,853,625) *	0	(31,389,475)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	27,058,508	(655,308)	0	26,403,200
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$28,522,454	(\$518,846)	(\$579,492)	\$27,424,116

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,448,347
Special	7,602
Vocational	2,039
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,293
Instructional Staff	110,836
Administration	1,945
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	41,527
Pupil Transportation	138,817
Central	17,587
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Service:	30,672
Extracurricular Activities	52,960
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,853,625

Note 12 – Defined Benefits Pension Plans

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

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> 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, 2019, 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.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2020, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$346,393 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$207,156 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

C. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. 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 is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied 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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2020 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2020, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,110,115 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$184,284 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's 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	0.07031120%	0.06724958%	
Current Measurement Date	0.06833650%	0.06562625%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00197470%	-0.00162333%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,088,693	\$14,512,851	\$18,601,544
Pension Expense	\$481,575	\$1,914,601	\$2,396,176

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, 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	\$103,679	\$118,159	\$221,838
Change of Assumptions	0	1,704,815	1,704,815
Change in Proportionate Share	0	410,423	410,423
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	346,393	1,110,115	1,456,508
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$450,072	\$3,343,512	\$3,793,584
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$62,822	\$62,822
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	52,484	709,312	761,796
Change in Proportionate Share	140,146	842,429	982,575
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$192,630	\$1,614,563	\$1,807,193

\$1,456,508 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, 2021. 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:			
2021	(\$3,357)	\$832,235	\$828,878
2022	(111,867)	119,201	7,334
2023	(3,493)	(358,355)	(361,848)
2024	29,766	25,753	55,519
Total _	(\$88,951)	\$618,834	\$529,883

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.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2019, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 Percent Net of Investment Expense, Including Inflation
COLA or Ad hoc COLA	2.50 Percent
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation	3.50 Percent to 18.20 Percent
Wage Inflation	3.00 Percent

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Cash	1.00 %	6 0.50	%
U.S. Stocks	22.50	4.75	
Non-U.S. Stocks	22.50	7.00	
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50	
Private Equity	10.00	8.00	
Real Assets	15.00	5.00	
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00	
Total	100.00 %	6	

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,729,720	\$4,088,693	\$2,712,486

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 Percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 Percent at Age 20 to 2.50 Percent at Age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 Percent, Net of Investment Expenses, Including Inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 Percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 Percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 Percent, Effective July 1, 2017

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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	_%

*Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding July 1, 2019.

**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, 2019. 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, 2019. 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, 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% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
District's Proportionate Share of the	A A1 AAA A1 A	A 14 B 10 OB 1	* ~ ~ <i>· · ·</i> ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
Net Pension Liability	\$21,208,915	\$14,512,851	\$8,844,290

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, 2020, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, no allocation 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 2020, this amount was \$19,600. 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 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$34,526.

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 \$34,526 for fiscal year 2020, all of which was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.07109970%	0.06724958%	
Current Measurement Date	0.06973750%	0.06562650%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00136220%	-0.00162308%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,753,751	(\$1,086,928)	\$666,823
OPEB Expense	\$14,926	(\$367,122)	(\$352,196)

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$25,743	\$98,537	\$124,280
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,211	0	4,211
Change of Assumptions	128,092	22,847	150,939
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	34,526	0	34,526
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$192,572	\$121,384	\$313,956
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$385,287	\$55,299	\$440,586
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	68,267	68,267
Change of Assumptions	98,274	1,191,691	1,289,965
Change in Proportionate Share	166,594	166,393	332,987
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$650,155	\$1,481,650	\$2,131,805

\$34,526 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, 2021. 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:				
2021	(\$137,785)	(\$293,807)	(\$431,592)	
2022	(87,818)	(293,807)	(381,625)	
2023	(102,146)	(266,446)	(368,592)	
2024	(80,509)	(256,851)	(337,360)	
2025	(61,326)	(250,922)	(312,248)	
Thereafter _	(22,525)	1,567	(20,958)	
Total	(\$492,109)	(\$1,360,266)	(\$1,852,375)	

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.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation Investment Rate of Return	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.22 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	-
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70 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 1.50 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2029. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

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 (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.0% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.22%)	(3.22%)	(4.22%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$2,128,722	\$1,753,751	\$1,455,606
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
	(6.0 %	Rate (7.0%	(8.0 %
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.75 %)	to 4.75 %)	to 5.75 %)
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,405,110	\$1,753,751	\$2,216,314

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, 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
Health Care Cost Trends:	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	9.62 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, 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, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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 13.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2019.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, 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
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$927,477	\$1,086,928	\$1,220,990
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	\$1,232,527	\$1,086,928	\$908,605

Note 14 – Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/19	Additions	Deductions/ Refunded	Principal Outstanding 6/30/20	Amounts due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2017 Classroom Facilities Improvement					
Refunding Bonds	\$2,050,000	\$0	(\$395,000)	\$1,655,000	\$405,000
2018 School Improvement Bonds	215,000	0	0	215,000	41,245
Energy Conservation					
Improvement Bonds	805,000	0	(115,000)	690,000	115,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,070,000	0	(510,000)	2,560,000	561,245
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	1,155,280	304,218	(90,952)	1,368,546	101,995
Total Before Net Pension & OPEB Liability	4,225,280	304,218	(600,952)	3,928,546	663,240
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	14,786,673	0	(273,822)	14,512,851	0
SERS	4,026,853	61,840	0	4,088,693	0
Total Net Pension Liability	18,813,526	61,840	(273,822)	18,601,544	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	1,972,498	0	(218,747)	1,753,751	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$25,011,304	\$366,058	(\$1,093,521)	\$24,283,841	\$663,240

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

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

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

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

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Year	Amount
2020	\$115,000
2021	115,000
2022	115,000
2023	115,000
2024	115,000
2025	115,000
	\$690,000

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$690,000) will mature at the stated maturity on December 1, 2025.

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

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$18,176,982 with an unvoted debt margin of \$218,584 at June 30, 2020.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds follow:

Fiscal		Classroom Facilities School Improvement efunding Bonds - 2017 Bonds - 2018		Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$405,000	\$25,654	\$41,245	\$9,571	\$115,000	\$32,574
2022	410,000	19,030	84,945	6,873	115,000	26,651
2023	415,000	11,810	88,810	3,008	115,000	20,729
2024	425,000	4,038	0	0	115,000	14,807
2025	0	0	0	0	115,000	8,884
2026	0	0	0	0	115,000	2,961
Total	\$1,655,000	\$60,532	\$215,000	\$19,452	\$690,000	\$106,606

Note 16 - Note Debt

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

	Balance at			Balance at
	06/30/19	Increases	Decreases	06/30/20
School Improvement Notes - Series 2018	\$120,000	\$0	(\$80,000)	\$40,000

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Principal and interest requirements to retire the notes outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	School Improvement Notes			
	Series 2018			
Fiscal year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$40,000	\$900		

Note 17 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

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

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

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

Employee Medical Benefits

The District participates in the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, a shared risk pool (Note 17) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. Certified employees pay monthly premiums in the amount of \$192 for family and \$74 for single coverage. Classified employees pay monthly premiums of \$87 for family and \$34 for single benefits.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 18 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center The Ashtabula County Career & Technical Center (A-Tech) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The A-Tech is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating School Districts' elected boards. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District did not make any contributions in fiscal year 2020. Financial information can be obtained from Lindsey Elly, Treasurer at Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center, 1565 State Route 167, Jefferson, Ohio 44047.

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

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

Note 19 – Set Asides

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	290,432
Qualifying Disbursements	0
Current Year Offsets	(403,050)
Total	(\$112,618)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to	
Future Fiscal Years	\$0

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Note 20 – Contingencies

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending at June 30, 2020, which would have a significant effect on the financial statements.

C. School District Foundation

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. The final adjustment was not material and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 21 – Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2020, the District provides tax abatements through an Enterprise Zone (Ezone). This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

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

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 22 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either Federal or State, cannot be estimated.

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06833650%	0.07031120%	0.07657510%	0.07689960%	0.07448520%	0.07333000%	0.07333000%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,088,693	\$4,026,853	\$4,575,193	\$5,628,341	\$4,250,198	\$3,711,190	\$4,360,700
School District's Employee Payroll	\$2,338,080	\$2,296,193	\$2,533,957	\$2,426,614	\$2,263,407	\$2,113,403	\$2,030,394
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	174.87%	175.37%	180.56%	231.94%	187.78%	175.60%	214.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06562625%	0.06724958%	0.07253782%	0.06904085%	0.06927763%	0.07015721%	0.07015721%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$14,512,851	\$14,786,673	\$17,231,515	\$23,110,054	\$19,146,311	\$17,064,661	\$20,327,313
School District's Employee Payroll	\$7,762,479	\$7,645,143	\$7,974,643	\$7,364,580	\$7,168,129	\$7,323,310	\$7,397,112
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	186.96%	193.41%	216.08%	313.80%	267.10%	233.02%	274.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Pension Contribution (1)	\$346,393	\$315,641	\$321,467	\$354,754
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$346,393)	(\$315,641)	(\$321,467)	(\$354,754)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$2,474,236	\$2,338,080	\$2,296,193	\$2,533,957
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%
(1) includes surcharge				

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

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$339,726	\$298,317	\$292,918	\$281,007	\$279,485	\$265,541
(\$339,726)	(\$298,317)	(\$292,918)	(\$281,007)	(\$279,485)	(\$265,541)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,426,614	\$2,263,407	\$2,113,403	\$2,030,394	\$2,077,955	\$2,112,498
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$1,110,115	\$1,086,747	\$1,070,320	\$1,116,450
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,110,115)	(\$1,086,747)	(\$1,070,320)	(\$1,116,450)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$7,929,393	\$7,762,479	\$7,645,143	\$7,974,643
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$1,031,041	\$1,003,538	\$951,900	\$961,625	\$1,126,970	\$1,143,840
(\$1,031,041)	(\$1,003,538)	(\$951,900)	(\$961,625)	(\$1,126,970)	(\$1,143,840)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,364,580	\$7,168,129	\$7,323,310	\$7,397,112	\$8,669,000	\$8,798,769
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06973750%	0.07109970%	0.07757150%	0.07757150%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,753,751	\$1,972,498	\$2,081,815	\$2,211,075
School District's Employee Payroll	\$2,338,080	\$2,296,193	\$2,533,957	\$2,426,614
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	75.01%	85.90%	82.16%	91.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Ashtabula County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS)

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.06562650%	0.06724958%	0.07253782%	0.07253782%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,086,928)	(\$1,080,632)	\$2,830,158	\$3,879,341
School District's Employee Payroll	\$7,762,479	\$7,645,143	\$7,974,643	\$7,364,580
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	-14.00%	-14.13%	35.49%	52.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	174.74%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required OPEB Contributions	\$34,526	\$52,878	\$37,385	\$41,656
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$34,526)	(\$52,878)	(\$37,385)	(\$41,656)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$2,474,236	\$2,338,080	\$2,296,193	\$2,533,957
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	1.40%	2.26%	1.63%	1.64%

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

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$38,599	\$61,965	\$39,511	\$34,151	\$59,588	\$49,241
(\$38,599)	(\$61,965)	(\$39,511)	(\$34,151)	(\$59,588)	(\$49,241)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,426,614	\$2,263,407	\$2,113,403	\$2,030,394	\$2,077,955	\$2,112,498
1.59%	2.74%	1.87%	1.68%	2.87%	2.33%

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County, Ohio

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required OPEB Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$7,929,393	\$7,762,479	\$7,645,143	\$7,974,643
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$0	\$0	\$73,233	\$73,971	\$86,690	\$87,988
\$0	\$0	(\$73,233)	(\$73,971)	(\$86,690)	(\$87,988)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,364,580	\$7,168,129	\$7,323,310	\$7,397,112	\$8,669,000	\$8,798,769
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended Iune 30. 2020

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 & 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 Investment	7.75 Percent Net of Investment
	Expense, Including Inflation	Expense, Including Inflation

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

	Fiscal Year 2018
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 Expenses, Including Inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 Percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 Percent, Effective July 1, 2017

	Fiscal Year 2017 & Prior
Inflation	2.75 Percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.25 Percent at Age 20 to 2.75 Percent at Age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 Percent, Net of Expenses, Including Inflation
Payroll Increases	3.50 Percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	2 Percent Simple applied as follows:
	For Members Retiring Before August 1, 2013
	3 percent per year.
	For Members retiring August 1, 2013 or later,
	2 percent COLA commences on 5th anniversary date

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended Iune 30. 2020

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality rates are based on RP-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 setback 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 2020	3.13 percent
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 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended Iune 30. 2020

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 10.553 2020 \$64,628 COVID-19 School Breakfast Program 10.555 2020 246,700 COVID-19 School Lunch Program 10.555 2020 246,700 COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2020 126,307 Non-Cash Food Commodities 10.556 2020 14,165 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 16.88 COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 14.277 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 598,333 598,333 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 2020 707,212 Sub-Total - Title I 2020 707,212 Sub-Total - Title I 84.010 2019 707,212 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.027 2019 5,122 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.027 2019 344,123 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.027 2019 346,152 Sub-Total - Special Educ	FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 10.553 2020 \$64,628 COVID-19 School Breakfast Program 10.553 2020 60,400 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2020 246,700 COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2020 126.307 Non-Cash Food Commodities 10.555 2020 14.637 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 1.688 COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 1.88 Sub-Total - Child Nutrition Cluster 554,056 554,056 554,056 Fresh Fruit/Vegetable Grant 10.582 2020 44,277 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 598,333 598,333 10 2019 75,965 V.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 84.010 2020 707,212 500 707,212 Sub-Total - Title I Special Education Cluster: 54,057 2019 5,122 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.173 2019 1,301 5,467 Sub-Total - Special Education	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
School Breakfast Program 10.553 2020 \$64,628 COVID-19 School Breakfast Program 10.553 2020 60,400 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2020 246,700 COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2020 126,307 Non-Cash Food Commodities 10.555 2020 14,898 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 1,688 COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 1,688 COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 1,688 Sub-Total - Child Nutrition Cluster 554,056 554,056 554,056 Fresh Fruit/Vegetable Grant 10.582 2020 44,277 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 598,333 598,333 508,333 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 84.010 2019 770,72,12 Sub-Total - Title I States - (IDEA Part B) 84.027 2019 5,122 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.173 2019 1,301 5,467 Sub-Total -	Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program 10.553 2020 \$64,628 COVID-19 School Breakfast Program 10.553 2020 60,400 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2020 246,700 COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2020 126,307 Non-Cash Food Commodities 10.555 2020 14,898 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 1,688 COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 1,688 COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 1,688 Sub-Total - Child Nutrition Cluster 554,056 554,056 554,056 Fresh Fruit/Vegetable Grant 10.582 2020 44,277 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 598,333 598,333 508,333 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 84.010 2019 770,72,12 Sub-Total - Title I States - (IDEA Part B) 84.027 2019 5,122 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.173 2019 1,301 5,467 Sub-Total -	Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program 10.555 2020 246.700 COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2020 126,307 Non-Cash Food Commodities 10.555 2020 54,165 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 1,698 COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 144,277 Sub-Total - Child Nutrition Cluster 554,056 596,333 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 598,333 598,333 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 707,212 707,212 Sub-Total - Title I 707,212 783,177 Special Education Cluster: 2020 384,128 Sub-Total - Title I 707,212 783,177 Special Education Cluster: 2020 384,128 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.027 2019 5,122 Sub-Total - Special Education 84,173 2019 389,250 Early Childhood Special Education 84,173 2020 5,467 Sub-Total - Special Education 84,358 2019 1,7698		10.553	2020	\$64,628
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2020 126.307 Non-Cash Food Commodities 10.555 2020 54,165 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 1.688 COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 1.688 Sub-Total - Child Nutrition Cluster 554,056 554,056 554,056 Fresh Fruit/Vegetable Grant 10.582 2020 44,277 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 598,333 598,333 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: 598,331 70,7212 Title I School Subsidy 84.010 2019 75,965 Sub-Total - Title I 763,177 783,177 Special Education Cluster: 2020 384,128 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.027 2019 5,122 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.173 2019 1,301 Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2019 1,467 Sub-Total - Special Education Cluster 396,018 30,002 33,002	COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	2020	60,400
Non-Cash Food Commodities 10.555 2020 54,165 Special Milk Program for Children 10.556 2020 188 Sub-Total - Child Nutrition Cluster 10.556 2020 188 Fresh Fruit/Vegetable Grant 10.582 2020 44,277 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 598,333 598,333 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: 598,333 75,965 Title I School Subsidy 84.010 2019 75,965 Sub-Total - Title I 2020 783,177 Special Education Cluster: 59ecial Education Cluster: 2020 384,128 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.027 2019 5,122 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.027 2020 384,128 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.173 2019 5,467 Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education 84.358 2019 1,698 Total - Special Education Cluster 396,018 33.002 5,467 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2020 33.002	•	10.555	2020	
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Sub-Total - Child Nutrition Cluster554,056Fresh Fruit/Vegetable Grant10.582202044,277Total U.S. Department of Agriculture598,333U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:598,333Title I School Subsidy84.010201975,965Sub-Total - Title I2020707,212Sub-Total - Title I84.02720195,122Sub-Total - Special Education84.0272020384,128Sub-Total - Special Education84.17320191,301Sub-Total - Special Education84.17320191,301Sub-Total - Special Education84.1732020364,128Sub-Total - Special Education84.1732020364,128Sub-Total - Special Education84.17320191,301Rural Education Cluster396,01833,0023,002Sub-Total - Special Education84.358201917,698Sub-Total - Rural Education84.36720208,872Sub-Total - Rural Education84.36720208,7480Sub-Total - Title II - Part A84.367202087,480Sub-Total - Title II - Part A96,35296,35296,352Striving Readers84.37120207,474Total U.S Department of Education1,333,7211,333,721				
Fresh Fruit/Vegetable Grant 10.582 2020 44,277 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 598,333 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 598,333 Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: 508,033 Title I School Subsidy 84.010 2019 75,965 Sub-Total - Title I 783,177 783,177 Special Education Cluster: 2020 707,212 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.027 2019 5,122 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.173 2019 5,467 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.173 2019 5,467 Sub-Total - Special Education Cluster 396,018 33,002 5,467 Sub-Total - Special Education Cluster 396,018 33,002 33,002 Rural Education Grant 84,358 2019 33,002 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84,357 2020 87,480 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84,367 2020 87,480 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84,367 2020 87,480 Sub-Total - Title II - Part A 84,367 2020 87,480 <t< td=""><td></td><td>10.556</td><td>2020</td><td></td></t<>		10.556	2020	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture598,333U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:598,333Title I School Subsidy84.0102019 202075,965 707,212Sub-Total - Title I84.0102020707,212 783,177Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States - (IDEA Part B)84.027 84.0272019 20205,122 384,128Sub-Total - Special Education84.173 84.1732019 20201,301 5,467Early Childhood Special Education84.173 84.1732019 20201,301 5,467Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education84.358 84.3582019 20201,6768Total - Special Education Cluster396,018Rural Education Grant84.358 84.3582019 202033,002 33,002Sub-Total - Rural Education84.367 84.3672019 20208,872 87,480Sub-Total - Title II - Part A84.367 96,3522000 87,4808,371 96,352Striving Readers84.371 202020207,474 1,333,721	Sub-Total - Child Nutrition Cluster			554,056
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:Title I School Subsidy84.010201975,965Sub-Total - Title I84.0102020707,212Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States - (IDEA Part B)84.02720195,122Sub-Total - Special Education84.0272020384,128Sub-Total - Special Education84.17320191,301Sub-Total - Special Education84.17320191,301Sub-Total - Special Education84.17320205,467Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education84.358201917,698Rural Education Grant84.358201917,698Rural Education Grant84.358202033,002Sub-Total - Rural Education84.36720198,872Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality84.36720198,872Sub-Total - Title II - Part A84.37120207,474Total U.S Department of Education1,333,7211,333,721	Fresh Fruit/Vegetable Grant	10.582	2020	44,277
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:Title I School Subsidy84.010201975,965Sub-Total - Title I2020707,212Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States - (IDEA Part B)84.02720195,122Sub-Total - Special Education84.0272020384,128Sub-Total - Special Education84.17320191,301Early Childhood Special Education84.17320205,467Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education84.35820191,698Rural Education Grant84.358201917,698Sub-Total - Rural Education84.367202033,002Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality84.36720198,872Sub-Total - Title II - Part A84.37120207,474Total U.S Department of Education1,333,7211,333,721	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			598,333
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:Title I School Subsidy84.010201975,965Sub-Total - Title I2020707,212Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States - (IDEA Part B)84.02720195,122Sub-Total - Special Education84.0272020384,128Sub-Total - Special Education84.17320191,301Early Childhood Special Education84.17320205,467Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education84.35820191,698Rural Education Grant84.358201917,698Sub-Total - Rural Education84.367202033,002Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality84.36720198,872Sub-Total - Title II - Part A84.37120207,474Total U.S Department of Education1,333,7211,333,721	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Sub-Total - Title I 84.010 2020 707,212 783,177 Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States - (IDEA Part B) 84.027 84.027 2019 2020 5,122 384,128 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.027 84.027 2019 2020 5,467 5,467 Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 84.173 2020 5,467 5,467 Sub-Total - Special Education Cluster 396,018 396,018 Rural Education Grant 84.358 84.358 2019 2020 17,698 33,002 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 50,700 2019 84.367 8,872 96,352 Striving Readers 84.371 2020 7,474 1,333,721				
Sub-Total - Title I 783,177 Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States - (IDEA Part B) 84.027 2019 5,122 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.027 2020 384,128 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.173 2019 1,301 Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2019 1,301 Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2020 5,467 Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2020 336,018 Rural Education Grant 84.358 2019 17,698 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2019 8,872 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2019 8,872 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2019 8,872 Sub-Total - Title II - Part A 84.367 2019 8,872 Striving Readers 84.371 2020 7,474 Total U.S Department of Education 1,333,721	Title I School Subsidy			
Special Education Grants to States - (IDEA Part B) 84.027 2019 5,122 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.027 2020 384,128 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.173 2019 1,301 Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2020 5,467 Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2020 5,467 Total - Special Education Cluster 396,018 33,002 33,002 Rural Education Grant 84.358 2019 17,698 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.358 2019 33,002 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2019 8,872 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2019 8,7480 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2019 8,72 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2020 87,480 Sub-Total - Title II - Part A 96,352 96,352 84.371 2020 7,474 Total U.S Department of Education 1,333,721 1,333,721 1,333,721	Sub-Total - Title I	84.010	2020	
Special Education Grants to States - (IDEA Part B) 84.027 2019 5,122 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.027 2020 384,128 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.173 2019 1,301 Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2020 5,467 Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2020 5,467 Total - Special Education Cluster 396,018 33,002 33,002 Rural Education Grant 84.358 2019 17,698 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.358 2019 33,002 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2019 8,872 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2019 8,7480 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2019 8,72 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2020 87,480 Sub-Total - Title II - Part A 96,352 96,352 84.371 2020 7,474 Total U.S Department of Education 1,333,721 1,333,721 1,333,721	Special Education Cluster:			
Sub-Total - Special Education 84.027 2020 384,128 Sub-Total - Special Education 84.173 2019 1,301 Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2020 5,467 Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2020 5,467 Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2020 5,467 Total - Special Education Cluster 396,018 396,018 Rural Education Grant 84.358 2019 17,698 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.358 2020 33,002 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2019 8,872 Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2020 87,480 Sub-Total - Title II - Part A 84.371 2020 7,474 Total U.S Department of Education 1,333,721 1,333,721		84 027	2019	5 122
Sub-Total - Special Education 389,250 Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2019 1,301 Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2020 5,467 Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education 6,768 396,018 Total - Special Education Cluster 396,018 339,002 Rural Education Grant 84.358 2019 17,698 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.358 2020 33,002 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2019 8,872 Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2020 87,480 Sub-Total - Title II - Part A 84.371 2020 7,474 Total U.S Department of Education 1,333,721 1,333,721				
Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2020 5,467 6,768 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 768 396,018 396,018 396,018 396,018 396,018 396,018 33,002 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022	Sub-Total - Special Education	01.027	2020	
Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education 84.173 2020 5,467 6,768 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 768 396,018 396,018 396,018 396,018 396,018 396,018 33,002 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022 33,022				
Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education6,768Total - Special Education Cluster396,018Rural Education Grant84.3582019Sub-Total - Rural Education17,698Sub-Total - Rural Education33,002Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality84.3672019Sub-Total - Title II - Part A84.3672020Striving Readers84.37120207,474Total U.S Department of Education1,333,721	Early Childhood Special Education			,
Total - Special Education Cluster 396,018 Rural Education Grant 84.358 2019 17,698 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.358 2020 33,002 Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2019 8,872 Sub-Total - Title II - Part A 84.367 2020 87,480 Striving Readers 84.371 2020 7,474 Total U.S Department of Education 1,333,721 1,333,721	Sub-Total - Early Childhood Special Education	84.173	2020	
Rural Education Grant 84.358 84.358 2019 2020 17,698 33,002 Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.367 2019 8,872 Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2019 8,872 Sub-Total - Title II - Part A 84.367 2020 8,872 Striving Readers 84.371 2020 7,474 Total U.S Department of Education 1,333,721				0,700
Sub-Total - Rural Education 84.358 2020 33,002 33,002 33,002 33,002 33,002 33,002 33,002 50,700 50,700 50,700 84.367 2019 8,872 8,872 84.367 2020 87,480 96,352 84.367 2020 87,480 96,352 84.371 2020 7,474 96,352 1,333,721 1,333,721	Total - Special Education Cluster			396,018
Sub-Total - Rural Education 50,700 Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2019 8,872 Sub-Total - Title II - Part A 84.367 2020 87,480 Striving Readers 84.371 2020 7,474 Total U.S Department of Education 1,333,721 1,333,721	Rural Education Grant	84.358	2019	17,698
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2019 8,872 Sub-Total - Title II - Part A 84.367 2020 87,480 Striving Readers 84.371 2020 7,474 Total U.S Department of Education 1,333,721		84.358	2020	
Sub-Total - Title II - Part A 84.367 2020 87,480 96,352 Striving Readers 84.371 2020 7,474 Total U.S Department of Education 1,333,721	Sub-Total - Rural Education			50,700
Sub-Total - Title II - Part A96,352Striving Readers84.37120207,474Total U.S Department of Education1,333,721	Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality			
Total U.S Department of Education 1,333,721	Sub-Total - Title II - Part A	07.007	2020	
	Striving Readers	84.371	2020	7,474
Totals\$1,932,054	Total U.S Department of Education			1,333,721
	Totals			\$1,932,054

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

CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Conneaut Area City School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2020, the District made an allowable ESEA flexibility transfer of \$50,491 from Title IV-A (#84.424) program to the Title I (#84.010) program. The Schedule shows the District spent approximately \$50,491 on the Title IV-A program which is excluded from the Schedule. The amount transferred to the Title I program is included as Title I expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the Title IV-A program during fiscal year 2020 and the amount transferred to the Title I program.

Title IV-A	\$ 50,491
Transfer to Title I	(50,491)
Total Title IV-A	<u>\$ 0</u>



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

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Conneaut Area City School District, Ashtabula County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 22, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. 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.

talu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 22, 2021



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

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Conneaut Area City School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Conneaut Area City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Conneaut Area City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect the major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 22, 2021

CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
(-1)(4)(:)	Tune of Financial Statement Oninion	Linnedified	
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I CFDA # 84.010	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes	

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOLS

"Home of the Spartans"

Lori A. Riley, Superintendent

CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASHTABULA COUNTY

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Receipt of Goods/Services Paid by Federal Awards	Fully Corrected	

Conneaut OH 44030

We are an equal opportunity employer who fully and actively supports equal access for all people, regardless of Race, Color, Religion, Gender, Age, Sexual Orientation, National Origin or Disability. We support the hiring and advancement of all minorities.

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CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASHTABULA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 4/6/2021

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370